



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 1.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	1—14
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Outh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	1—15
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	1 & 2
Bill introduced in the Council of Governor-General of India for making Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and under Rule 23 :— The Sindh Incumbered Estates Bill	1 & 2
Bill to amend the Local Authorities Bill, 1879	3
A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Government Paper Currency	5—12
PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th January, 1905 :— Questions and Answer Sindh Incumbered Estates (Amendment) Bill Local Authorities' Loan (Amendment) Bill Indian Paper Currency Bill	1 2 3 2 & 3
SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 :— Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 5th January 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 31st December 1904 Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 31st December 1904 Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the 2nd half of November 1904 Indian Customs Revenue	1 & 2 3 & 4 5—14 15—33 34

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta; the 2nd January 1905.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class to—

AND HILL, Esquire, late Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras.

PARFENDRA LAL ROY, Banker, Dacca.

AND WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Assistant to the Secretary to the Governor-General in Central India.

(1)

1 A

4. FREDERICK DAVID REID, Esquire, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
5. JOHN WALSH, Esquire, late Superintendent of the Preventive Service in Bombay.
6. CAPTAIN ROBERT EDWARD ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, Indian Army, late Assistant to the Resident, Mewar, at Banswara, Rajputana.
7. CAPTAIN ERNEST BARNES, Indian Army, Political Agent in Bhopawar, Central India.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class to—

1. ALLEN MELLERS ANSCOMB, Esquire, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of Quetta, Baluchistan.
2. LALA KIDAR NATH, M.A., Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
3. MISS ANNA SARAH KUGLER, M.D., of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Guntur District, Madras Presidency.
4. PANDIT RAM SAHAI PATTACK, Head Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office, Military Works Services, Bombay Command.
5. RAI BAHADUR PANDIT SHAMNATH, Executive Engineer, Ajmer Province, Division, Rajputana.
6. THE REVEREND R. WINSOR, M.A., of the American Marathi Mission, Sirur, Poona District, Bombay Presidency.

H. H. RISLEY

Secretary to the Government
Home Department

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1905.

No. 25.—The services of Mr. R. Sheepshanks, of the Indian Civil Service, are at the disposal of the Legislative Department.

No. 27.—Lieutenant G. R. K. Williams, 17th Infantry, is appointed to be Commissioner of the 4th grade in Burma.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 4.—The following rules for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among officers of the Indian Educational Service are published for general information. These rules will come into force from 1st July 1905.

RULES.

1.—The languages recognised in each province, the standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates in the several provinces will be as follows:

	Languages.	Donation.	
MADRAS—		R	
High Proficiency	Tamil	1,000	V
	Telegu		
	Kanarese		
	Malayalam	2,000	
	Uriya		
	Hindustani	5,000	
	Sanskrit		
Persian	4,000		
Arabic			
Degree of Honour	Tamil	2,000	V
	Telegu		
	Kanarese	5,000	
	Hindustani		
	Persian	4,000	
	Arabic	5,000	
	Sanskrit		

	Languages.	Donation.	REMARKS.
BOMBAY—			
High Proficiency	Marathi	R	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Gujarati	1,000	
	Kanarese	2,000	
	Sindhi		
	Persian		
Degree of Honour	Arabic	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Sanskrit	2,000	
	Marathi	2,000	
	Gujarati	4,000	
	Kanarese	5,000	
BENGAL—			
High Proficiency	Hindi	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Bengali	2,000	
	Uriya		
	Persian		
	Arabic		
Degree of Honour	Sanskrit	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Hindi	4,000	
	Bengali	5,000	
	Persian		
	Arabic		
UNITED PROVINCES—			
High Proficiency	Urdu	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Hindi	2,000	
	Persian	4,000	
	Arabic	5,000	
	Sanskrit		
Degree of Honour	Urdu	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Hindi	4,000	
	Persian	5,000	
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		
PUNJAB—			
High Proficiency	Urdu	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Persian	2,000	
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		
Degree of Honour	Urdu	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Persian	4,000	
	Arabic	5,000	
	Sanskrit		
BURMA—			
High Proficiency	Burmese	2,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Pali		
	Persian		
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		
Degree of Honour	Burmese	4,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Persian	5,000	
	Pali		
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		
CENTRAL PROVINCES—			
High Proficiency	Hindi	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Marathi	2,000	
	Uriya		
	Persian		
	Arabic		
Degree of Honour	Sanskrit	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Hindi	4,000	
	Marathi	5,000	
	Persian		
	Arabic		
ASSAM—			
High Proficiency	Hindustani	1,000	With certificate from the presiding examiners.
	Bengali	2,000	
	Persian		
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		
Degree of Honour	Hindustani	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Bengali	4,000	
	Persian	5,000	
	Arabic		
	Sanskrit		

II.—Subject to the conditions—

- (a) that a professor of any language cannot obtain a reward in that language,
 (b) that no officer will be permitted to receive rewards for passing by a given standard in more than two vernacular and two classical languages,

any officer of the Indian Educational Service may present himself for examination in any language recognized by Rule I in respect of the province in which he is serving.

III.—No officer will ordinarily be permitted to present himself for examination more than twice in any one language, but on the special recommendation of the examiners a candidate may be allowed to attend a third examination.

Officers who are natives of India shall not be eligible for rewards for passing the examination in the vernacular of the district in which they were born or educated. The local Government will determine in each case what languages come within this definition.

IV.—No officer will be permitted to present himself for the high proficiency or honour examinations in any language after the expiration of seven and twelve years respectively counted from the date of his first appointment to the Indian Educational Service. No exception to this rule will be made on account of leave or any other cause.

V.—Examinations will be held on the first Monday in the months of January, April, July, and October of each year by the Board of Examiners at Calcutta and by the Civil and Military Examination Committee at Bombay, and half-yearly in the months of January and July of each year by the Board of Examiners at Madras. Examinations both in Burmese and in Pali will be conducted in Rangoon. Officers desirous of attending examinations should apply to the local Government through the Director of Public Instruction at least three months before the date of the examination. The Director will certify as to their eligibility under rule IV.

VI.—The subjects for the high proficiency and honour examinations and the text-books will be those prescribed in the rules for the examinations of junior civil servants. The regulations and lists of text-books prescribed for the examination may be obtained upon application to the Director of Public Instruction.

VII.—Successful candidates for the degree of honour will be arranged in two divisions according to the number of marks obtained. For the first division, 80 per cent. of the marks must be obtained in all subjects, and not less than 60 per cent. in any one paper; for the second division, 60 per cent. must be obtained in all subjects, and not less than 45 per cent. in each paper. The reward and diploma will be granted only to those passing in the first

division, and their names only will be published in the ^{Gazette of India} ~~Madras~~ ^{Bombay} ~~Gazette~~. Those passing in the second division will be deemed to have passed for the purposes of leave and travelling allowance rules, but they will not be allowed the benefit of those rules on a second occasion, should they elect to compete again for the reward of a degree of honour.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 5th January 1905.

No. 11.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 31st December 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine imposed for ten days pilgrim ships arriving from Aden, five days on ordinary vessels.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 12.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 4th January 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
 To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine imposed five days passenger ships or pilgrim ships arriving from Suez.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1905.

No. 28—56-20.—Under section 4, clause (1), of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Pickering to be Chief Inspector of Mines in India, with effect from the 19th December 1904.

No. 29—56-20.—Mr. J. Grundy, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, *sub. pro tem.*, reverted to his substantive appointment as Inspector of Mines, Bengal, with effect from the 19th December 1904.

FORESTS.

The 4th January 1905.

No. 9—259-F.—Mr. E. E. Fernandez, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Central Provinces, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th November 1904.

From the same date the following promotions are made:—

Mr. A. M. Reuther, Conservator, 2nd grade, on return from the leave granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 577-F., dated the 29th May 1903, is appointed to be Conservator, 1st grade, and is posted to the charge of the Berar Forest Circle, Central Provinces.

Mr. A. G. Hobart-Hampden, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, United Provinces, is confirmed in the latter grade.

Mr. A. F. Gradon, officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is confirmed in that class and grade.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1905.

No. 2-S. I.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Excellency Maharaja CHANDRA SHAMSHER JANG, Rana Bahadur, Prime Minister of Nepal.

To be Companions.

CHARLES WILLIAM HODSON, Esquire, M.I.C.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (Railways).

The Honourable Mr. LIONEL MONTAGUE JACOB, M.I.C.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Burma, Public Works Department, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma for making Laws and Regulations

HERMANN MICHAEL KISCH, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, lately Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. M. FRASER,

*for Secretary to the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India.*

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1905.

No. 2-I. E.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order :

To be Knights Commanders.

SRI UGYEN WANGCHUK, Tongsa Penlop of Bhutan.
The Honourable Mr. FREDERIC STYLES PHILPIN LELY, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, officiating Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

To be Companions.

Major ROBERT BIRD, M.D., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service, Officiating Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta.
The Honourable Mr. DAVID BAYNE HORN, A.M.I.C.E., F.C.H., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department (Irrigation, Marine, and Railway Branches), and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.
Major CHARLES BROOKE RAWLINSON, Indian Army, Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar.
RICHARD GRANT PETER PURCELL McDONNELL, Esquire, Commissioner of Police in Rangoon.
Captain GEORGE WILSON, Royal Indian Marine, Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine.
Commander THOMAS WEBSTER KEMP, Royal Navy, Senior Naval Officer in the Persian Gulf.
WILLIAM HARRISON MORELAND, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces.
EDWARD SNEADE BOYD STEVENSON, Esquire, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Madras.
SRI GAURACHANDRA GAJAPATI NARAYANA DEVU, Raja of Parlakimedi.
PIRAJIRAO BAPU SAHIB GHATGE, Chief of Kagal (Senior Branch) in Kolhapur.
Sardar JALLAB KHAN, Tumandar of the Gurchani Tribe in the Dera Ghazi Khan District.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. M. FRASER,

for Secretary to the Most Eminent Order
of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1905.

No. 63-I. C.

His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on JOHN FOSTER STEVENS, Esquire, Indian Civil Service (Retired), lately a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1905.

No. 64-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Kumar Ram Narain Singh, of Ramgarh in the District of Hazaribagh, Bengal, the title of Raja, as a personal distinction.

No. 65-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Rao Bahadur Lod Krishnadas Bala Mukundas, Merchant and Sowcar in the Madras Presidency, the title of Dewan Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 66-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Muhammad Yusuf Jafari, Chief Maulavi to the Board of Examiners, the title of Shams-ul-Ulama as a personal distinction.

No. 67-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Pandit Jadabeswar Tarkaratna, Honorary Magistrate of the Rangpur Sadar Bench, Bengal, the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction.

No. 68-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Jamshedji Ardeshir Dalal, Minister of Education, Baroda State.

Khan Sahib Saiyid Nejabat Hussain, Manager of the Court of Wards Estates, Deoghur, in the Bengal Presidency.

Sheikh Ibrahim Sheikh Imam, 1st grade Inspector, Bombay City Police Force.

Ali Raza Khan, of Chhindwara, in the Central Provinces.

Haji Mirza Muhammad Ali Khan, late British Agent at Turbat-i-Haidari in Khorasan.

Muhammad Habibulla Sahib, Secretary, Vellore Municipal Council, in the Madras Presidency.

Mir Abid Hussain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.

Makhdum Hassan Bakhsh, Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Municipal Committee of Multan, Punjab.

Saiyid Abul Hasan, 1st grade Tahsildar, in the United Provinces.

No. 69-I. C.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Debendra Nath Roy, late an Assistant Surgeon in the Bengal Presidency.

Babu Tara Nath Chakravarti, Government Pleader, Faridpur, in the Bengal Presidency.

Sid Mitter, Head Clerk, Tibet Frontier Commission.

Pandit Sundar Lal, Advocate of the High Court of Judicature for the United Provinces and Fellow of the Allahabad University.

Babu Samval Das, 2nd grade Deputy Collector, in the United Provinces.

Ceeveram Soobooroya Modilliar, Head Store-keeper, Commissariat Department, Port Blair.

No. 70-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Raghunath Venkaji Sabnis, Dewan of the Kolhapur State, in the Bombay Presidency.

Balwant Rao Pandurang Wagle, Member of the Council of Regency, Indore State, Central India.

Rambhan Megasham, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces.

Lewis Dominic Swamikannu Pillay, Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

M. R. RY. Cheyur Krishnachar Subbarao Avergal, Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture, in the Madras Presidency.

No. 71-I.C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Subadar-Major Sarran Singh, Magwe Battalion, Burma Military Police, the title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 72-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Ardeshir D. Marker, 1st class Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Quetta Municipality, Baluchistan.

Nawab Khan, Sardar of the Vanechis, Baluchistan.

Nana Bhai Kuverji Modi, Assistant Surgeon in medical charge of plague inspection, Ahmedabad Station, in the Bombay Presidency.

Raja Murad Khan of Gilgit.

Saif Ali, late Senior Hospital Assistant in the North-West Frontier Province.

Munshi Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Saiyid Muhammad Suleman Shah, Veterinary Assistant, Dera Ghazi Khan District, Punjab.

No. 73-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pramada Kumar Basu, Principal of the Murari Chand College, Sylhet, Assam.

Seth Panna Lal, Treasurer, Bhopawar Agency, and Accountant, Dhar State, Central India.

Lala Tej Ram, Supervisor, Irrigation Department, Punjab.

Lobzang Choden, Interpreter, Tibet Frontier Commission.

Babu Chattardhari Lal, of Ghazipur, in the United Provinces.

Lal Singh, Surveyor, Survey of India Department.

No. 74-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Kisanlal Ramgopal Palod, Municipal Councillor, Sholapur, in the Bombay Presidency.

Munshi Harnam Das, 1st grade Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Ajmer.

Babu Bholanath Chatterjee, Member of the State Council, Karauli, Rajputana.

No. 75-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwe ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Tha Ka Do, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Burma.

Hkun Hkam Chok, Myoza of Loilong, in the Southern Shan States, Burma.

No. 76-I. C.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maung Kya Ywet, *Ngwegunhmu* of Mawson, Southern Shan States, the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction.

The 3rd January 1905.

No. 9-E.C.—With reference to Notification No. 1376-E.C., dated the 29th April 1904, Mr. August Thoele, Consul for Germany at Karachi, has resumed charge of his office.

No. 20-F.—Mr. H. H. G. Rotton, officiating Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 5th September 1904.

The 4th January 1905.

No. 24-E.C.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1419-E.C., dated the 2nd May 1904, Mr. W. Bleeck, Consul for Germany at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 12th November 1904.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 61-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend John Redmond, B.A., and the Reverend John E. Reilly, Wesleyan Missionaries in Mysore, to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section II, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the said Act, whom they baptise or whose funeral ceremonies they perform.

No. 67-E. C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the provisional appointment of Hadji Mirza Shujaut Ali Beg, Khan Bahadur, as Consul for Persia at Calcutta.

The 7th January 1905.

No. 90-I.A.—The title of "Raja" conferred upon the late Niamat-ullah-Khan of Rihlu, in the Kangra District, is continued to his son, Azim-ullah-Khan, as a personal distinction.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1905.

No. 116-P.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from the 29th of November 1904,

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to officiate in Class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 4th of December 1904,

Mr. H. G. Tomkins to officiate in Class III,

Mr. R. Waterfield to officiate in Class IV, and

Mr. C. F. Cowie to officiate in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 11th of December 1904, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. O. T. Barrow,

Mr. F. C. Harrison to officiate in Class I, and

Mr. W. H. Dobbie to officiate in Class II, of Accountants General.

Mr. J. P. Hardiman to officiate in Class I,

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharyya to officiate in Class II,

Messrs. N. G. Basu and F. D. Gordon to officiate in Class III,

Mr. A. H. Clarke to officiate in Class IV, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 24th of December 1904,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to revert to Class IV,

Mr. A. H. Clarke to revert to Class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to Class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th of December 1904,

Mr. A. H. Clarke to officiate in Class IV, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

The following substantive promotion is also made with effect from the 19th of December 1904:—

Mr. C. W. C. Carson to be substantive in Class IV.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 117-S.R.—In the second column of the reprint of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 8129-S. R., dated the 23rd December 1904, and published on pages 954 to 963 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 24th December 1904, under item No. 15,

for

"Zinc or spelter, tiles or slabs, soft
" " " plates and other shapes, hard "

read

"Zinc or spelter, tiles or slabs, soft
" " " " " " hard."

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 6th January 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1—Lieutenant C. E. M. Mayne, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, is temporarily appointed to the Army Remount Department, *vice* Captain A. Hewlett, 39th Central India Horse, vacated; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 2—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenants—

John Cunliffe Gretton, West Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated 7th December 1904.

Gerald Charles Drinan, Royal Sussex Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 48th Pioneers. Dated 17th December 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3—Colonel W. E. Saunders, C.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, Eastern Command, with the temporary rank of Surgeon General, *vice* Surgeon-General W. F. Burnett, Army Medical Staff, officiating Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, and pending the return to India of Surgeon-General Sir T. J. Gallwey, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B., Army Medical Staff; with effect from the 7th December 1904.

No. 4—Captain E. B. Knox, M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be second Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the 11th December 1904.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 5—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 13th December 1904:—

To be Military Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble E. Baring, C.V.O., 10th Hussars.

To be Comptroller of the Household.

Major J. Strachey, 11th Rajputs.

To be Aides-de-Camp.

Major A. V. Poynter, D.S.O., late Scots Guards.

Captain T. H. R. Bulkeley, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards.

Lieutenant G. A. Akers-Douglas, 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

To be Extra Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant H. McL. Lambert, 1st (Royal) Dragoons.

Second Lieutenant R. E. Forrester, 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

To be Native Aides-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major Hukam Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 16th Cavalry.

Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Bahadur*, 5th Cavalry.

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Honorary Colonel T. R. Wynne, C.I.E., Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. P. Masson, Kt., C.I.E., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Colonel H. Goad, Director-General, Army Remount Department.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Holdsworth, V.D., C.I.E., Gorakhpur Light Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. B. Kirwan, V.D., Assam Valley Light Horse.

Commander E. W. Petley, C.I.E. (late Navigating Lieutenant, Royal Navy), Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers.

Honorary Major T. W. Cuffe, Bombay Light Horse.

To be Honorary Native Aide-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major (Honorary Captain) Wali Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, late Governor-General's Body Guard.

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Surgeon-General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E., Indian Medical Service.

Surgeon-General W. F. Burnett, Army Medical Staff.

Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., Indian Medical Service.

Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, C.B., Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Perry, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. H. Henderson, Indian Medical Service.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 6.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

35th Sikhs.

Dafadar Man Singh, from the 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 7.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*," dated 13th December 1904, page 8561.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

13th December 1904.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) Sir William H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), Inspector-General, The King's African Rifles, to be Colonel. Dated 10th February 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) Howard Goad, Indian Army, Director-General Army Remount Department in India, is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 10th September 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 8.—Supernumerary Conductor Walter John Kendall is absorbed, *vice* Conductor William Willous, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 30th August 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 9.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Risaldar Major Muhammad Amin Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 5th January 1905.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 10.—In Military Department Notification No. 1052 of 1904, for "2nd October 1904" read "1st October 1904."

No. 11.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

and "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Desamuttu to be Jemadar, *vice* Vureed, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Ramesar Misr to be Subadar and Havildar Chhote-Lal Dichhit to be Jemadar, *vice* Lachman Parshad Awasthi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

26th Punjabis.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Drill-Havildar Mal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd December 1904.

29th Punjabis.

Havildar Kharak Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Pargat Singh, promoted; with effect from the 16th September 1904.

35th Sikhs.

Jemadar Narayan Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Basawa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Robert Paul to be Subadar, and Havildar Antoni to be Jemadar, *vice* Amir Beg, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th March 1904.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 12.—No. 1293, third class Hospital Assistant M. N. Somosundaram Pillay is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 13.—Major William Paul Anderson, Indian Army, 3rd Brahmans, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

No. 14.—Colonel Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been permitted, by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 15.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion in the Order of British India, as supernumerary to the authorized establishment, of the under-mentioned native officer in recognition of his good services.

To the 1st class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Mir Hussan, *Bahadur*, Southern Waziristan Militia.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 16.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel James William Field, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st November 1904.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 17.—Henry Francis Lockwood, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* McLaren, promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Engineer G. E. Wood, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for two months.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 2.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st December 1904 :—

Chief Engineer T. Walmsley, Royal Indian Marine.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 5th January 1905.

No. 3.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the completion of the connection between Katihar and Ranaghat by an extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Katihar through Malda to Godagari, with provision for crossing the Ganges river by a ferry.

2. The extension, which will be about 105 miles in length, will be constructed on the metre gauge as an integral part of the Eastern Bengal State Railway System and has been placed under the control of the Director of Railway Construction.

3. The extension will be known as the Katihar-Godagari railway.

No. 4.—Captain C. W. Wilkinson, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is, on return from a course of instruction at Chatham, posted to the establishment under the Director of Railway Construction, for employment on the North Western Railway.

No. 5.—The services of Captain L. E. Hopkins, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, which were temporarily lent to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, are replaced at the disposal of the Director of Railway Construction for employment on the North Western Railway.

C. W. HODSON,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1905.

No. 1.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department with effect from the dates specified:—

Names	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Simpson, M. G.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	14th November 1904.
Roy, G. P.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion	11th December 1904.
Landon, G. E.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto	13th December 1904.
Pike, H. S.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	13th December 1904.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 2.—The second Christian name of Mr. Lindley, Assistant Engineer, is Searles and not Charles, as stated in the Public Works Department Notification No. 384, dated the 15th December 1904, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th December 1904.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 6.—Messrs. Ali Mehdi and E. W. Clarke, qualified students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, are appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, with effect from the 28th and 30th October 1904, respectively, and are posted to the United Provinces.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 2.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES		PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	15—26	PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations 3—5
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	17—58	SUPPLEMENT No. 2— Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 12th January 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 35—37 Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1905 38 & 39 Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 40 & 41 Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 7th January 1905 42—51

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1905.

No. 34.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Prescott Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hewett took upon himself the execution of his office on the 23rd December 1904, and has, on this day, under the usual salute, taken his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Governor General's Council.

The 10th January 1905.

No. 38.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Edward Fitzgerald Law, K.C.M.G., C.S.I., His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been

graciously pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Norman Baker, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

Mr. Baker has on this day taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 42.—The Hon'ble Sir Frederic Lely, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., officiating Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment as a temporary arrangement until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd December 1904.

MEDICAL.

The 11th January 1905.

No. 33.—Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 4th January 1905, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 34.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, during the absence on leave of Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 12th January 1905.

No. 41.—The services of Colonel H. K. McKay, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced permanently at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th January 1905.

No. 56.—The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Mr. A. B. Muddiman, Indian Civil Service, to be Registrar on the appellate side of the Court, with effect from the 3rd January 1905, *vice* Mr. R. Sheepshanks, Indian Civil Service, who has been appointed Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th January 1905.

No. 14.—The Reverend W. L. W. Kitching, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 19th December 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 7th January 1905.

No. 96-F.—Lieutenant R. T. Arundell, Double Company Commander, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry, is placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the 10th December 1904, and until further orders.

The 12th January 1905.

No. 161-F.—Captain R. Garratt, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, is placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the 1st January 1905, and until further orders.

No. 49-G.—Lieutenant T. H. St. G. Tucker, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

No. 51-G.—Captain E. H. S. James, Indian Army, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 22nd April 1903.

Captain James has been placed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 174-I.B.—Mr. C. H. Kesteven, officiating Solicitor to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General in Council for the Affairs of the late King of Oudh and for the purposes of Act XIX of 1887, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. H. C. Eggar.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1905.

No. 145-P.—Mr. G. A. T. Bennett, Deputy Postmaster General, in charge of the Eastern Bengal Circle, is granted furlough for two months, with effect from the 26th of December 1904.

Mr. J. A. Betham, Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to act in the 3rd grade of Deputy Postmasters General and to hold charge of the Eastern Bengal Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. T. Bennett, or until further orders.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

MINT.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 239-A.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Reserve Fund are published for general information :—

I. Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Fund for the quarter ending on the 30th September 1904 :—

	Dr.		Cr.
	£		£
Opening Balance	6,888,376	Charges incidental to the remittance of Gold to London for investment	3,518
Net profit on coinage	150,327	Closing balance	7,077,979
Interest on investments	42,794		
Total	7,081,497	Total	7,081,497

II. Statement showing the form in which the Balance of the Fund was held on the 30th September 1904 :—

	£
As a book credit	13,153*
Gold in India	410
British Government 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock, 2½ per cent. National War Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loans Stock and 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock of the nominal values of £6,043,758, £413,621, £434,511 and £723,736 respectively	7,064,410
Total	7,077,979

* This amount was paid in Gold to the Fund on the 31st October 1904.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 259-S. R.—In the reprint of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 8129-S.R., dated the 23rd December 1904, and published on pages 954 to 963 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 24th December 1904, under item No. 15,

after

"Iron pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like"

insert as the next entry

"Iron rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars" *ad valorem* one per cent.

and after

"Steel pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like"

insert as the next entry

"Steel rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars" *ad valorem* one per cent.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th January 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 18.—The following temporary appointments are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major C. L. Hamilton, 3rd Skinner's Horse,—13th November 1904.

Captain H. M. Durrant, Army Veterinary Department,—12th November 1904.

EXCHANGES.

No. 19.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Gilbert Davidson Pitt Eykyn, 125th Napier's Rifles, and Lieutenant Edwin James Mollison, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant George Gilbert Creswick Maclean, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated 20th December 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Maclean is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th December 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

31st Punjabis.

No. 21.—Jemadar Sahib Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 92 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st December 1902.

66th Punjabis.

No. 22.—Subadar Girdhari Singh (I), appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 606 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

51st Camel Corps.

No. 23.—Dafadar Sher Khan, 18th Tiwana Lancers, appointed Kessaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 20th October 1903.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Ahmednagar sections 76, 77, 79 and 80 and Schedule D of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bombay Act III of 1901), subject to the restrictions and modifications hereinafter appearing:—

1. (1) Every person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of the cantonment, any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Cantonment Committee, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,—

Power to examine articles liable to octroi.

Bom. Act III of 1901, s. 76 (1).

(a) permit that officer to inspect, examine and weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(b) communicate to that officer any information, and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature, which he may possess relating to the article.

2. If any person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of the cantonment any conveyance or package shall refuse, on the demand of an officer authorized by the Cantonment Committee in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be taken without unnecessary delay before the Cantonment Magistrate or such other officer as the Governor in Council appoints in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

Bombay Act III of 1901, s. 76 (2).

2. (1) Every officer demanding octroi by the authority of the Cantonment Committee shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed, a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed, and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Representation of bills for octroi.

Ibid., s. 77 (1).

(2) Every person who, with the intention to defraud the Cantonment Committee, causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce, within the octroi limits of the cantonment, any goods liable to octroi, upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.

Penalty for evasion of octroi.

Ibid., s. 77 (2).

3. (1) In the case of non-payment of any octroi leviable by the Cantonment Committee, the person appointed to collect such octroi may seize any articles on which the octroi is chargeable, which are of sufficient value to satisfy the demand and may detain the same. He shall thereupon give the person in possession of the articles seized a list of the property, together with a written notice, in the Form of Schedule D, that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Power to seize article on non-payment of octroi.

Ibid., s. 79 (1).

(2) When any article seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it, together with the amount of the octroi chargeable, is likely to exceed its value, the person seizing such article may inform the person in whose possession it was that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it or cause it to be sold accordingly unless the amount of octroi demanded be forthwith paid.

Power to sell property seized at once.

Ibid., s. 79 (2).

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun the person whose property has been so seized tenders at the Cantonment Magistrate's office the amount of all expenses incurred, and of the octroi payable, the Cantonment Committee shall forthwith release the property seized.

Release of property on payment.

Ibid. s. 79 (3).

Ibid., s. 79 (4).

- (4) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of such octroi and the expenses incidental to the seizure, detention and sale.

Sale.

Ibid., s. 79 (5).

- (5) The surplus, if any, of the sale-proceeds shall be credited to the cantonment fund, and may, on application made to the Cantonment Committee in writing, be paid to the person in whose

Surplus how dealt with.

possession the property was when seized; and, if no such application is made, shall be the property of the Cantonment Committee.

Ibid., s. 80.

4. The Cantonment Committee, if they think fit, instead of requiring payment, of octroi, due from any mercantile firm or public body, to be made at the time when the articles in respect of which it is leviable are introduced within the octroi limits of the cantonment, may at any time direct that an account current shall be kept on behalf of the Cantonment Committee of the octroi so due from any such firm or body as the Cantonment Committee specify in this behalf.

Power to keep account current with firm or public body in lieu of levying octroi on introduction of goods.

Every such account shall be settled at intervals not exceeding one month, and such firm or public body shall make such deposit or furnish such security as the Cantonment Committee or any officer authorized by them in this behalf shall consider sufficient to cover the amount which may at any time be due from such firm or body in respect of such dues.

Every amount so due at the expiry of any such interval shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the Ahmednagar Cantonment Taxation Rules, 1901.

SCHEDULE D.

[See sub-section (1) of section 79.]

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

To

A.B.,

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the value of _____ due for the octroi mentioned in the margin, together with R _____ due as for service of notice of demand, and that, unless within five days from the day of the date of this notice you pay into the Cantonment Magistrate's Office at _____ the said amount, together with the costs of recovery, the said goods and chattels will be sold.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 ____.

(Signature of officer executing the warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 25.—Conductor W. Perkins, Ordnance Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 26.—Sub-Conductor Henry Althans Mandy, India Miscellaneous List, office of the Adjutant-General in India, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 27.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 669 of 1895, the designations of the following officers of the Medical Department will in future be as shown below:—

- (1) Medical Storekeeper to Government, Bengal Command, to be Medical Storekeeper, Calcutta;
- (2) Medical Storekeeper to Government, Punjab Command, to be Medical Storekeeper, Mian Mir;
- (3) Medical Storekeeper to Government, Madras Command, to be Medical Storekeeper, Madras;



- (4) Medical Storekeeper to Government, Bombay Command, *to be* Medical Storekeeper, Bombay; and
 (5) Medical Storekeeper to Government, Burma, *to be* Medical Storekeeper, Rangoon.

PROMOTIONS.

• INDIAN ARMY.

No. 28.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

15th November 1904.

Francis Cracroft Colomb, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

10th December 1904.

Clarence Yule Crommelin, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

27th November 1904.

Charles William Garne Walker, 37th Dogras.

Frank Harley James, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Guy Hamilton Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Richard Scorer Molyneux Harrison, 22nd Punjabis.

George Henderson, 38th Central India Horse.

Maxwell Montague Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Geoffry Noel Ford, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Vernon Charles Paget Hodson, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Marcus Francis Whyte, 62nd Punjabis. (Since deceased).

Cyril Charles Johnson Barrett, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

John Faulkener Henniker Anderson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

George Roland Graham, 112th Infantry.

Walter Kingsmill Cook, 116th Mahrattas.

Noel Edmund Reilly, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Walter Lambert Meade, 94th Russell's Infantry.

George Hubert Edgar Twemlow, 89th Punjabis.

Aylmer Hampd Gwyn, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Walter Clarke Reid, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 29.—No. 1139, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, C. P. Nagappa Pillay, to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 1176, first class Hospital Assistant Trevandram Narrainaswami Swaminada Naidu to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

vice No. 1021, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, C. David Pillay, retired; with effect from the 12th December 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 30.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Kot-Dafadar Abinashi Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Wazir Chand, promoted; with effect from the 1st September 1904.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Dafadar Har-phul to be Jemadar, *vice* Dharam Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

36th Jacob's Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Jahan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Sattar Khan, seconded with Consular Escort, Meshed; with effect from the 7th June 1904.

19th Punjabis.

Subadar Nihal Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Ghulam Kadir, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1904.

22nd Punjabis.

Subadar Kartar Singh to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Jai-mal to be Subadar, *vice* Khan Bahadur, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Isar Singh, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Nawab Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Sher Baz, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

92nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Bhanga Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ran Singh, deceased; with effect from the 15th November 1904.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Gulab Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Farman Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th October 1904.

Jemadar Umar Din to be Subadar, *vice* Sher Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd December 1904.

128th Pioneers.

Jemadars Hasan Khan and Bajirao Sinde to be Subadars, *vice* Kisun Singh and Ya-sin Khan, seconded; with effect from the 22nd December 1902 and 16th February 1904, respectively.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Nain Sing Gharti to be Subadar, and Havildar Lalbir Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Fateh Sing Bisht, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Bishnu Thapa to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Lilamani Thapa to be Subadar, *vice* Jangia Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

Jemadar Manharak Thapa to be Subadar, and Havildar Dhanjit Gharti to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagatbir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

Havildar Gamirsing Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Chattarsing Ale, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 31.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted, by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel Robert Patch, C.B., Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—7th December 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bowes Thorpe Montague Gompertz, Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—11th January 1905.

Major Charles Bertram Templer, Indian Army,—14th January 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 32.—Lieutenant Elliot Brownlow Hills to be Captain, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

• Captain Norman McLeod resigns his commission, with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

Lieutenant Thomas Horatio Westmacott to be Captain, *vice* McLeod, resigned; with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 33.—Lieutenant William Louis Goss to be Captain, *vice* Botham, promoted; with effect from the 26th May 1904.

Lieutenant Alexander Robert Greene to be Captain, *vice* Price, resigned; with effect from the 15th September 1904.

Second-Lieutenant William Bernard Finnigan to be Lieutenant, *vice* Greene, promoted; with effect from the 15th September 1904.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 34.—Lieutenant Frederic James Cooke, and Second-Lieutenant Franklin Eden Taylor, supernumerary list, resign their commissions, with effect from the 15th December 1904.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 35.—Captain Edward Charles Graham is granted the rank of Honorary Major.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 36.—In Military Department Notification No. 1153 of 1904 for "James Williamson Simson" read "James Williamson Simpson".

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

No. 37.—Captain Henry Graham Tayler resigns his commission, with effect from the 21st November 1904, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3.—The following appointments to the Royal Indian Marine have been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified:—

To be Sub-Lieutenants.

Edward Heath Daughish	11th May 1904.
Francis Vernon Wilson	31st August 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 4.—Assistant Engineer W. F. P. Allen, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted, by the Secretary of State for India, to temporarily retire from the service, with effect from the 15th September 1904.

No. 5.—Assistant Engineer F. Pool, Royal Indian Marine, who was temporarily retired, with effect from the 17th January 1903, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 17th January 1905.

(Marine Department Notification No. 68 of 1903 is cancelled.)

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 31st December 1904 and 13th January 1905.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
62nd Punjabis	Major Harry Ashley Cooper. 2nd-Lieutenant Marcus Francis Whyte.	5th January 1905. 8th January 1905.	Fyzabad	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1905.

No. 7.—Lieutenant C. F. Birney, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and posted to State Railways. His services are placed at the disposal of the Director of Railway Construction for employment on the North Western Railway.

The 9th January 1905.

No. 9.—Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E., in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, and Officiating Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is, on relief by Mr. J. C. Mills, appointed Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that line, with temporary rank in class I, grade 3.

No. 10.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 9 (Railways), dated the 9th January 1905, Mr. T. G. Acres, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, on relief by Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E.

No. 11.—Mr. J. M. A. Despeissis, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1904.

No. 12.—Mr. F. M. Neuville, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Traffic Inspector on that Railway with effect from the 12th December 1904.

The 10th January 1905.

No. 13.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government of India have been pleased to sanction a survey being undertaken for two branch lines to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway from Balamau to Misrikh, a distance of 25 miles, and from Rosa to Bokharpur, a distance of 22 miles; and to place the same under the control of the Director of Railway Construction.

2. The projects will be known as the Balamau-Misrikh and Rosa-Bokharpur Branch Surveys of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 11th January 1905.

No. 17.—Mr. G. A. Savielle, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1904.

No. 18.—Mr. Frederick Bevan Thomas is appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under covenant, Head Locomotive Draughtsman, with the rank of Assistant Superintendent in the Superior Locomotive Department of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director of Railway Traffic for employment on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 12th January 1905.

No. 19.—Mr. G. B. Goyder, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of that notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 309, dated 3rd October 1904.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 23.—Mr. E. W. Arundel, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, State Railways, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for five months in extension of the 14 months and 14 days leave sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 462 (Railways), dated the 11th December 1903.

No. 24.—Mr. J. Manson, Officiating Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in special class, 2nd grade (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment of Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, and permanently promoted from class I, grade 2, to special class, 3rd grade, of that establishment.

Mr. Manson will hold sub. *pro tem.* rank in special class, 2nd grade, until further orders.

C. W. HODSON,

(Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1905.

No. 8.—Babu Sailendro Nath Banerjee, passed Engineer Student, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Apprentice and is posted to Bengal.

The 10th January 1905.

No. 14.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 246, dated the 27th July 1904, the services of Mr. H. H. Green, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 16th November 1904.

No. 15.—Mr. A. S. Thomson, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, with effect from the 4th January 1905, until further orders.

The 11th January 1905.

No. 16.—Mr. Arthur Neville John Harrison has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras.

The 13th January 1905.

No. 20.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 15, dated the 10th January 1905, Mr. E. Blaber, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, in addition to his own duties, till further orders.

No. 21.—Mr. P. N. Mitra, Apprentice, Indian Telegraph Department, is promoted to Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, with effect from the 9th January 1905.

No. 22.—Mr. George Alexander Easson, nominated by the Edinburgh University, has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to Assam.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 3.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations
27—41	7 & 8
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	SUPPLEMENT No. 3— Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 19th January 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1905 Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the 1st half of December 1904 Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 14th January 1905 Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways
39—83	52—53 54—55 56—57 76—87 88 & 89

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

No. 147.—The following rules regarding the submission of petitions to the Government of India are published for general information in supersession of the rules published with the Home Department notification no. 1812, dated the 11th October 1889, as amended by subsequent notifications:—

RULES REGARDING THE SUBMISSION OF PETITIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTE 1.—In these rules the words "Local Government" include a Local Administration, the Commander-in-Chief in India, and a Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, and also, except as regards rule 11(7), the head of a department directly under the Government of India.

NOTE 2.—These rules do not apply to non-pensionable subordinate, clerical, and menial establishments employed in the construction and working of State Railways, to whom Circular no. VI-Railway, Public Works Department, dated 1st June 1888, applies.

NOTE 3.—These rules apply, so far as may be, to all memorials, letters and applications, etc., addressed to the Governor General in Council.

NOTE 4.—These rules apply also to petitions by persons no longer in military employ who have served in the Army or the Royal Indian Marine, or have been attached to regiments or batteries or the staff or departments of the Army in any capacity.

SECTION I.

As to the submission of petitions to the Government of India by private persons or public bodies.

1. Every petition to the Government of India should be forwarded through the Local Government having jurisdiction in respect of the subject-matter of the petition. In cases where no Local Government is in a position to deal with the subject-matter of the petition, it should be forwarded through the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the petitioner is or has last been residing or employed.

2. A petition may be either in manuscript or in print but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the petitioner, or, when the petitioners are numerous, by the signatures of one or more of them, and it must conclude with a specific prayer.

3. Every petition should be accompanied by a letter addressed to the Local Government requesting its transmission to the Government of India, and, when any order of a Local Government is appealed against, by a copy of such order, as well as of any orders passed in the case by subordinate authorities.

4. Communications on matters connected with any bills before the Council may be addressed either in the form of a petition to the Governor General in Council or in a letter to the Secretary in the Legislative Department, and must in either case be sent to the Secretary in the Legislative Department. Ordinarily such communications will not be answered. Except in the case of the High Court at Fort William, such communications from courts, officials or public bodies should be sent through the Local Government.

SECTION II.

As to the submission of petitions by officers in civil employ.

5. Every officer wishing to petition the Government of India should do so separately.

6. Every petition should be submitted through the head of the office or department to which the petitioner belongs, and should be forwarded by him through the usual official channel.

7. No officer may submit a petition in respect of any matter connected with his official position unless he has some personal interest in the matter.

8. No notice will be taken of a petition relating to any matter connected with the official prospects or position of an officer still in the public service unless it is submitted by the officer himself.

SECTION III.

As to the transmission or withholding of petitions by Local Governments.

9. Every petition to the Government of India should be forwarded by the Local Government concerned with a concise statement of the material facts and (unless there are special reasons for not doing so) an expression of opinion.

If the petition is an appeal against an order of dismissal from Government service, the papers submitted by the Local Government should show whether the charge against the petitioner was reduced to writing; whether his defence was taken and reduced to writing; and whether the decision was in writing. Where service or character books are maintained these also should be submitted.

10. When the petition is not in English, the Local Government should transmit a translation with it.

11. Local Governments are vested with discretionary power to withhold petitions addressed to the Government of India in the following cases:—

- (1) When a petition is illegible or unintelligible.
- (2) When a petition contains language which, in the opinion of the Local Government, is disloyal, disrespectful, or improper.
- (3) When a previous petition has been disposed of by the Secretary of State for India or the Governor General in Council, and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.
- (4) When a petition is an application for pecuniary assistance by a person manifestly possessing no claim.

- (5) When a petition is an application for employment from a person not in the service of Government: or is a request for exemption from the provisions of any law or rule prescribing the qualifications to be possessed by persons in the service of Government or by persons engaging in any profession or employment.
- (6) When a petition is an appeal from a judicial decision with which the executive has no legal power of interference.

NOTE 1.—In the following cases, namely :—

- (a) when a petition is an appeal from a judicial decision in a case in which the Government has reserved any discretion of interference, or
- (b) when a petition is an appeal from a judicial decision in a suit to which the Government was a party, or
- (c) when a petition is practically a prayer for mercy or pardon, or contains such a prayer,

the petition must be transmitted to the Government of India, unless it falls under clause (13) of this rule.

NOTE 2.—When a petition of the kind referred to in clause (c) of Note 1 is addressed to the Government of India after a previous petition has been rejected by the Local Government, the petition must be transmitted, unless the case is one of which the Local Government is competent to dispose on its own responsibility under the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home

Department no. ⁸⁰/₁₄₀₃₋₁₃, dated the 14th October 1885.

- (7) When a petition is an appeal against an order of the Local Government upholding on appeal the dismissal, removal, reduction or other punishment of a Government servant or an employé of a local authority whose salary was not more than Rs 100 a month.
 - (8) When a petition is an appeal against a decision which by any law or rule having the force of law, is declared to be final.
 - (9) When a petition is addressed by an officer still in the public service and has reference to his prospective claim for pension, except as provided in Article 915 of the Civil Service Regulations.
 - (10) When a petition is an appeal against the non-exercise by the Local Government of a discretion vested in it by law or rule.
 - (11) When a petition is an appeal in a case for which the law provides a different or specific remedy, or in regard to which the time limited by law for appeal has been exceeded.
 - (12) When a petition is an appeal against an order or decision of the Local Government, and is made more than six months after the communication of such order or decision to the petitioner without satisfactory explanation of the delay.
 - (13) When a petition relates to a subject on which the Local Government is competent to pass orders and no previous application for redress has been made to the Local Government.
 - (14) When a petition makes a proposal regarding legislation which the Local Government is not prepared to support.
12. If a petition is withheld, the petitioner should be informed of the fact and the reason for it.
13. A list of petitions withheld under rule 11, with the reasons for withholding them, shall be forwarded quarterly to the Government of India in the proper department.

No. 148.—The following rules for the submission, receipt and transmission of memorials and other papers of the same class to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, or to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India are published for general information in supersession of the rules published with the Home Department Notification no. 707, dated 29th March 1878, as amended by subsequent notifications :—

RULES REGARDING THE SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS AND OTHER PAPERS OF THE SAME CLASS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, OR TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

N.B.—These rules do not in any way affect or supersede orders issued on the same subject by the military authorities for the guidance of the army.

I.—No memorial will be received or attended to unless forwarded as hereinafter prescribed.

II.—Every memorial should be accompanied by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.

III.—Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India should be presented through the Local Government having jurisdiction in respect of the subject-matter of the memorial. In cases where no Local Government is in a position to deal with the subject-matter of the memorial, it should be presented through the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the memorialist is or has last been residing or employed or, if there is no Local Government answering to these descriptions, then through the Government of India.

IV.—Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India presented through the Government of Madras or Bombay should be forwarded direct by the Local Government, with a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion, except in the case of a memorial which—

(a) relates to—

- (i) any rule or standing order of the Government of India, or
- (ii) any Legislative Proceeding of the Governor General in Council or to an Act to which the Governor General has assented, or
- (iii) a case which has been previously under the consideration of the Government of India, whether on appeal or otherwise, or

(b) if granted, would cause expenditure for which the Imperial and not the Local Government would be primarily responsible.

Every such memorial should be forwarded with a covering letter containing a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion to the Government of India in the proper Department for transmission to the Secretary of State* for India.

V.—Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India presented through a Local Government, other than the Government of Madras or Bombay, should be forwarded by the Local Government, with a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion, to the Government of India in the proper department for transmission to the authority addressed.†

VI.—Every memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India from a person who has been employed in the army should, if it relates to a military subject, be forwarded through the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces of the Command in which the memorialist has served. The Lieutenant-General will forward it, with a full statement of facts and an expression of opinion, to the Government of India in the Military Department for transmission to the authority addressed.‡

VII.—No limit is fixed to the time within which an appeal from an order of the Governments in India must be preferred to the Home Government, except in the case of an appeal from a judicial decision in which the judge is a political officer, and in which the appeal ordinarily lies to Government in the Political Department. Such appeals must be preferred within a period of twelve months from the date of communication to the person concerned of the order to which objection is taken.

VIII.—A memorial may be transmitted either in manuscript or in print, but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet, and must conclude with a specific prayer.

IX.—Memorials, together with their accompanying documents, should be in English.§ If the accompanying documents must necessarily be forwarded in the vernacular, an English translation should be appended, which should be attested by the signature of the memorialist.

N.B.—It will be well for the transmitting office to examine such translations, and if they are found to be incorrect or faulty, to notice the fact in sending on the memorial.

X.—It is not necessary that memorials should be forwarded in duplicate or triplicate. The originals will invariably be transmitted to England, a copy being made and retained by the Government of India, if necessary, for record.

XI.—As a general rule, the transmission to England of a memorial duly forwarded through the proper channel should not be delayed by the transmitting Government in India beyond a month after the receipt of the memorial.

* "In the case of memorials and petitions against, or regarding Acts passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Legislative Department is to be considered to be the department having cognizance of the subject-matter of the memorial. Such memorials will be transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State through that department; and to it should be referred all memorials of the kind now described, which may reach any other department of the Government of India. The Legislative Department will, when necessary, consult the executive department concerned before disposing of, or transmitting, such memorials."—Home Department no. 22-Public, dated 24th May 1878.
996-1001

Memorials involving questions relating to pensions, gratuities, allowances, and the like should be forwarded through the Government of India.—Home Department Notification no. 5133, dated 10th September 1901.

† Appeals by private persons from the orders of the Lieutenant-Governors lie, in the first instance, to the Governor General in Council. An appeal to the Secretary of State will lie only in the event of an appeal to the Governor General in Council having been rejected.

‡ Appeals by individuals from the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the forces, lie in the first instance to the Governor General in Council and thereafter to the Secretary of State.

§ "As it frequently happens that the disposal of vernacular petitions presented to the Government of India is delayed owing to their being unaccompanied by English translations, and as Local Governments and Administrations have greater facilities for translating the vernaculars in use under their different provinces than the Government of India have, I am directed to request that in order to avoid inconvenience and delay, all vernacular petitions transmitted by a Local Government and Administration to the Government of India may invariably be accompanied by an English translation."

2. "It should, however, be clearly understood that it is not the intention of the Governor General in Council that any petition presented for transmission to the Government of India or the Secretary of State should be refused by reason of its being in the vernacular or because it is unaccompanied by a translation. The great majority of the population do not know English, and cannot obtain the services of an English petition-writer; and it is most undesirable that in a country like India the free right of petition should be curtailed. But as the languages of India are many and diverse, it is desirable that any vernacular petition or memorial forwarded to supreme authority by or through a Local Government should be accompanied by an English translation."—[Home Department no. 54-2086-95 (Public), dated 21st November 1878.]

XII.—The Governments in India are vested with discretionary power to withhold the transmission of memorials addressed to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India in the following cases:—

- (1) When a memorial is illegible or unintelligible.
- (2) When a memorial contains disrespectful or improper language.
- (3) When a second memorial is presented after a decision has already been given by the authority to which it is addressed, and when no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case. A memorial addressed to His Majesty by a person whose appeal to the Secretary of State for India[†] has already been rejected, shall be held to be a second memorial to the same authority, and shall not be transmitted.
- (4) When a memorial is a mere application for pecuniary assistance by a person manifestly possessing no claim.
- (5) When a memorial is an application for employment under one of the Governments in India from a person not in the service of the Government or is a request for exemption from the provisions of any law or rule prescribing the qualifications to be possessed by persons in the service of Government or by persons engaging in any profession or employment.
- (6) When a memorial is a mere appeal from a judicial decision.

NOTE 1.—If the memorial is practically an appeal for mercy or pardon, or contains such an appeal, it must be transmitted, unless it falls under rule XIII.

NOTE 2.—When a memorial of the kind referred to in Note 1 is addressed to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India after a previous petition has been rejected by the Government of India or the Local Government, the memorial must be transmitted unless the case is one of which the Local Government is competent to dispose on its own responsibility under the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. $\frac{7}{1101-72}$, dated the 15th August 1890.

- (7)*When a memorial is an appeal against an order of a Local Government regarding the dismissal, removal, reduction or other punishment of a Government servant or an employé of a local authority whose salary was not more than Rs100 a month; or when it is an appeal against a similar order of a Local Government confirmed by the Government of India from a Government servant or an employé of a local authority whose salary was not more than Rs50 a month.

NOTE.—The first sentence in this clause applies to the orders of the Government of India as well as to those of Local Governments.

- (8) When a memorial is an appeal against a decision, which by any law or rule having the force of law, is declared to be final.
- (9) When a memorial is addressed by an officer still in the public service and has reference to his prospective claim to pension.
- (10) When a memorial is a mere appeal against the non-exercise by one of the Governments in India of a discretion vested in such Government by law or rule.
- (11) When a memorial is an appeal against the action of a private individual or of a body of private individuals, regarding the private relations of the memorialist and such individual or body.
- (12) When a memorial is an appeal against orders refusing the grant of a pension to an inferior servant who is not eligible for such grant under the pension rules.

XIII.—The Government of India may withhold the transmission of a memorial to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India unless the memorialist has previously memorialized the Government of India and the Local Government concerned on the same subject: provided that, when the memorial is one for pardon which no authority in India has power to grant, it should be addressed to His Majesty and forwarded to the Secretary of State for India.

XIV.—When a memorial is withheld, the memorialist should be informed of the fact and of the reason for it.

* "The Governor General in Council considers that the discretionary power of withholding petitions under clause 8, rule XIII† of the rules for the submission, receipt, and transmission of memorials and other papers of the same class addressed to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, or to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, by private persons or by officers of all civil departments should be used with caution, and only after full consideration of the facts in each case. Having regard to the constitution and character of the Indian subordinate services, dismissal of Government officials often involves serious distress, if not actual ruin, to them, and it is right that, under such circumstances, every opportunity should be allowed to them of making themselves heard. Further, when, as sometimes happens, their representatives reach the Secretary of State through non-official channels, it is convenient that he should be in a position at once to deal with them, instead of being obliged, as may now be the case, to refer for information to this country. Such petitions, therefore, should not be withheld when there is any reasonable prospect of difference of opinion as to the order passed on them by the Government of India, or when they contain anything to which the attention of the Secretary of State is likely to be especially directed."—Home Department Resolution no. 1438 (Public), dated 24th September 1880.

† Since renumbered clause 7, rule XII.

XV.—A list of memorials withheld under the discretionary power conferred by rule XII, with the reasons for withholding them, will be forwarded quarterly to the Government of India in the case of memorials withheld by Local Governments under the same discretionary power, and by the Government of India in the department concerned to the Secretary of State for India.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 17th January 1905.

No. 52.—The services of Mr. W. S. Meyer, C.I.E. of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th January 1905.

The 18th January 1905.

No. 60.—The services of Mr. R. E. Arbuthnot, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the date of his return to India from leave.

MEDICAL.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 82.—The services of Captain L. Gilbert, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 58.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram, dated Pera, the 18th January 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

All measures suppressed against arrivals from Port Said and from Arabian Coast of Persian Gulf between Kotar and Fao.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 102.—Under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Holmwood, I.C.S., to officiate temporarily as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

POLICE.

The 18th January 1905.

No. 64.—The services of Mr. R. G. Watling, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 79.—The services of Lieutenant R. C. B. Yates, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for employment as Assistant Commandant, Lushai Hills Military Police Battalion.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 18th January 1905.

No. 22.—The Reverend Joseph Shannon has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 24.—The Reverend W. L. Pritchatt Shaw, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, to be a senior chaplain, with effect from the 9th January 1905.

EDUCATION.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 34.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860), so far as it is applicable to Berar, with effect from the 19th January 1905.

Provided that all references to "Government" shall be construed as referring to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

No. 97—3-2.—Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is appointed to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 6th January 1905.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 49—143-8.—Mr. M. H. Sowerby, M.R.C.V.S., has been appointed to the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, with effect from the 19th December 1904, and is posted for training to the Punjab.

METEOROLOGY.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 44—5-2.—Mr. J. Patterson, Professor of Physical Science, Muir Central College, Allahabad, is appointed to be Deputy Meteorologist to the Government of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th January 1905.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 20th January 1905.

No. 285-I.B.—Mr. C. G. Todhunter, of the Indian Civil Service, is, on return from privilege leave, placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the 16th January 1905, and until further orders.

No. 99-G.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Notification No. 2053-G., dated the 7th November 1904, for "4th November" read "3rd November."

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1905.

No. 279-P.—Mr. C. W. C. Carson is placed on special duty, with effect from the 30th of December 1904.

No. 280-P.—Mr. T. P. Srinivasa Sastri, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 20 days, with effect from the 6th of January 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.**The 17th January 1905.*

No. 346-P.—Mr. W. S. Meyer, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, is appointed substantively as Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, with effect from the 11th of January 1905.

R. A. MANT,

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.**The 18th January 1905.*

No. 359-P.—Mr. W. B. Rostan, officiating Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to be a substantive Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 1st of January 1905.

Babu Ram Das Sarkar, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 3rd of January 1905, or until further orders.

No. 360-P.—The services of Rai Nritya Gopal Basu Bahadur, an officer in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 19th of December 1904.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 396-P.—Mr. G. F. Buckley, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd of January 1905.

No. 398-P.—Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 10th of January 1905.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 423-S.R.—Comparative statement for the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1904, showing the estimated number of letters, post-cards, newspapers and packets given out for delivery at all post offices in India, and the actual number of parcels posted, as compared with the figures for the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1903.

Classes of postal articles.		Half-year ending on the 30th September 1903.	Half-year ending on the 30th September 1904.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−) during the half-year ending on the 30th September 1904 as compared with the half-year ending on the 30th September 1903.
{ Letters	Unregistered	129,114,000	134,954,000	+ 4'52
	Registered	5,901,000	6,597,000	+ 11'79
	Registered Newspapers	129,126,000	143,342,000	+ 11'01
	Book and Pattern	16,578,000	17,996,000	+ 8'55
{ Packets	Unregistered	16,145,000	17,589,000	+ 8'94
	Book and Pattern			
{ Packets	Registered	397,000	455,000	+ 14'61
	Registered Parcels	1,290,087	1,473,181	+ 14'19
	Unregistered Parcels	592,761	708,912	+ 19'59
Total (in round figures)		299,144,000	323,115,000	+ 8'01

• Computed on the enumerations made in the second week of August.
† Actual postings.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 20th January 1905.

**No. 421.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at
Civil Treasuries in India.**

December 1904.

Lakhs of Rupees

	DECEMBER.		TO END OF DECEMBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	Actual, Pre- liminary, 1903-1904.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1893, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	2,06	2,08	14,15	13,75	30,71	30,13
Opium	75	66	6,85	6,20	7,43	8,60
Salt	61	66	5,94	5,84	7,70	7,86
Stamps	43	40	4,22	4,00	5,46	5,37
Excise	62	57	5,72	5,30	7,57	7,45
Provincial Rates	38	35	2,43	2,34	4,25	4,27
Customs	50	42	4,04	4,11	5,87	5,95
Assessed Taxes	15	14	1,33	1,26	1,77	1,69
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	4	5	40	39	52	55
Registration	3	3	30	37	50	49
Tributes from Native States	3	3	39	35	94	91
Other Civil Revenue	27	20	3,22	4,40	4,78	8,58
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	5,87	6,19	49,68	48,31	77,50	81,85
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	-9	-9	-2,75	-2,77	-3,97	-3,95
Opium	-1	-1	-2,78	-3,16	3,00	-3,32
Famine Relief	...	...	...	-1	...	-1
Other Civil Expenditure	-2,28	-2,24	-21,27	-20,09	-33,53	-31,20
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	-2,38	-2,34	-26,80	-26,93	-40,50	-38,48
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, - Receipts less, than issues)	-17	-11	+79	+62	+90	+74
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+4	+5	+13	+3	+17	+22
Military Receipts	+3	+8	+50	+56	+77	+88
Military Issues	-1,64	-1,67	-14,91	-14,48	-20,41	-20,43
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+18	+18	+2,54	+2,43	+3,70	+4,00
State Railways	+2,29	+2,02	+19,23	+17,20	+29,64	+30,22
East Indian Railway	+56	+53	+5,03	+4,65	...	...
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+27	+17	+1,55	+1,31	+1,73	+1,84
Telegraph	+6	+7	+61	+60	+81	+85
TOTAL	+3,36	+2,97	+28,96	+26,19	+35,88	+36,91
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	-80	-78	-7,08	-6,88	-11,81	-10,81
State Railways	-1,32	-1,00	-12,08	-11,11	-20,26	-18,73
East Indian Railway	-31	-22	-2,61	-2,46	...	...
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	-15	-14	-18	-18
Telegraph	-9	-9	-70	-73	-1,08	-1,00
TOTAL	-2,52	-2,18	-23,22	-21,12	-33,33	-30,72
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	-90	-81	-7,69	-8,70	-16,02	-12,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, - Receipts less, than payments)	...	-12	+2,99	-1,87	-2,87	+1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+66	-4	-1,25	+23	...	+18
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+1	...	+14	+3	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic, at Rs 15 per £)	-3,70	-2,60	-23,09	-21,84	-25,15	-32,52
Other debt heads (Net as above)	-2,11	+9	+39	+3,52	+6,38	-82
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	-5,14	-2,67	-21,72	-19,93	-21,64	-31,29
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	-2,55	+32	-6,53	-6,75	-66	-32
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,83	11,05	17,81	18,12	17,25	18,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,28	11,37	11,28	11,37	16,59	17,80

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

The 14th January 1905.

No. 262-S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. J. G. Dickson, of the firm of Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. K. Dowding.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th January 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 38.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Robert George Shuttleworth, 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment; Double Company officer, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, attached to the 105th Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 21st December 1904.

No. 39.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Second-Lieutenant Arnold Talbot Wilson. Dated 18th December 1904.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 40.—Lieutenant H. R. von D. Hardinge, 97th Deccan Infantry, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in the Military Accounts Department, with effect from the 18th December 1903.

NATIVE ARMY.

33rd Punjabis.

No. 41.—Karam Dad Khan, appointed Jemadar on probation by G. G. O. No. 123 of 1903, and subsequently promoted Subadar on probation by Military Department Notification No. 192 of 1904, is confirmed in his appointment as a Jemadar, with effect from the 15th October 1902, and as Subadar, with effect from the 16th November 1903.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 42.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt the occupiers for the time being of Holding No. 725 (being St. Joseph's Convent, which is used as a female orphanage) from the operation of the tax imposed by the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. 4957-M., dated the 21st December 1896, on persons occupying holdings within the Cantonment of Cuttack.

DISTURBANCES.

No. 43.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract from a report from the General Officer Commanding

Aden District, No. 3260, dated 22nd June 1904, bringing to notice the services rendered by the officers attached to the force employed in the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission :—

64. I venture to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the names of the following officers :—

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. English, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who commanded the force which successfully attacked and destroyed the village of Nakhlen.

7th October 1903.

Colonel R. I. Scallan, C.I.E., D.S.O., commanding 123rd Outram's Rifles. He was in command of the Aden Column from March to August 1903, and again from November 1903 to January 1904.

He commanded the force that marched from Dthala and relieved the Sulek post on the 29th October.

Major J. R. B. Davidson, R.G.A., was of great service to me as Road Commandant, and deserves credit for rapidly refitting the camel battery with the 7.5 gun.

Major A. F. Pullen, R.G.A., who succeeded Major Davidson as Road Commandant, when the latter took command of the Royal Garrison Artillery in Aden, and who acted as my staff officer during the Kotaibi expedition.

Major G. C. Dowell, R.G.A., commanded No. 6 Mountain Battery throughout. His battery was in excellent order, and rendered most efficient service during the Kotaibi expedition.

Major E. E. Ravenhill, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment (the Buffs). He commanded the Subaihi Column to my entire satisfaction.

Major W. S. Delamain, 123rd Outram's Rifles, commanded the escort of the Boundary Commission for about eight months, during which time the Commission marched from Kotaba to the coast, a distance of at least 160 miles. He has been highly spoken of by Colonel Wahab in his letter to the Government of India dated 10th June 1904.

Captain E. A. F. Redl, 113th Infantry, was Intelligence officer with the Boundary Commission, and his services in that capacity have been brought to notice by Colonel Wahab. He was placed at my disposal for the Kotaibi expedition, and did excellent work in charge of the supply and transport arrangements.

Captain A. P. Shewell, 123rd Outram's Rifles, who was in command of the post at Awabil, when it was attacked by the Yaffais on the 13th September 1903. He afterwards did good work with his regiment in the Kotaibi expedition.

Captain F. L. Lloyd Jones, 113th Infantry, attached 102nd Prince of Wales' Own Grenadiers, who was in command of Sulek post when it was attacked by the Kotaibis from 25th to 29th October 1903, and who was severely wounded in the action of the 29th October.

Lieutenant J. Macpherson, I.M.S., was medical officer with the advanced force during the expedition against the Kotaibis. He is a hardworking and skilful medical officer, and his arrangements for the care of the wounded and sick were very good.

Lieutenant G. S. Symes, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, displayed great coolness and gallantry on the 7th November, when a body of Kotaibis suddenly opened fire on the Hampshire detachment at short range, causing a momentary confusion. Lieutenant Symes carried Private Treadwell back some 30 yards under a hot fire, at close quarters, when the latter was wounded and unable to move; Lieutenant Symes being at the time practically alone.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 44.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 23rd December 1904, page 8794.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
23rd December 1904.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant Norman Macleod, Indian Army, is granted the local rank of Captain whilst employed as a Company Commander in the King's African Rifles.
Dated 5th August 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 45.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India it is notified, in modification of paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 451 of 1903, that no officer shall in future be promoted to the rank of General by seniority until he has served three years in the rank of Lieutenant-General.

No. 46.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

10th October 1904.

Charles Hugh Stockley, 66th Punjabis.

27th November 1904.

John Masters, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

3rd December 1904.

Evelyn Henry LeMesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.

Walter Guy Ayscough, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) Henry Kellock McKay, C.I.E., *vice* Colonel B. O'Brien, M.D., retired. Dated 3rd December 1904.

Colonel McKay's tenure of appointment will reckon from the 3rd December 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 47.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Subadar-Major Jiwand Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. Dated 1st August 1904.

No. 48.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :—

11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Ghulam Abbas Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdullah Khan appointed 2nd (Native) Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; with effect from the 22nd October 1904.

38th Central India Horse.

Jemadar Hira Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Maksud Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th October 1904.

116th Mahrattas.

Subadar Ratnu Salwe to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mahadeo Rao Sondkar to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Dhaku Sawant to be Jemadar, *vice* Sitaram Sirke, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th November 1904.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Chatarjia Lama to be Subadar and Havildar Kulmansing Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Rattan Sing Thapa transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd September 1904.

Jemadar Musbir Pun to be Subadar and Havildar Albir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Kalu Thapa transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd September 1904.

Malwa Bhil Corps.

Subadar Nathu Sing to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Khuman to be Subadar, and Havildar Paulat Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Kalu (I) transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th December 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 49.—Second-Lieutenant William James Reid resigns his commission, with effect from the 3rd February 1904.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 50.—Captain William Sutherland to be Commandant, *vice* Hayward, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

Ernest Archbell Pearson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers.

(ARTILLERY COMPANY.)

No. 51.—Second-Lieutenant George William Hyde Batho, to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 28th November 1904.

(SUB-MARINE MINING COMPANY.)

No. 52.—John Taylor, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 6th December 1904.

(ELECTRICAL ENGINEER COMPANY.)

No. 53.—Herbert William Stovold, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 6th December 1904.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 54.—Second-Lieutenant Lawrance Drysdale, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Goss, promoted; with effect from the 26th May 1904.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 55.—Captain Allen Mason Brand resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 56.—Second-Lieutenant Charles Robert Wilkinson resigns his commission, with effect from the 19th November 1904.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 57.—Second-Lieutenant Gray Rigge, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Olver, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 58.—Lieutenant Charles Henry Stonor resigns his commission, with effect from the 3rd January 1905.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th January 1905.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 14th and 20th January 1905:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
14th Murray's Jat Lancers.	Major Neville Cracroft Taylor.	13th January 1905.	Bareilly	...	
2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.	Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Walten Harris.	16th January 1905.	Alipore	...	

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 31st December 1904 and
20th January 1905.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total am ^t claimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
George Turner Jones (a)	Colonel	Royal Engineers.	13th February 1904.	No will found.	<i>R s. p.</i> 19,733 2 0	Will be remitted to the War Office, London.

E. DEBRATH, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

(a) *Widow*—Mrs. Agnes Amie Cecelia Turner Jones.
Address—Villa Treherais St. Servan,
Ille-et-Vilaine, France.
Children—Alexander Cecil Turner Jones,
Agnes Jessie Cecelia Turner Jones,
Cedric La Touche Turner Jones,
Muriel Grace Georgina Turner Jones.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

No. 27.—Mr W. R. B. Wight-Boycott, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, is promoted from class III, grade 3, to class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st October 1904.

No. 29.—The leave without allowances granted to Mr. R. Dinwiddie, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, employed under the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, in Public Works Department Notification No. 244, dated 27th July 1904, is extended by one month.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 30.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 27 (Railways), dated the 21st January 1904, Mr. F. D. Kiernander reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways on the forenoon of the 31st October 1904.

C. W. HODSON,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1905.

No. 25.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions

of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the Minor Administrations List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Henriques, C. Q.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Permanent	1st September 1904.
McCraith, B.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Permanent	1st October 1904.
Thomson, G. L.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent	10th October 1904.
Pollard-Lowsley, Lieut. H. deL., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent	10th October 1904.
Sarkar, Bejoy Nath	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent	2nd November 1904.
Ray, Jotindra Mohan	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Temporary	2nd November 1904.
Ramayya, Mallasamudram.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Temporary	23rd November 1904.
Thomson, G. L.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Temporary	23rd November 1904.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 26.—Babu Gainde Rai, Supervisor, 1st grade, United Provinces, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to the United Provinces.

No. 28.—The services of Mr. J. A. Devenish, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, United Provinces, were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in the Bharatpur State from the 18th October to the 18th November 1904, both days inclusive.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 4.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations
43—59	9 & 10
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	SUPPLEMENT NO. 4—
85—123	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 26th January 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period
	91—93
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 21st January 1905
	94—96
	Amendment of the Rules governing the admission of members of the Indian Civil Service to invalid annuities
	97
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 21st January 1905
	98—107
	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways
	108 & 109
	Imported of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea, and Rice
	110—124

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1905.

No. 81-M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, Court Mourning is ordered till 1st February 1905.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black and officers in uniform will wear a crape band on the left arm.

By Command,

EVERARD BARING, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th January, 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. R. Sheepshanks, of the Indian Civil Service, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 3rd instant.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1905.

No. 160.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Sepoy Haidar Khan, of the 93rd Burma Infantry, for conspicuous bravery displayed by him at Thayetmyo on the evening of the 30th June 1904 in arresting, himself unarmed, a drunken man armed with a dah with which he had already wounded a police officer who attempted to disarm him.

The 24th January 1905.

No. 190.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that after the words "Nothing in these rules shall apply to the packing, transport or importation of capped safety cartridge cases, if otherwise empty" in the third paragraph of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901, as amended by the like Notifications no. 2759, dated the 11th September 1902, and no. 2562, dated the 3rd July 1903, the words "when packed, transported or imported in the same consignment with arms and covered by a license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)," shall be inserted.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 101.—The services of Mr. H. F. Howard, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department.

MEDICAL.

The 24th January 1905.

No. 98.—The services of Captain A. Miller, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 26th January 1905.

No. 113.—The following telegram is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Pera, the 20th January 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine against Basra suppressed for ordinary ships, and quarantine reduced to five days for pilgrim ships.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 115.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the North Arcot district of the Madras presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread if persons from the Mysore and Hyderabad States are permitted to assemble at Kálahasti in the North Arcot district on the occasion of the ensuing Mahasivaratri festival;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (I), of the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Gudur, Kondagunta, Vendodu, Venkatagiri, Yellakuru, Kálahasti, Yérpédu, Rénigunta, Tirupati East, Tirupati West and Chandragiri on the South Indian Railway and to the stations of Peddapadu, Mámáudúru, Rénigunta, Púdi, Taduka, Puttús, Vepagunta and Nagari on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 23rd February to the 12th March 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore and Hyderabad States to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Mahasivaratri festival at Kálahasti.

JAILS.

The 23rd January 1905.

No. 25.—The services of Lieutenant A. W. Greig, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Jail Department.

EDUCATION.

The 24th January 1905.

No. 71.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, clause (c) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be ordinary Fellows of the University:—

Khan Bahadur Maulavi Muhammad Yusuf, B.L.
 Reverend A. Neut, S.J.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. F. Rampini, M.A., LL.D.
 Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Charles, M.D., M.C.H., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
 Rai Rajendra Chandra Sastri, Bahadur, M.A.
 Mr. Harinath De, M.A., M.R.A.S.
 Shams-ul-Ulama Mirza Ashraf Ali.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1905.

No. 147—13-2.—Captain H. M. Cowie, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for fifteen months under articles 233 (i), 260, and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William; the 24th January, 1905.

No. 119-G.—Erratum.—In notification No. 2295-G., dated the 19th December 1904, for the words "29th October" read "25th October."

No. 121-G.—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, and is temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties:—

Lieutenant G. D. Ogilvie, Indian Army.

No. 123-G.—Captain C. H. Bowle-Evans, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Civil Surgeon of Hazara.

The 25th January 1905.

No. 336-E.C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Jakob Wein as Acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 134-G.—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the appointment of Major (temporary Colonel*) A. H. McMahon C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class (on deputation), to be a Resident of the 1st class, and Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, and with effect from the 1st January 1905—

Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Major A. F. Pinhey, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st class.

Major G. F. Chenevix Trench, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Major C. A. Kemball, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class (on furlough), to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class (on furlough).

Major P. Z. Cox, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Major E. LeMesurier, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (on furlough), to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class (on furlough).

Captain R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the seconding of Major K. D. Erskine, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, as Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer, Rajputana, and with effect from the 1st January 1905—

Major C. H. Pritchard, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. F. Fagan, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major A. F. Bruce, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain A. B. Dew, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the seconding of Mr. R. Hughes Buller, a Political Agent of the 4th class, as Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer, Baluchistan, and with effect from the 1st January 1905—

Major A. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Captain L. A. Forbes, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain C. B. Winter, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments held by any of the abovementioned officers on the dates specified.

No. 135-G.—Major (temporary Colonel) A. H. McMahon, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, on deputation, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st class, and Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Colonel McMahon will, for the present, continue on deputation as British Commissioner, Seistan Arbitration Commission.

No. 136-G.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on deputation of Colonel A. H. McMahon, C.S.I., C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 137-G.—Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E., on being relieved of the office of officiating Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, is re-appointed to be a Resident of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 138-G.—Major C. Archer, on being relieved of the office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

No. 140-G.—Captain J. H. Hugo, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and Agency Surgeon at Bhopawar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bhopawar, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and until further orders.

No. 368-E.C.—With reference to Notification, No. 3168-E.C., dated the 23rd September 1904, Mr. F. C. Fabricius, Consul for Denmark at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 3rd January 1905.

No. 371-E.C.—With reference to Notification, No. 1426-E.C., dated the 2nd May 1904, Mr. J. Scharnhorst, Consul for Germany at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 4th January 1905.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

Calcutta the 25th January 1905.

No. 541-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for rules 13 and 35, respectively, of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1892, dated the 27th June 1884, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"13. (1) Except as otherwise provided in these rules or in the rules published with Notification No. 547-Exc., dated the 25th January 1905, any person wishing to remove salt from the salt-works shall first pay the charges due thereon into such Government treasury or sub-treasury as may from time to time be appointed in this behalf, and shall in return be granted a receipt.

Fractions of quarter maunds shall be paid for as quarter maunds.

(2) The charges referred to in sub-rule (1) are the duty and price at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made into the treasury or sub-treasury."

"35. The transit, from any of the Native States included in the Rajputana and Central India Agencies into any part of the British territory adjoining the same, of salt produced or manufactured in any Native State in the said Agencies, except salt manufac.

tured at the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana or Pachbadra in the States of Jaipur and Jodhpur (which Sources are, in pursuance of agreements made with the Chiefs of those States, administered by the British Government), is prohibited."

No. 543-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in pursuance of the agreement made with the Chief of the State of Jaipur, dated the 7th August 1869, and the agreements made with the Chief of the State of Jodhpur, dated the 27th January 1870, the 18th April 1870, and the 18th January 1879, which provide for the lease to the British Government of the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra within the said States, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the duty to be paid on salt manufactured at any of the said Salt Sources shall be two rupees for each maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois.

No. 545-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for clause (d) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1542-S.R., dated the 18th March 1903, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) in the case of salt manufactured in any part of British India other than Burma, the said mines, or Aden, or in the case of salt (other than salt manufactured at the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana or Pachbadra in the Rajputana Agency, on which a duty has been imposed by Notification No. 543-Exc., of this date) imported by land into any part of British India other than Burma, two rupees for each maund of 82½ pounds avoirdupois."

No. 547-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in pursuance of the agreement made with the Chief of the State of Jaipur, dated the 7th August 1869, and the agreements made with the Chief of the State of Jodhpur, dated the 27th January 1870, and the 18th April 1870, and 18th January 1879, which provide for the lease to the British Government of the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra within the said States, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the receipt from the public and the acceptance by the Assistant Commissioners of Salt Revenue at Sambhar, Pachbadra and Khewrah of indents for the supply of salt under the system called the through traffic system, and the transmission of such salt direct by rail to the station named by the applicant.

II. Notifications No. 3883, dated the 26th July 1889, No. 1308, dated the 20th March 1890, and No. 3589, dated the 19th June 1903, by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are hereby cancelled.

RULES.

1. The salt shall be issued as uniform in quality as possible, but no selection shall be allowed.

2. (1) The applicant for salt shall either remit to the Assistant Commissioner in currency notes or by money order, or, if he prefers it, pay into any authorised treasury or sub-treasury, or into any post office which has been specially appointed in this behalf by the Director General of the Post Office of India, or into any station of the Great Indian Peninsula (Indian Midland) Railway which has been specially appointed in this behalf by the General Traffic Manager of the said Railway with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, the duty payable on the salt he requires, together with its price, the price including the cost of the salt and all charges made in connection with bagging, weighing, loading and despatching it.

When the duty and price are paid into a post office a fee of two annas per one hundred rupees upon the amount thereof (subject to a minimum fee of ten annas in respect of each application) shall be paid at the same time.

(2) Forms of indents or applications for salt shall be issued free of charge.

(3). The duty and price shall be those payable at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when the remittance is received by the Assistant Commissioner or payment is made as aforesaid.

3. (1) When payment is made into a treasury or sub-treasury, the officer receiving the money shall give the person tendering it a receipt, and shall by the same day's post despatch advice of the receipt to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue by whom the salt is to be supplied.

(2) When payment is made into a station on the Great Indian Peninsula (Indian Midland) Railway, the Station Master receiving the money shall give the person tendering it a receipt, and shall at once send a copy of the receipt, through the Cashier to the Audit Office of the Railway, and the copy of the receipt so sent shall be forwarded (duly countersigned by or on behalf of the Chief Auditor), as an advice, to the Assistant Commissioner by whom the salt is to be supplied.

(3) When payment is made into a post office, the Post Master shall himself transmit the indent to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue by whom the salt is to be supplied, advising him at the same time of the receipt of the sum paid by the applicant for the salt.

4. (1) Indents or applications for salt, accompanied by currency notes, or supported by receipts granted by Treasury Officers or Station Masters on the Great Indian Peninsula (Indian Midland) Railway or by money orders sent separately through the post office, shall be sent by post in a registered cover to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue by whom the salt is to be supplied.

(2) Full and accurate particulars shall be given in the indent or application as to the destination of the salt, the bags in which it is to be sent, the route by which it is to be despatched and the person or persons to whom it is to be consigned and to whom the railway receipt is to be sent.

(3) The Assistant Commissioner, after comparing the receipt accompanying an indent or application with the advice from the receiving officer, and satisfying himself that it is correct and in order, or, in the case of a remittance, after crediting the sum remitted, shall without any avoidable delay cause the salt to be despatched, freight unpaid, to the consignee, and shall send the railway receipt by post to the consignee or other person who may have been specified in the indent or application.

5. The salt indented for shall be weighed, filled into bags, and loaded into the railway waggons without any further charges than those specified in rule 2.

6. (1) Persons indenting for salt must provide bags in sufficient number, and must see—

(a) that the bags are legibly and accurately marked and consigned to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue by whom the salt is to be supplied, and that the railway receipt for the bags is posted to him ;

(b) that all charges on the bags are fully paid ; and

(c) that the bags are sufficiently strong to hold the salt during the journey.

(2) If the conditions prescribed by sub-rule (1) are not complied with, the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue may refuse to fill the salt into the bags sent.

7. The consignee shall pay the railway freight and charges of the consignment. It must be distinctly understood that the Government is responsible only for the due delivery of the salt to the railway, and that the railway receipt is a sufficient release to the Government for the quantity of salt consigned.

No. 549-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in pursuance of the agreement made with the Chief of the State of Jaipur, dated the 7th August 1869, and the agreements made with the Chief of the State of Jodhpur, dated the 27th January 1870, the 18th April 1870, and the 18th January, 1879, which provide for the lease to the British Government of the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra within the said States, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that rules 12 to 29 (inclusive) of the rules made by the Governor General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1892, dated the 27th June 1884, as amended by Notification No. 541-Exc., of this date, shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to salt manufactured in and sold at or removed from any of the said Salt Sources.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS.

The 23rd January 1905.

No. 487-S. R.—Mr. L. F. Morshead, I.C.S., is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, with effect from the 19th of January 1905.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1905.

No. 484-P.—Mr. J. Cornwall, Postmaster General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 30th of December 1904, and the

following acting appointments are made in the Postal Department during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Mr. E. A. Doran, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to officiate as Postmaster General, 1st grade;

Mr. J. Owens, Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, to officiate as Postmaster General, United Provinces and in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General;

Mr. P. J. Gorman, 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India, to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta; and

Mr. G. W. Stanyon, Superintendent of Post Offices, to officiate as 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 24th January 1905.

No. 497-P.—Mr. S. S. Cooper is appointed Assistant Controller of Printing and Stationery, with effect from the 1st of July 1904.

No. 498-P.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard, Assistant Comptroller General, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days, with effect from the 2nd of January 1905.

The 25th January 1905.

No. 532-P.—Mr. K. L. Datta is placed on special duty in the Financial Secretariat, with effect from the 21st of January 1905.

No. 538-P.—The privilege leave for two months and fifteen days granted to Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, in the notification in this Department No. 8246-P., dated the 30th December 1904, is extended by fourteen days.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 605-P.—The privilege leave for 20 days granted to Mr. T. P. Srinivasa Sastry Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, in the Notification in this Department, No. 280-P., dated the 14th January 1905, is extended to six weeks.

W. S. MEYER.

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th January 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 59.—The undermentioned officers are appointed temporarily to the Arm, Remount Department, with effect from the 1st January 1905:—

Captain W. K. Bourne, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenant D. R. Hewitt, 17th Cavalry.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 60.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Second-Lieutenant Hugh Seymour Lamplugh Wolley, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers; officiating Double Company Officer, 35th Sikhs. Dated 29th December 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Wolley is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th December 1904.

No. 61.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Second Lieutenants—

David Inglis.	.	.	.	Dated 18th December 1904.
Frederick Gwatkin.	.	.	.	Dated 19th December 1904.
Francis Robert Farquhar.	.	.	.	Dated 19th December 1904.
Alec Thompson.	.	.	.	Dated 18th December 1904.
Ronald Edmund Barrow.	.	.	.	Dated 1st January 1905.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 62.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. McClohy, Indian Medical Service, Bombay, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Karachi Brigade, *vice* Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, on leave, with effect from the 28th November 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 63.—The name of Mr. Thomas Hepburn should be omitted from Military Department Notification No. 1181 of 1904.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 64.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff:—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Surgeon-General W. R. Browne, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Madras, *vice* Surgeon-General D. Sinclair, M.B., C.S.I., retired.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.B., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, *vice* Surgeon-General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E., retired.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 65.—Major L. J. Mathias, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 4th January 1905.

COMMANDS.

No. 66.—Brevet-Colonel Sir J. R. L. Macdonald, K.C.I.E., C.B., Royal Engineers, to be a Brigade-Commander, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Colonel (Brigadier General) H. P. Leach, C.B., D.S.O., Royal Engineers, vacated. Dated 7th January 1905.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 67.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 6th January 1905, pages 151-53.

*India Office,
6th January 1905.*

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Francis Vaughan Whittall, 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 15th August, 1904.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Riddell Birdwood, Assistant Adjutant-General, Army Head-Quarters. Dated 1st September, 1904.

Alfred Ernest Stuart Searle, The 101st Grenadiers. Dated 17th September, 1904.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Bathurst Vaughan, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 21st September, 1904.

Claud William Jacob, 106th Hazara Pioneers. Dated 1st October, 1904.

Alfred Wilberforce Leonard, 98th Infantry. Dated 2nd October, 1904.

William Harry Derville Rich, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 5th October, 1904.

Captains to be Majors.

Henry Barnes Peacock, Supernumerary List. Dated 13th October, 1904.

William Leith Malcolm, 31st Punjabis. Dated 27th October, 1904.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 28th September 1904.

William Charles Trew Gray Gambier Plant, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Charles Sumner Stooks, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

Claude Bayfield Stokes, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Vivian Edward Muspratt, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Edmund George Sexton, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Edward Cutrie Alexander, D.S.O., 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Eric Grey Drummond, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Howard Murray, 5th Light Infantry, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 21st September, 1904, but to rank from 21st October, 1901.

Donald Stuart Orchard, 5th Light Infantry, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 21st September, 1904, but to rank from 17th April, 1904.

John Cecil Macrae, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 16th September, 1904, but to rank from 26th April, 1902.

Charles Douglas Roe, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 18th August, 1904, but to rank from 3rd June, 1904.

Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 98th Infantry, from the Berkshire Regiment. Dated 22nd September, 1904, but to rank from 1st July, 1904.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Alastair Fitzhugh Maclean, 33rd Punjabis. Dated 11th April, 1904.

William Rix Ames, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs. Dated 4th July, 1904.

Oliver Laurence Ruck, 77th Moplah Rifles. Dated 23rd July, 1904.

Dated 30th July, 1904.

Hugh Nicholas Jackson, 28th Light Cavalry.

Henry Cecil Prescott, 69th Punjabis.

Stanley Welch Beeman, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Joseph Elwin Bishop Scrafton, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry. Dated 7th August, 1904.

Archibald Frederick Bone, 76th Punjabis. Dated 17th August, 1904.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant James Douglas Strong, 90th Punjabis, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 4th October, 1904, but to rank from 27th July, 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Dacre Hamilton Powell, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 26th September, 1904, but to rank from 19th October 1901.

Second-Lieutenant George Neville Mackie, 117th Mahrattas, from the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). Dated 9th September, 1904, but to rank from 15th January, 1902.

Second-Lieutenant John Hardcastle, 108th Infantry, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 17th September 1904, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Gilbert Howe Maxwell Marsh, 41st Dogras, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 26th September 1904, but to rank from 29th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Basil de Lisle Brock, 87th Punjabis, from the South Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 25th September 1904, but to rank from 30th April 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Godfrey Noel Grey Monck-Mason, 84th Punjabis, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 3rd October 1904, but to rank from 30th April 1902.

Second-Lieutenant, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenant.

James de Swinton Spooner. Dated the 5th October 1904, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st October 1904.

John Tasman Waddell Leslie, M.B.

David Prain, M.B.

Arthur Thomas Bown.
 Upendra Nath Mukerji, M.B.
 William Lucking Price, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 18th August 1904.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant (supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain) John Moore is absorbed in the rank of Captain.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant.

First Class Assistant Surgeon Edwin Luke Shunker.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Baker. Dated 28th August 1904.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Edward Wood. Dated 10th September 1904.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Wheeler. Dated 4th October 1904.

To be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 28th August 1904.

Conductor Walter Henry Skeaf.

Dated 10th September 1904.

Conductor William Garnett.

Conductor George Tacchi.

Conductor Charles Pottle.

Conductor Harry Willasey Wilsey.

Dated 4th October 1904.

Conductor James Thomas Radford.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Drew. Dated 3rd April 1904.

To be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor George Henry Walden. Dated 18th May 1904.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, INDIA.

Dated 25th April 1904.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Richard Mundy.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Arthur Edwards.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Robert Patch, C.B. Dated 7th December 1904.

Colonel Alister William Jamieson. Dated 9th November 1904.

Major Frederick Ewart Bradshaw. Dated 15th December 1904.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-General David Sinclair, C.S.I. Dated 15th November 1904.
 Colonel Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D. Dated 3rd December 1904.
 Lieutenant-Colonel William Lucking Price. Dated 4th December 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain Thomas Augustus Samuel Connor. Dated 18th August 1904.
 Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Benson Farrell. Dated 27th August 1904.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Honorary Captain Henry Gould. Dated 1st September 1904.

ERRATA.

The third Christian name of Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. H. Aplin is Hanham, and not Hantham, as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 6th and 23rd September 1904.

His Majesty has also been pleased to approve of the following appointments to Regiments of the Indian Army :—

To be Colonels.

16th Cavalry, General G. T. Halliday.
 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse), General C. S. Maclean, C.B., C.I.E.
 61st Pioneers, General C. W. Cox.
 32nd Sikh Pioneers, Major-General E. De Brath, C.I.E.
 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, Major-General A. A. Pearson, C.B.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 68.—Sub-Conductor J. Bakewell, Supply and Transport Corps, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 31st January 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 69.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

27th January 1905.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Baillie, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

22nd January 1905.
 Frederick Herbert Yate, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
 Leonard Wilkinson Cleveland Kerrich, 28th Light Cavalry.
 William Anson Thompson, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
 George Frederick Chenevix-Trench, Supernumerary List.
 Frederick Charles Wood Rideout, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain to be Major.

19th January 1905.
 Alfred Coryton McCrea, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

22nd January 1905.

Richard Stukely. St. John, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Charles-Lubé Peart, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Claude Lumsden Norman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Richard Henry Chenevix-Trench, Assistant to Resident in Kashmir.

Henry Barstow, 38th Dogras.

Kenneth Wigram, 2nd Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Gerald Maxwell Orr, 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Frank Graham Marsh, 81st Pioneers.

Claude Gregory Woodhouse, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

William Henry Bingham, 69th Punjabis.

James Macpherson, D.S.O., 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Cecil Popham Barlow, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Gerald Bassett Scott, 27th Punjabis.

Robert Archibald Cassels, 32nd Lancers.

Leonard Lane Wheatley, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Frederic Philip Pierrepont Rouse, 20th Deccan Horse.

Hugh William Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

James Gervais Lyons, 76th Punjabis.

Sidney Morton, 24th Punjabis.

George Newcome, 130th Baluchis.

Michael Lloyd Ferrar, Commandant, Border Military Police Infantry.

Edward William Crawford Ridgeway, 2nd Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Henry Sullivan Becher, 2nd Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Fitzstephen Henry Bridges, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Malcolm Robertson Pocock, 28th Punjabis.

John Chalmers Simpson, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Algernon John Parker Coke, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

26th January 1905.

Walter Hastings Frederic Hughes, 35th Scinde Horse.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 70.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

8th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Mehar Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Abdul Majid Khan to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Chhannu Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Net Ram transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

Ressaidar Sudha Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Chattarpal Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Anant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sankar Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Lance Dafadar Hushyar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Isar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th December 1904.

22nd Punjabis.

Havildar Ata Muhammad, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jaimal promoted; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

35th Sikhs.

Havildar Jhanda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh promoted; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Ata Khan from the 56th Infantry (Frontier Force) to be Jemadar, *vice* Sahib Din transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the date of transfer.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Deoji Gorowle to be Subadar, and Havildar Appaji Ghaure to be Jemadar *vice* Raghuji Powar, deceased; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Partab Sing Thapa to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadars Rupnarain Nagarkoti and Biru Thapa to be Subadars on transfer from the 1st Battalion to complete the establishment; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Makardhoj Sahi to be Subadar and Havildar Shamsheer Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishen Sing Kathait transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Jemadar Foud Sing Khattri to be Subadar and Havildar Bhairab Bahadur Khattri to be Jemadar, *vice* Hari Sing Thapa transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Jemadar Chandrabir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Siddhi Bahadur Basnet to be Jemadar, *vice* Prem Sing Bisht transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Jemadar Attar Sing Khattri to be Subadar and Havildar Haridhoj Khattri to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Havildar Nain Sing Thakur to be Jemadar, *vice* Angad Saon transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Havildar Surbir Karki to be Jemadar, *vice* Karbir Khattri transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Havildar Sher Sing Adhikari to be Jemadar, *vice* Tilbir Bhandari transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

Havildar Balbahadur Khattri to be Jemadar, *vice* Kabiram Bohra transferred to the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 71.—Major John James Haldane Black Eckford, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

REWARDS.

GOOD CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 72.—In line one of Military Department Notification No. 1201 of 1904, for "1904" read "1902".

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*United Provinces Light Horse.**Gorakhpur Squadron.*

No. 73.—Major James Morwood, Indian Medical Service, resigns his commission.

Major James Moir Crawford, Indian Medical Service, to be Medical Officer, *vice* Morwood, resigned.

Lieutenant Richard Humfrey Sealy to be Captain, *vice* Tulloch, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Avenel William Cragg Addis to be Lieutenant, *vice* Sealy, promoted.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 74.—John Joseph Kelly, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Blaikie transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 75.—Lieutenant William Ward resigns his commission, with effect from the 6th January 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 76.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Frederick William English.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie Edward Henry Brock.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

Major Edmund Good.

ORGANISATION.

No. 77.—The Government of India are pleased to sanction the amalgamation of the Berar Volunteer Rifles with the Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 1st October 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 6.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 1st November 1904:—

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

Eustace Howard Marsden.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 21st and 27th January 1905:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
37th Light Cavalry	Lieutenant Cecil Walker.	24th January 1905.	Bellary	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 21st and 27th January 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total un-claimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>R a. p.</i>	
Thomas Dowglass Leslie. (a)	Major	30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).	10th August 1904.	Testate	5,548 2 3	26th March 1905.

(a) *Widow*—Georgina Augusta Henrietta Leslie.
Daughter—Gladys Sibyl Enid Leslie.
Address—Care of Captain H. C. Best, R.N.,
 Overton, Meads, Eastbourne, Sussex.

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
 RAILWAYS.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1905.

No. 31.—Mr. E. B. Robey, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, was granted leave on medical certificate from the 16th August 1904 to the 4th January 1905 inclusive.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 358 (Railways), dated the 22nd November 1904.

The 23rd January 1905.

No. 32.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Morse, A.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Temporary	25th October 1904.
Willcocks, J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, officiating.	Reversion	Ditto.
Ditto	Superintending Engineer, officiating.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Ditto	9th November 1904.
Tickell, J. R.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class temporary rank, supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, supernumerary.	Ditto	25th November 1904.
Savory, H. G. S.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Ditto	Ditto.
Taylor, H. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, supernumerary.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary.	Ditto	Ditto.
Shadbolt, E. I.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Director of Railway Construction, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Chief Engineer, 3rd class, and Director of Railway Construction, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Permanent	28th November 1904.
Michell, T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Ditto	Ditto.

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Dallas, J. E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Reversion	28th November 1904.
McHutchin, W.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i> supernumerary</i> , and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i> supernumerary</i> , and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary rank, supernumerary</i> .	Permanent Reversion.	Ditto.
Montague, J. Mr	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	Ditto.
Chadwick, W.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 33.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 284, dated 5th September 1904, Mr. B. Baxter, Officiating Superintending Engineer, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 15th December 1904.

The 25th January 1905.

No. 36.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 349 Railways, dated the 8th November 1904, Mr. J. Willcocks, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, was attached to the office of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, for two days, *vis.*, the 9th and 10th November 1904.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 37.—Mr. F. C. T. Muller, Supervisor, 1st grade, State Railways, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 38.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway.

C. W. HODSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1905.

No. 34.—Mr. H. W. Schmidt, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

No. 35.—Mr. N. C. McLeod, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 5.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	61—73	PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Bills published under Rule 23 :— A Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904	13
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	123—142	SUPPLEMENT No. 5— Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 2nd February 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	115—117
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	11 & 12	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 28th January 1905	118 & 119
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :— An Act further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879	1	Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea, and Rice	120—124
		Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the 2nd half of December 1904	125—143
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 28th January 1905	144—153
		Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	154 & 155
		Reports on trade between India and Ladakh, and between India and Russian and Chinese Turkestan, <i>via</i> Ladakh, for the year 1903-1904	156—170

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st February, 1905.

No. 2.—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough for three months and seventeen days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the said Regulations, is granted to Mr. J. Morison, Barrister-at-Law, Personal Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 15th February, 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

No. 332.—Dr. E. Denison Ross, Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah, officiated as Librarian of the Imperial Library in addition to his own duties from the 29th April to the 31st July 1904, both days inclusive.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 116.—Lieutenant S. Bazett, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th grade in Burma.

MEDICAL.

The 31st January 1905.

No. 110.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1904, is published for general information:—

"The Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

Chancery of the Order
St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, London,
December 7, 1904.

The King has been graciously pleased to sanction the following promotions in and appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

Knights of Grace.

John Prescott Hewett, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E."

• SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 185.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Conjeeveram in the Conjeeveram taluq of the Chingleput district of the Madras presidency, if persons from the Mysore state are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Ekambaranathaswami:—

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Arkónám, Pálúr, Conjeeveram, Wálabábád, Villiyampakkam, Attur, and Chingleput on the South Indian Railway and Arkónám on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 3rd to the 23rd March 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore state to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Ekambaranathaswami at Conjeeveram.

PORT BLAIR.

The 2nd February 1905.

No. 122.—Mr. R. F. Lewis, 5th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for six months in continuation, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

JUDICIAL

The 31st January 1905.

No. 166.—Mr. H. Holmwood, I.C.S., took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 23rd January 1905.

POLICE.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 112.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 83 (Police), dated the 11th February 1898, the words "the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway and the Rewari-Phulera Chord Railway" shall be substituted for the words "and the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway."

No. 117.—The services of Mr. H. A. S. Burt, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th January 1905.

No. 43.—The services of the Reverend B. Kitchin are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties at Jubbulpur.

No. 45.—The services of the Reverend P. G. Bruce Austin are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties at Ranikhet.

The 2nd February 1905.

No. 58.—The services of the Reverend J. G. Philip, junior chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 61.—The Reverend C. P. Cory, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Rangoon) ecclesiastical establishment, to be senior chaplain with effect from the 3rd January 1905.

BOOKS.

The 1st February 1905.

No. 249.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 13th December 1904, is republished for general information:—

Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 13th December 1904.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 12th day of December 1904.

Present.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas on the 9th day of September 1886, a Convention (herein-after called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say:—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, and Tunis:

And whereas on the 5th day of September 1887, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November 1887, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving

rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the First Schedule to the said Order in Council :

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely :—Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention, and by Orders in Council dated respectively the 10th day of August 1888, the 15th day of October 1889, the 16th day of May 1893, and the 1st day of August 1896, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the 28th day of November 1887, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively :

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely :—Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were, on the 9th day of September 1897, exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 7th day of March 1898, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the herein-before recited Order in Council of the 28th day of November 1887, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries herein-before named as parties to the said Additional Act, and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the Schedule to the Order in Council now in recital :

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said Additional Act, the said Order in Council of the 7th day of March 1898, was, by Order in Council of the 19th day of May 1898, extended to the said Republic :

And whereas the Empire of Japan and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands, having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act, the said Orders in Council of the 28th day of November 1887 and the 7th day of March 1898, were, by Orders in Council dated respectively the 8th day of August 1899 and the 9th day of October 1903, extended to the said Empire of Japan and to the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands :

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention, the said Order in Council of the 16th day of May 1893 was revoked by an Order in Council of the 8th day of August 1899, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the 28th day of November 1887, and the 7th day of March 1898, have ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro :

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely :—Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Japan, and Denmark and the Faroe Islands, together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the 28th day of November 1887, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the 28th day of November 1887 :

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Sweden have notified the accession of that country to the said Berne Convention, such accession to take effect from the 1st day of August 1904 :

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Sweden has made such provisions as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of authors' works first produced in His Majesty's dominions :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the herein-before recited Order in Council of the 28th day of November 1887, shall extend to the Kingdom of Sweden.
2. This Order shall come into operation as from the 1st day of August 1904, which date is herein-before referred to as the commencement of this Order.
3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1905.

No. 148-F.—Mr. C. O. Hanson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, on the Punjab-Central Provinces combined list, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

The 31st January 1905.

No. 157-F.—Mr. J. W. Oliver, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on leave, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 11th December 1904.

From the same date the following promotions are made:—

- (i) Mr. F. B. Bryant, Conservator of Forests, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, Upper Burma, is confirmed in the latter grade.
- (ii) Mr. H. Slade, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, Upper Burma, is confirmed in the latter grade.
- (iii) Mr. L. Mercer, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, United Provinces, is confirmed in that grade.

The 1st February 1905.

No. 168-F.—The services of Mr. F. H. Todd, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, Burma, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Superintendent of Port Blair, from the 24th November 1904, for employment in the Andamans. Mr. Todd will continue to be borne on the Burma establishment while so employed.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 1st February 1905.

No. 437-E.C.—With reference to Notification No. 1361-E.C., dated the 28th April 1904, Monsieur C. Jambon, Vice-Consul for Portugal at Calcutta, has resumed charge of his office.

No. 441-E.C.—With reference to Notification No. 3848-E.C., dated the 10th November 1904, the provisional recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. Joseph Adolphe Dautremet as Consul for France at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 444-E.C.—With reference to Notification No. 2472-E.C., dated the 5th August 1904, Mr. W. T. Fee, Consul for the United States of America at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 16th January 1905.

The 2nd February 1905.

No. 182-G.—The services of Maulvi Muhammad Yasin Khan, a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd grade in the Central Provinces Commission, and lately on Foreign Service in the Hyderabad State, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 192-G.—The services of Lieutenant W. D. Reid, Indian Army, Commandant of the 2nd Battalion of the Nayar Brigade in Travancore, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 194-G.—Mr. J. Scott is confirmed as Registrar of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 1st February 1905, *vice* Mr. J. Roberts, retired.

No. 195-G.—Major H. E. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and Agency Surgeon in Bundelkhand, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, with effect from the 15th February 1905, combined with furlough for one year, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) (IV) (2) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 481-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the reception and detention in the Lunatic Asylums at Nagpur and Jubbulpore, respectively, in the Central Provinces, of such lunatics from the Native States in the Central India Agency as may be sent thereto by order of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

No. 482-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (XXXVI of 1858), to the British Cantonments, Residency lands and Railway lands within the limits of the Central India Agency, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) to section 4 the following shall be added, namely,

“Provided also that if a lunatic is an inhabitant of a Native State in the Central India Agency, the Magistrate or Judge may, with the consent of the Native State concerned, make him over to the care of such State,” and

(b) for section 17A, the following shall be substituted, namely,

“The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, appoint one or more asylums in British India to be asylums to which any Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within the limits of the areas above mentioned may send lunatics or any class of lunatics, as to asylums established under this Act for such areas.”

2. For the purposes of the provisions of the Act hereby applied, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall be deemed to be the Executive Government.

3. For the purpose of facilitating the application of these provisions within the areas above mentioned, any Court therein may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

4. The Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 5019-I., dated the 23rd December 1891, 3474-I., dated the 21st October 1895, and 1181-I., dated the 9th April 1896, are hereby cancelled.

No. 476-E.C.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. M. Krauss as Acting Consul for Germany at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. Leo Ulrich.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

No. 734-P.—Mr. E. Daltry is appointed Deputy Controller of Printing and Stationery, with effect from the 1st of February 1905.

No. 735-P.—The services of Colonel Sir B. Scott, K.C.I.E., R.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 14th of January 1905.

No. 736-P.—Mr. H. F. Howard, Indian Civil Service, is appointed Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, with effect from the 1st of February 1905.

No. 738-P.—The following reversions and promotions of officers of the Account Department during the month of January 1905 are notified:—

With effect from the 1st of January 1905,

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 2nd of January 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. L. E. Pritchard,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 6th of January 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. T. P. S. Sastri,

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List,

With effect from the 21st of January 1905,

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to officiate in class III,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. J. Prasad to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 27th of January 1905,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to revert to class V, and

Mr. J. Prasad to officiate in class VI instead of in class V, of the Enrolled List.

No. 771-P.—Major W. G. R. Cordue, R.E., Officiating Mint Master, Bombay, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 14th of January 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd February 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 78.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

Robert Prince, 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment); Double Company Officer, 123rd Outram's Rifles. Dated 7th January 1905.

Geoffrey Seton Gordon, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment; officiating Squadron Officer, 35th Scinde Horse. Dated 10th January 1905.

George Clarke Denton, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 80th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 10th January 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

Allan Harrington Burnett, 2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment; Double Company Officer, The 101st Grenadiers. Dated 10th January 1905.

Kenneth Barge, 1st Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles); officiating Squadron Officer, 17th Cavalry. Dated 6th January 1905.

No. 79.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenants—

Alton Henry Bogle Dated 22nd December 1904.

Kamsay Rainsford-Hanway Dated 26th December 1904.

Ogilvie David Bennett Dated 17th December 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 80.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, whilst officiating as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, during the absence on leave of Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, with effect from the 18th January 1905.

No. 81.—The undermentioned Lieutenant of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Division noted against his name, reported his arrival at Bombay on the date specified:—

John Brown Dalzell Hunter (Secunderabad Division),—8th December 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 82.—Captain W. P. Haydon, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 16th January 1905.

Captain H. A. Newell, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 16th January 1905.

Captain G. F. E. Wardell, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class, with effect from the 18th January 1905.

No. 83.—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 23rd January 1905:—

6th Mule Corps.

Dwarka Singh, a Lieutenant of the Rampur State Cavalry, to be Ressaidar.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 84.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 10th January 1905, page 221.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
10th January 1905.

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned officers are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Risaldar-Major Muizzuddin Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis). Dated 8th May 1904.

Risaldar-Major Sher Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse). Dated 20th October 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 85.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

27th November 1904.

Douglas Scott Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

George Field Archibald, 82nd Punjabis.

Howard Ferguson Murland, 64th Pioneers.

George Shuldham Peard Kendall, 61st Pioneers.

Meynell Evelyn Coningham, 96th Berar Infantry.

Basil Seth Ward, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Christopher Alexander, 81st Pioneers.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

No. 86.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Stone, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works Services, is promoted to the grade of Commissary, with effect from the 21st July 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 87.—Deputy Commissary (sub. *pro tem.* Commissary) and Honorary Captain Frederic Richards, *seconded* (since retired), to be Commissary, *seconded*;

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas John Scott, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Commissary, *seconded*;

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert William Dyer, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, *seconded*, to be Commissary, *seconded*;

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Smith, to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Gilbert Rawlings, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Benjamin Edwin Smith, Chief Clerk, office of Inspector General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert Kerwick to be absorbed;

Conductor David Copus, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor John Shipman Rush, Cordite Factory, Wellington, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Bernard Cosgrove, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Walmsley to be absorbed;

Sub-Conductor Ernest Edgar Hewes to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant Noel Clegg to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain Henry Adutt, retired; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

No. 88.—Sub-Conductor Ernest Barrow Stephens to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant George James Patrick Hanlon, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded*;

Store Sergeant Lewis White to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Conductor George James Galloway transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November, 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Madras Command.

No. 89.—Conductor James Alfred King (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor;

Sub-Conductor Arthur Robertson (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

to complete the establishment, on augmentation, with effect from the 10th September 1904.

No. 90.—Sub-Conductor John Richard Rishworth to be Conductor;

Sergeant Edward Hunt to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Conductor J. R. Smith, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

No. 91.—Sergeant William James Skeham to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) H. Southall, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

No. 92.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Wheeler to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor James Thomas Radford to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Simon Brown to be Conductor ;
 Sergeant Donald Frederick Cluney Davidson to be Sub-Conductor,—
vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain O. J. Smiles, retired ; with effect from the 4th October 1904.

(Military Department Notifications Nos. 1027 and 1028 of 1904 are cancelled.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 93.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Subadar-Major Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. Dated 1st February 1905.

No. 94.—In Military Department Notification No. 1199 of 1904, under 3rd Sappers and Miners, for "Havildar Baryan Singh" read "Havildar Baryam Singh."

No. 95.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Tukaram Jadhao to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Dinkarrao Yadao to be Jemadar, *vice* Sakaram Jadhao, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 28th July 1904.

117th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Balwant Rao Sawant to be Subadar, *vice* Kasiram Pathak, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 96.—Captain Robert John Camac Eastwood, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th February 1905.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 97.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the Order of British India, as supernumerary to the establishment, of the following native officer, in recognition of the good services rendered by him during the operations in Somaliland :—

To the second class with the title of "Bahadur."

Risaldar Bhai Khan, 55th Camel Corps.

SPECIAL.

No. 98.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officers, having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major L. A. Forbes, Indian Army, officiating Political Agent, 4th class, Malwa.
 Dated 7th December 1904.

Captain S. G. Knox, Indian Army, Political Agent, Koweit. Dated 22nd November 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 99.—Captain John George Knowles to be Major, *vice* Rich, transferred to the Supernumerary List ; with effect from the 19th October 1904.

Lieutenant Henry Montgomery Crozier to be Captain, *vice* Knowles, promoted ; with effect from the 19th October 1904.

and Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 100.—Captain Benjamin Henry Skelton, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 101.—James Cochrane Bain, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 28th November 1904.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 102.—Lieutenant James Smith Moffat to be Captain, *vice* Kellie, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Lionel Smythe Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, *vice* Moffat, promoted.

Henry Crichton Strachan, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Wilkinson, promoted.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 103.—Percival Wren, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 104.—Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Edward Phipps, V.D., resigns his commission and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Colonel with permission to wear the uniform of the corps.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 105.—Lieutenant Percy Hawkins resigns his commission, with effect from the 21st December 1904.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 106.—Second-Lieutenant Robert Foster Jeffrey Weeks, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Stonor, resigned; with effect from the 4th January 1905.

Henry Maurice Ray to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Weeks, promoted; with effect from the 4th January 1905.

Nono Kitto, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 4th January 1905.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Warrant officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 28th January and 3rd February 1905.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon Percival Henry Taylor.	25th January 1905.	Rangoon	...	...
	Assistant Surgeon Percy Parnell.	26th January 1905.	Camp Chandigarh (Amballa).	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1905.

No. 40.—The following transfers of officers of the Superior Accounts Branch are ordered:—

Name and rank.	From office.	To office.
Mr. J. Moran, Deputy Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.	Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta.
Mr. E. D. Chanter, Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Burma.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.
Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Assistant Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Burma.
Mr. Rajagopala Aiyar, Assistant Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.	Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

No. 41.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from the 1st January 1905:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Mr. H. M. C. Trotter	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade.	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade.	Permanent.
„ J. M. Hartley	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade.	Examiner, class IV, 2nd grade.	Ditto.
„ G. B. Goyder	Deputy Examiner, class I.	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade.	Ditto.
„ A. H. Francis	Deputy Examiner, class I, temporary rank.	Deputy Examiner, class I.	Ditto.
„ E. D. Chanter	Deputy Examiner, class I.	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade.	Temporary.
„ N. C. McLeod	Deputy Examiner, class II	Deputy Examiner, class I	Ditto.
„ R. M. Slane	Deputy Examiner, class I.	Examiner, class IV, 3rd grade.	Ditto.
„ A. W. Smart	Deputy Examiner, class II	Deputy Examiner, class I.	Ditto.
„ C. Muirhead	Examiner, class IV, 1st grade.	Examiner, class III.	Officiating.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 45.—Captain C. F. Anderson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to proceed to England for the purpose of going through a course of instruction at Chatham under clause 29, India Army Circulars of 1891, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

C. W. HODSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th January 1905.

No. 39.—Mr. H. Barlow, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Bengal, is at his own request permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 10th February 1905, under the provisions of Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 2nd February 1905.

No. 42.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to the Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Branch, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotions.	With effect from
Nicolls, J. R. C.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	7th September 1904.
Barratt, C. H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Ditto	Ditto.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Reversion	17th October 1904.
Wood, W. G.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Temporary	21st October 1904.
Polwhele, A. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Reversion	Ditto.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	28th October 1904.
Gwyther, W. B.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Reversion	14th November 1904.
Hutton, C. H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 43.—The dates of promotion of Messrs. H. C. Granville and N. F. McLeod to Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent, are antedated to 1st July 1904 and 19th July 1904, respectively.

No. 44.—Captain A. ff. Garrett, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services have been lent to the Foreign Department for employment in the Alwar State, is permanently transferred to the Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Branch of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 17th November 1904, and is posted to the Minor Administrations list.

He will continue to be employed in the Alwar State.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 6.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
75—87	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
143—187	
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—	
An Act to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904	3
PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd February, 1905:—	
Local Authorities' Loan (Amendment) Bill	5 & 6
Indian Universities (Validation) Bill	6—10
Government Stores Bill	11
(The above was published on 6th February 1905.)	
SUPPLEMENT No. 6—	
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 3 A.M. on Thursday, the 9th February 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	171—173
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1905	174 & 175
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	176 & 177
Indian Customs Revenue	178
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 4th February 1905	179—188

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

No. 124.—The services of Maulavi Muhammad Yasin Khan, a Deputy Commissioner in Berar, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

JAILS.

The 9th February 1905.

No. 50.—The services of Captain F. O. N. Mell, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 15th November 1904, for employment in the Jail Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th February 1905.

No. 81.—The Reverend H. Naish, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, to be a senior chaplain, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1905.

No. 228—16-2.—Captain H. Wood, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for eighteen months under articles 233 (a), 260 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 8th February 1905.

No. 345—21-2.—Mr. G. F. Adams, Inspector of Mines, is granted privilege leave for three months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th April 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 346—21-2.—Mr. J. Grundy, Inspector of Mines, is appointed to discharge the duties of the Inspector of Mines, Jherria Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. G. F. Adams, or until further orders.

The 10th February 1905.

No. 370.—The following Agreement executed under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), is published for information in accordance with section 42 of the Act:—

Agreement made this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and four, between THE DHARWAR GOLD MINES, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Company of the one part, and the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL hereinafter called the SECRETARY OF STATE, of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a road from Beldhadi to Kabulayat-katti in the Gadag Taluka in the Dhárwár District the Company have applied to the Local Government to put in force the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), in order to acquire for the Company certain lands in the schedule hereto more particularly mentioned and described.

AND WHEREAS the Local Government having held an enquiry and being satisfied that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of the said work and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public has pursuant to section 41 of the said last mentioned Act required the Company to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of State as is herein contained. NOW THESE PRESENTS witness and it is hereby agreed between and by the Company for and on behalf of themselves and their successors and assigns on the one hand and the Secretary of State for India in Council for and on behalf of himself and his successors on the other hand as follows:—

1. That the Company shall and will pay to the Secretary of State through the Local Government the cost as determined by the Local Government of the acquisition of each of the several lands specified in the schedule hereto as and when pos-

- session of the same shall respectively be handed over by the Local Government to the Company.
2. That on such payment as aforesaid being made the land in respect whereof the same shall be so made shall be transferred to and legally vested in the Company subject however to the provisions of clause 3 of these presents.
 3. That the said lands when so transferred to and vested in the Company shall be held by the Company as their own property and used for the purposes of their undertaking and in case at any time the said lands or any of them or any part thereof shall no longer be required for the purposes of their undertaking the Company shall be at liberty to sell the same or any part thereof subject to their first offering the same to the Local Government at a price not exceeding the price which the Company shall fix as their minimum limit for sale.
 4. The work of constructing the said road shall be completed within nine months from the date on which possession of the whole of the lands specified in the schedule shall be handed over by the Local Government to the Company. The said road shall be maintained in a state of efficient repair by the Company at their own cost.
 5. The Public (with the exception of other Companies which may be formed for gold mining or other purposes) shall be entitled to use the said road free of any toll or charge for the same by the Company. Any such other Company may use the said road on payment of a toll of four annas per ton of any material transported thereon or of two annas per bullock cart whether laden or unladen, passing thereon, or of any consolidated amount that may be agreed on by the Company and any such other Company as aforesaid.

In witness whereof the common seal of the Dhárwár Gold Mines, Limited, has been hereunto affixed in the presence of their attorney who has hereunto signed his name and one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council hath hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

Sealed with the common seal of the Dhárwár Gold Mines, Limited, in the presence of the attorney of the said Company who in token of his presence has hereunto signed his name in the presence of

Seal of the
Dhárwár
Gold Mines,
Limited.

ROB. COLLINS,

Attorney.

JOHN TAYLOR,

I. SHAW KENNEDY,

} Directors.

RICHARD GARLAND, Secretary.

Signed and sealed by R. A. Lamb, Esquire, one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, in the presence of

NARAYAN SITARAM NERURKAR,

Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Department, Secretariat.

GOVIND GANESH DATE,

Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Department, Secretariat.

R. A. LAMB,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Seal.

SCHEDULE.

Return of land required for a road in connection with the Gold Mines at Gadag.

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Name of registered occupant.	Name of actual occupant.	Land required.
	A. g. a.	R a. p.	Village of Nabhapur.		A. g. a.
79	29 1 0	12 0 0	Bhimappa Basappa Barker.	Bhimappa Basappa Barker	1 1 0
1	15 10 0	7 0 0	Hanmantgavda Shivan gavda.	1. Hanmantgavda Shivan-gavda— Area. Assessment. A. g. R a. 7 25 3 8	0 9 15
				2. Venka Siddappa— Area. Assessment. A. g. R a. 7 25 3 8	0 7 15
2	14 20 0	7 0 0	Ningappa Yollappa Shirur.	Kristrao Dattatraya	0 2 4
3	17 33 0	5 0 0	Khando Rango Gadgoli.	Bhimarao Keshava Beladhadi	0 8 9
88	13 7 0	1 8 0	Siddappa Mallappa Ramanhalli.	Siddappa Mallappa Ramanhalli	0 11 9
				Total Nabhapur	2 1 4
			Village of Beladhadi.		
36	1 6 12	...	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar.	Shrinivas Venkatesh Inamdar.	0 3 2
36	1 6 12	...	Ditto	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar.	0 7 11
35	3 32 8	...	Ditto	Shrinivas Venkatesh Inamdar	0 10 6
40	4 13 6	...	Ditto	Govind Gopal Inamdar	0 5 8
42	6 1 12	...	Ditto	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar	0 10 6
45	3 20 0	...	Ditto	Shrinivas Venkatesh Inamdar	0 5 12
45	3 10 0	...	Ditto	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar	0 5 12
47	4 24 8	...	Ditto	Gurunath Ramrao	0 10 6
54	3 16 4	...	Ditto	Govindrao Inamdar	0 5 4
60	2 30 0	...	Ditto	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar	0 6 2
61	7 9 0	...	Ditto	Bapurao Venkatesh	0 7 2
64	4 8 0	...	Ditto	Yellappa Chikkappa	0 2 0
65	3 0 0	...	Ditto	Tirkappa Mallappa	0 2 0
66	3 22 0	...	Ditto	Neallappa Kajeppa	0 2 0
80	5 10 12	2 10 0	Nimba Bhimappa Inamati.	Basappa Tirkappa	0 6 0
73	13 9 15	...	Rangarao Venkatesh Inamdar	Jivanrao Krishna Inamdar	0 4 9
73	12 0 0	...	Ditto	Narasingrao Krishna Sortur	0 4 2
				Total, Beladhadi	2 18 2

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

R. A. LAMB,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William; the 8th February, 1905.

No. 239-G.—Lieutenant T. H. St. G. Tucker, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob.

No. 240-G.—Captain A. B. Dew, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

No. 241-G.—Captain L. B. H. Haworth, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent for Chageh.

No. 499-F.—The services of Lieutenant R. T. Arundell, Double Company Commander, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 16th January 1905.

No. 550-E.C.—With reference to Notification, No. 2070-E.C., dated the 30th June 1904, Mr. J. McGeorge, Consul for Siam at Moulemein, resumed charge of his office on the 9th January 1905.

No. 563-E.C.—With reference to Notification, No. 1460-E.C., dated the 4th May 1904, Mr. G. Gorio, Consul for Italy at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 17th January 1905.

The 10th February 1905.

No. 554-I.A.—Mr. A. Warden, Adjutant of the Wagher Corps, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Resident at Baroda in the Okhamandal District and Commandant of the Wagher Corps, with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1904.

2. The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 14-I.A., dated the 1st January 1904, is hereby cancelled.

No. 604-E.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889," and section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the said coast and islands by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3429-I.A., dated the 30th December 1898, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant William Henry Irvine Shakespear, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, to be a Magistrate of the first class, within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bunder Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shib-koh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf.

No. 606-E.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889," and sections 22, 24, and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to the said coast and islands by section 7 of the same Order, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant William Henry Irvine Shakespear, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, to be a Subordinate Judge of the first class, within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bunder Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shib-koh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

No. 244-G.—Lieutenant C. F. Mackenzie, Double Company Officer, 8th Rajputs, is appointed temporarily to be Boundary Settlement Officer in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 248-G.—With reference to Rule IV of the rules published in Notification No. 670-G., dated the 20th May 1898, the undermentioned officers are confirmed in the Political Department as Assistants of the 3rd class.

Captain S. H. Jacob.

Captain L. B. H. Haworth.

Lieutenant R. H. Chenevix Trench.

Lieutenant G. H. Anderson.

Lieutenant C. E. Bruce.

Lieutenant R. A. Lyall.

No. 508-F.—In consequence of the misconduct of Raja Muhammad Akbar Khan of Punyal in the Gilgit District, of the Kashmir State, he is hereby deprived of the title of Khan Bahadur, which was conferred upon him, as a personal distinction, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4138-I.A., dated the 9th November 1901.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

No. 888-P.—The services of Mr. L. E. Pritchard are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 13th of February 1905.

No. 891-P.—The privilege leave for one month and fifteen days granted to Mr. G. F. Buckley, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, in the Notification in this Department, No. 396-P., dated 19th January 1905, is extended by twelve days.

The 10th February 1905.

No. 922-P.—Mr. T. C. Eagles, Deputy, Comptroller, Post Office, Bengal Circle Audit Office, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 1st of February 1905, and the following arrangements are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. W. A. Kelly, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Bengal Circle Audit Office, to officiate as Deputy Comptroller,

and

Mr. J. C. Jore to officiate as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Bengal Circle Audit Office.

No. 923-P.—The following acting promotions in the Postal Account Department are notified, with effect from the 1st of February 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. C. Eagles, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Class I, or until further orders :—

Mr. J. A. O'Brien, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Class II, to act as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Class I,

Mr. W. A. Kelly, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Class I, to act as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Class II,

Mr. E. W. Saxton, Officiating Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Class II, to act as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Class I,

and

Mr. J. C. Jore to act as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Class II.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th February 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 107.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenants—

Roger Edward Harenc	Dated 18th January 1905.
Denis Erskine Knollys	Dated 18th December 1904.
William Cuppaidge Norris Lee	Dated 19th December 1904.
Donald Macintyre	Dated 18th December 1904.
Geoffrey Gordon Richardson	Dated 22nd December 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 108.—The term of appointment of Captain W. L. J. Carey, Royal Artillery, to the Ordnance Department in India, is extended for five years, with effect from the 30th July 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

107th Pioneers.

No. 109.—Jemadar Sadaram, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 648 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 4th May 1901.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 110.—The services of No. 287, third class Hospital Assistant Krishnaji Govind Lohokare are dispensed with on account of physical disability.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 111.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 10th January 1905, page 221.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

10th January 1905.

MEMORANDA.

Conductor James Arbery, India Miscellaneous List, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 11th January 1905.

"London Gazette," dated the 17th January 1905, pages 418 and 419.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

17th January 1905.

UNATTACHED LIST.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 18th January 1905:—

John Rowley Lunell Heyland.
 John Creery Tate.
 Arthur Marston Daniels.
 James Garrard Dormer.
 Godfrey Leveson Brooke-Hunt.
 Harry Allardice.
 Trevor Maxwell Carpendale.
 Herbert Cobb Finnis.
 Harold Evelyn William Bell-Kingsley.
 Malcolm Ostrehan.
 Hugh Robert Charles Lane.
 Arthur Brodie Haig.
 Frank Stewart Greenhouse.
 Archibald Huleatt Huntly Muir.
 Henry Blackwell.
 James Farquhar White Ogilvie.

Lewis Macclesfield Heath.
 Charles Herbert Stanley Deane.
 Thomas Schomberg Paterson.
 John Sweetland Dallas.
 John Graham Wilson.
 Wynne Owen.
 Arthur Hugh Rich Saunders.
 Eric William Reynolds.
 Douglas Harvey.
 Geoffrey Bulmer Howell.
 Donald Rainsford-Hannay.
 Arthur Morris Slingsby.
 Ian Burn-Murdoch.
 Thomas Moss.
 St. John Vashon Baker.
 John Arnold Shelton Agar.
 William Brook Northey.
 Frederick Oubr  MacKenzie.
 Norman Chalmers Sparling.
 Harold Wyn Goldtrap.
 John Lancelot Eden.
 Charles Molyneux Sandys Manners.
 Charles Mylne Mullaly.
 St. John Arthur Browne.
 Charles Hamilton Grant Hume Harvey-Kelly.
 William Reginald Warden.
 Arthur Henry Maitland Wilson.
 William Bruce Cunningham.
 Charles Frederick Trench.
 Archibald Kenneth Park.
 Rupert Simson.
 John Edmond Waller.
 Noel Frank Coote Mulloy.
 John Frederick Campbell Sanders.
 Steriker William Finnis.
 Lionel Edward Lang.
 Douglas Byres Davidson.
 William George King Broome.
 Wigram Seymour Elliot Money.
 Guy Stoddart.
 Eric George MacKenzie.

ORGANISATION.

No. 112.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Reserve Forces Act, 1888 (Act IV of 1888), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following rules for the grant of native officers' commissions in the existing reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

- (1) Commissions as Risaldars, Ressaidars or Jemadars in the reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps may be granted to Gentlemen of influence who have assisted in the work of transport registration and, being not more than 40 years of age, are pronounced medically fit for service.
- (2) Such officers will ordinarily be retired on attaining 50 years of age.
- (3) When called out for army service such officers will, for the purposes of pay and allowances, be on the same footing as native officers of the Indian Army of corresponding rank, and holding similar appointments in the Supply and

Transport Corps. For the purposes of wound, injury, and family pensions or gratuities they will be under the same rules as the corresponding ranks in the Indian Army.

- (4) Such officers will rank among themselves according to the dates of their commissions and, when employed on army service, will rank with native officers of corresponding rank in the Indian Army, but as juniors of each rank.

PROMOTIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

India.

No. 113.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Gabriel Calli, Chief Warder, Military Prison, Poona, to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Miller, office of the Adjutant-General in India, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Assistant Commissary (supernumerary) and Honorary Lieutenant William David Gray, Chief Clerk, office of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor Percy Russell, Army Remount Department, to be Conductor;

Sergeant Edward George Knapp, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain H. Morrison, retired; with effect from the 10th November 1904.

No. 114.—Supernumerary Conductor Edward Lawrence Bartlett, office of the Adjutant-General in India, is absorbed in that grade;

Sergeants Arthur John Coward, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, Frank Seymour Hosley, office of the Adjutant-General in India, and William James Coleman, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to be Sub-Conductors,—with effect from the 17th October 1904, on augmentation of establishment.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 115.—Supernumerary Conductor Michael Hayes is absorbed in that grade, *vice* Conductor Henry Harris, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th November 1904.

No. 116.—Sub-Conductor Robert Stone to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant William Henry Raisin to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Conductor James Wharton, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th December 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Bengal.

No. 117.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas James Ellis, Meerut Grass Farm, is granted the honorary rank of Major, with effect from the 31st January 1905, under the terms of the Royal Warrant of the 2nd January 1904, subject to His Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 118.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kesra Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th January 1905.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Risaldar Nazir Ali Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Agar Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Husain-Bakhsh Khan to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Balwant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Manawar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th December 1904.

Ressaidar Sherbaz Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ganpat Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Badan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Umrao Bahadur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th December 1904.

Aden Troop.

Jemadar Malikdad Khan to be Risaldar, and Dafadar Oomdeh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Hurmat Sher Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Kot-Dafadar Bahadur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

36th Sikhs.

Jemadar Badan Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Faujdar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jiwan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th January 1905.

56th Infantry (Frontier Force).

Havildar Nanak Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sundar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th January 1905.

66th Punjabis.

Havildar Din Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Yakub Khan, resigned; with effect from the 28th December 1904.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Jemadar Dhian Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Jiwan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 7th December 1904.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Singraj Karki to be Subadar, *vice* Tularam Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Ganj Sing Rana to be Subadar and Havildar Jangbir Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Pura Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Bishn Sing Kathait to be Subadar-Major to complete the establishment; with effect from the 10th December 1904.

Jemadars	Angad Saon	} to be Subadars to complete the establishment, with effect from the 10th December 1904.
	Karbir Khattri	.	.	.	.	.
	Tilbir Bhandari	.	.	.	.	.
	Kabiram Bohora	.	.	.	.	.
Havildars	Jhagarnand	} to be Jemadars to complete the establishment, with effect from the 10th December 1904.
	Harichand Thakur	.	.	.	.	.
	Sobhan Sing Adhikari	.	.	.	.	.
	Bhimlal Khattri	.	.	.	.	.
	Jaibhan Karki	.	.	.	.	.
	Indra Sing Thapa	.	.	.	.	.
	Jogichand Thakur	.	.	.	.	.
	Madho Sing Khattri	

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Gambhir Sahi to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Pirthalal Limbu, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 119.—Major Edmund Saffery Cooper, Indian Army, has been permitted, by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th March 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 120.—Second-Lieutenant William Valentine Weston to be Lieutenant, *vice* Hills, promoted; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

Madras Artillery Volunteers.

No. 121.—Cyril Champkin, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 122.—Lieutenant James Paterson (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission, with effect from the 14th January 1905.

*Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers Engineer Company
(Submarine Mining).*

No. 123.—George Thomas Lane, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 28th November 1904.

Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles.

No. 124.—Second-Lieutenant Robert Cecil Milward to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lovegrove, transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 27th March 1903.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 125.—Gilbert Ashleigh Phear, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* French, transferred to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles; with effect from the 9th January 1905.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 126.—Charles William Newton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ostoché, resigned.

3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 127.—Captain George Cook resigns his commission, with effect from the 14th January 1905.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 128.—Thomas Kenneth Johnston, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Geddes, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 129.—Captain John Bell, v.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 130.—Second-Lieutenant Thomas Gracey (Captain, Royal Engineers) to be Lieutenant, *vice* Devon, transferred to the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles; with effect from the 17th January 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 7.—The undermentioned officer of the Royal Indian Marine has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant A. P. Robinson (p. a.) for five days.

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 10th February 1905.**Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 28th January and 10th February 1905.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
James Herbert Smith	Major	Indian Army (Supernumerary List).	20th October 1904.	Testate	Rs. 550 8 4	9th April 1905.

*Widow—Adele Florence Smith,

Address—C/o Major H. Palmer, 9th Hodson's Horse,
President, Committee of Adjustment, Jullundur.

Children—Violet Florence Cathcart Smith.

Iris Irène Lucie Cathcart Smith.

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1905.

No. 47.—Mr. W. D. Barrow, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd February 1905.

No. 48.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 374, dated 7th December 1904, Mr. J. H. Vaughan, Accountant, I grade, is permanently appointed, with effect from 1st January 1905, to the Superior Accounts Branch, with the rank of Deputy Examiner, Class II.

No. 49.—Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield, Accountant, I grade, and Assistant Examiner (honorary rank), is permanently appointed, with effect from the 1st January 1905, to the Superior Accounts Branch, with the rank of Deputy Examiner, Class II.

No. 50.—Messrs. M. W. Clifford, R. A. O'Connor and A. D. Butterfield, Assistant Examiners of Accounts, 1st grade, are promoted to Deputy Examiners, Class II, with effect from 1st January 1905.

No. 51.—Mr. A. Rajagopala Aiyar, Assistant Examiner, 2nd grade, is promoted to Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from 1st January 1905.

No. 52.—Messrs. C. H. James and B. N. Mitra, Assistant Examiners of Accounts, 3rd grade, on probation, are confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch, and promoted to Assistant Examiners, 2nd grade, with effect from 1st January 1905.

The 8th February 1905.

No. 53.—Mr. T. W. T. Wheeler, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 20th February 1905, or subsequent date.

The 9th February 1905.

No. 58.—Mr. G. Perie, Traffic Inspector and Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

C. W. HODSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1905.

No. 46.—Mr. E. H. Murray, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Indian Telegraph Department, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 14th December 1904.

The 8th February 1905.

No. 54.—It is hereby notified that the date from which the resignation of Mr. P. B. leD. Tree, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Punjab, has effect is the afternoon of the 7th January 1905, and not as stated in Public Works Department Notification No. 398, dated the 28th December 1904.

The 9th February 1905.

No. 55.—Mr. A. L. Wright, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam, is granted, under articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months in combination with furlough for six months, with effect from the 7th March 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 56.—Mr. W. G. G. Bayly, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam.

No. 57.—On return from leave, the services of Mr. G. W. V. deRhe-Philipe, Examiner of Accounts, class IV, grade 2, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 7.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT NO. 7—
89—111	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 16th February 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	189—191
189—203	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1905
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	192 & 193
13	Information as to appointments of Assistant Engineers to the Indian Public Works Department, 1905
PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th February, 1905 :—	194—196
Questions and Answers	197 & 199
Indian Universities (Validation) Bill	201—219
13 & 14	Wages of skilled and unskilled Labour for the half-years ending 31st December 1903 and 1904
14—33	220—225
(The above was published on 14th February 1905.)	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 11th February 1905
	226—235

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1905.

No. 158.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment on plague duty, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Major S. B. Smith, I.M.S. (Bengal)	forenoon of 9th December 1904.
Captain H. J. K. Bamfield, I.M.S. (Bengal)	forenoon of 12th December 1904.
Captain L. J. M. Deas, M.B., I.M.S.	afternoon of 14th December 1904.
Lieutenant R. J. Bradley, M.B., I.M.S.	afternoon of 7th December 1904.
Lieutenant F. A. F. Barnarde, M.B., I.M.S.	forenoon of 12th December 1904.
Lieutenant G. I. Davys, M.B., I.M.S.	forenoon of 7th December 1904.
Lieutenant H. Ross, M.B., I.M.S.	forenoon of 12th December 1904.
Lieutenant P. G. Easton, I.M.S.	forenoon of 11th December 1904.
Lieutenant W. J. Collinson, M.B., I.M.S.	forenoon of 9th December 1904.
Lieutenant C. L. Dunn, I.M.S.	forenoon of 10th December 1904.

(89)

1 A

SANITARY.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 259.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. Thomson, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months in continuation, with effect from the 1st February 1905, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 260.—Major J. Chaytor-White, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. Thomson, C.I.E., I.M.S., or until further orders.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 16th February 1905.

No. 280.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram, dated Pera, the 14th February 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Twenty-four hours quarantine and disinfection imposed on arrivals from Rangoon.

PORT BLAIR.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 157.—Mr. H. G. Tayler, 1st Assistant and officiating Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

JAILS.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 54.—The services of Captain W. M. Pearson, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

POLICE.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 148.—The services of Mr. A. E. H. Shuttleworth, District Superintendent of Police in Assam, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 17th February 1905.

No. 257—20-2.—In supersession of Notification No. 148 L. S., dated the 12th August 1904, Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, Survey Officer

with the Somaliland Field Force, is granted privilege leave for two months combined with Somaliland special leave for one month and furlough in continuation for three months under Financial Department Resolution No. 4418-P, dated 18th July 1904, and article 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date following the termination of his deputation under the War Office.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 13th February 1905.

No. 265-G.—Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th February 1905, combined with furlough for three months, under articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 267-G.—The services of Lieutenant J. F. Woodham, Double Company Officer, 76th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, for employment as Commandant of the 2nd Battalion of the Nayar Brigade in Travancore with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 14th February 1905.

No. 279-G.—Major J. R. Hill, 120th Rajputana Infantry, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

No. 566-F.—The services of Lieutenant L. S. Whitchurch, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

The 16th February 1905.

No. 673-E. C.—With reference to Notification No. 1087-E. C., dated the 11th April 1904, the Viscount deWrem, Consul-General for Portugal at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 6th February 1905.

No. 321-G.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class, is appointed to be Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 1st March 1905, *vice* the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. W. K. Barr, K.C.S.I., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 322-G.—Major H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed, on return from leave, to be a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 17th February 1905.

No. 605-F.—The services of Captain R. Garratt, Assistant Commissioner, and Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th January 1905.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Fort William, the 17th February 1905.

No. 1051-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities, should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N.B.—Under section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (a) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (b) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
060874—4%—1865	500	Moltan Chand	Nov. 1, 1876	Ramdullary Bibi	520 D, dated 22-7-04	Jan 1905.
060875 " "	500					
033952 " 1854-55	500					
033953 " "	500					
033954 " "	500					
002644 3½% 1879	500	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate-holder to the Estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	July 16, 1899	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate holder to the Estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	1007 D, dated 6-12-04	Ditto.
002694 " "	500					
015359 " 1842-43	600					
015360 " "	600					
015361 " "	600					
015362 " "	500					
015363 " "	500					
015364 " "	500					
015365 " "	500					
015366 " "	500					
015367 " "	500					
015368 " "	500					
015369 " "	500					
015370 " "	500					
015371 " "	500					
015372 " "	500					
015373 " "	500					
003790 " "	500					
031438 " "	500					
125603 " 1865	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1900	Alice Duhan	991 D, dated 1-12-04	Ditto.
049951 " "	500	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chandra Chatterjee.	Nov. 1, 1899	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chunder Chatterjee.	740 D, dated 13-9-04	Ditto.
049931 " "	1,000					
017645 " 1842-43	2,500	Nibaran Chunder Ghose	Aug. 1, 1899	Nibaran Chunder Ghose.	756 D, dated 15-9-04	Ditto.
029194 3% 1896-97	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1900	Ganeshi Lall	642 D, dated 20-8-04	Ditto.
025033 3½% 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1898	Surgeon Lieut.-Col. D N Parakh, Administrator to the Estate of J. D. Parakh.	703 D, dated 31-8-04	Ditto.
003867 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay				
080320 " 1865	500	Benoy Kristo Hazra	May 1, 1899	Lucky Moni Dassi	833 D, dated 7-10-04	Ditto.
075908 " "	100	Shama Pado Sremany				
109232 " "	1,000	Annapoornaba Wakenkar	Nov. 1, 1899	Annapoornabai Wakenkar.	1064 D, dated 21-12-04	Ditto.
109233 " "	1,000					
030512 " 1842-43	1,000	Surja Prasad Misra	Aug. 1, 1900	Surja Prasad Misra	616 D, dated 12-2-04	Ditto.
†B016468 " 1865	1,000	Beatrice Berger	May 1, 1902	Beatrice Berger	518 D, dated 22-7-04	Ditto.
†B002277 " "	5,000	J. N. Fairbairn and Agnes Rowland.				
†030822 3% 1896-97	100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd.	Dec. 31, 1901	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Mian Mir.	913 D, dated 9-11-04	Ditto.
†030823 " "	100					

B

009710 4% 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78	Jan. 28, 1888.
085480 " "	4,600	Radhica Churn Nundy	Sept. 30, 1892	Radhica Churn Nundy.	869 D, dated 8-8-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
024314 " "	500	Gopinath Chintamon, Admr.	Mar. 31, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036 D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 8, 1898.
022454 " "	500	Ram Lucki Dasi	Apr. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday, alias Babua Panday.	1003 D, dated 30-1-91	Aug. 24, 1901.

• Mutilated note.—Duplicate has been issued.

† Half note.—Duplicate has been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
025521 4% 1833-36	2,000	Ram Zani Begum .	April 1, 1890	Shaik Tufl Ahmed and Bismilla Begum, certificate-holders to the estate of Ram Zani Begum.	449 D, dated 21-7-03 .	Feb. 13, 1904.
051414 " 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87 .	Jan. 28, 1888.
037065 " "	1,000	Protab Chunder Roy Chowdhry, executor of Tarini Churn Dutt.	Aug. 1, 1883	Sreemutty Mokhoda Sundari Dassi, executrix to R. N. Dutt.	52 D, dated 20-4-93 .	Aug. 12, 1893.
170719 " "	500	} Rashmoney Dassee .	Feb. 1, 1890	Sreemutty Rashmoney Dassee.	2266 D, dated 18-1-95 .	Aug. 10, 1895.
170720 " "	500					
183550 " "	1,000	Khetter Mohun Bose .	Aug. 1, 1889	Lolli Chand Mitter and Probode Chand Mitter, Receivers to the estate of Neemdhone Dassee.	826 D, dated 25-7-95 .	Feb. 22, 1896.
117857 " "	500	} Amrito Lall Bose	Aug. 1, 1893	Amrito Lall Bose .	130 D, dated 24-4-96 .	Aug. 8, 1896.
117858 " "	1,000					
C159865 " "	1,000		Feb. 1, 1892	Sreemutty Kusum Kamini Dabee.	1414, dated 30-10-96 .	Mar. 6, 1897.
165422 " "	500		Feb. 1, 1881	Munshi Navandhrāi Dulputrai.	347 D, dated 17-6-97 .	Sept. 11, 1897.
018714 " "	500	Damother Hari Chandrajee.				
108529 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1884	Mussamat Mulla Bibee.	490 D, dated 20-7-97 .	Feb. 3, 1898.
163788 " "	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul .	986 D, dated 16-11-97 .	Ditto.
059043 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036 D, dated 30-11-97 .	Aug. 13, 1898.
152907 " "	3,000	Bissomoyee Dabee .	Feb. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Bissomoyee Dabee.	1168 D, dated 31-12-97 .	Ditto.
143101 " "	1,000	V. Canacavally Ammall .	Aug. 1, 1886	C. Chengalvaraya Naidu.	164 D, dated 18-5-98 .	Ditto.
037850 " "	1,000	Becharam Chuckerbutty .	Aug. 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155 D, dated 20-1-00 .	Aug. 11, 1900.
148484 " "	1,000	Loke Nath Jana .	Feb. 1, 1892	Kedar Nath Das .	365 D, dated 3-7-99 .	Feb. 2, 1900.
203025 " "	500	Mathura Panday .	Aug. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday, alias Babua Panday.	1003 D, dated 30-1-91 .	Aug. 24, 1901.
166525 " "	500	Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1887	Messrs. C. C. Dass and Co.	561 D, dated 19-8-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903.
038805 " "	2,000	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	Feb. 1, 1895	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	452 D, dated 10-8-98 .	Feb. 25, 1899.
029713 " "	500	Taruk Nath Mukerjee .	Aug. 1, 1894	Taruk Nath Mookerjee.	757 D, dated 14-10-98 .	Ditto.
007477 " "	5,000	} Madhoby Dassee .	Aug. 1, 1896	Sreemutty Madhoby Dassee.	87 D, dated 9-1-00 .	Aug. 11, 1900.
007430 " "	2,500					
007196 " "	500	} Rajkumar Sen .	Aug. 1, 1897	Raj Kumar Sen .	926 D, dated 4-1-01 .	Aug. 24, 1901.
041100 " "	100					
041107 " "	100	Sitabai .	Feb. 1, 1897	Mussamat Rukhmabai.	659 D, dated 9-9-01 .	Feb. 8, 1902.
Bom. 5961 " "	1,000	Anund Chunder Mookerjee.	Aug. 1, 1898	Anund Chunder Mookerjee.	958 D, dated 21-12-01 .	Ditto.
050322 " "	100	} Shama Pado Sreemany	Aug. 1, 1897	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.	81 D, dated 24-4-02 .	Aug. 7, 1902.
051468 " "	100		Ditto			
051469 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal .	Aug. 1, 1898	} Chunder Nath Saphoi.	549, dated 9-9-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903.
057337 " "	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany .	Ditto			
048773 " "	5,000	Bepin Kristo Roy .	Ditto			
018528 " "	1,000	Hari Dass Sreemany .	Jan. 31, 1898		654, dated 10-9-02 .	Ditto.
000090 " "	100	Baroda Churn Banerjee .	Feb. 1, 1897	Baroda Churn Banerjee.	D	
053003 " "	1,000	M. R. Saldanha .	Aug. 1, 1899	M. R. Saldanha .	1050 D, dated 13-1-03 .	Aug. 15, 1903.
041796 " "	700					
B002927 31% "	500	} Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	Feb. 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher	1170, dated 14-1-04 .	Aug. 20, 1904.
B002928 " "	500					
B002929 " "	500					
B002930 " "	500					
B002931 " "	1,000	} C. P. D'Cunha, B. X. Fertado and J. X. Fernandes.	Aug. 1, 1895	} L. M. Eurtado, Bombay.	126 D, dated 4-5-04 .	Ditto.
B4601 " "	500					
B4602 " "	100	} B. X. Fertado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	Aug. 1, 1894			
B4603 " "	100					
B4605 " "	200	} The Bank of Bombay .	Aug. 1, 1895			
B4606 " "	500					
B4607 " "	500					
B200 " "	100					
B201 " "	100					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
031678 3 1/2%, 1842-43	1,000					
041306 " "	100	Govindrao N. Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1901	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321 D, dated 9-6-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
041307 " "	100					
041308 " "	100					
041309 " "	100					
041310 " "	100					
041311 " "	100	Govindrao N. Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1901	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321 D, dated 9-6-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
041312 " "	500					
041314 " "	500	Govind Narayan Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mohamed Shah.	264 D, dated 31-5-04.	Ditto.
041315 " "	500					
041316 " "	500					
041317 " "	500					
041318 " "	500					
0450 37 " " Non-transferable Try. Note.	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah, Sylamshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mohamed Shah.	264 D, dated 31-5-04.	Ditto.
041305 " "	1,000	Rukhmabai Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar	321 D, dated 9-6-04.	Ditto.
041320 " "	1,000					
041322 " "	1,000					
041313 " "	500					
041319 " "	500					
041287 " "	500	Lakhmibai	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bando-padhya and Shama Pado Bando-padhya.	706 D, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
041311 " "	1,000					
039035 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado, Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bando-padhya and Shama Pado Bando-padhya.	706 D, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
055895 " "	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row	1169 D, dated 13-3-94	Ditto.
055896 " "	1,300					
051998 " "	500					
039968 " "	1,000	Chintamon S. Chitnis	June 30, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036 D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1895
065115 " "	500	Tara Chund Chukerbutty	Dec. 31, 1890	Devi Das Chukerbutty.	618 D, dated 14-9-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
054136 " "	2,000	Nawab Askuree Begum and Sultanat Ara Nawab Askuree Begum, administratrix of Zeatonissa Begum.	June 30, 1892	Sakina Begum, mother and guardian of Muhammad Zaki Ali Khan.	858 D, dated 24-11-98	Ditto.
35532 " "	500	D. C. McAllum	Dec. 31, 1871	Alamelu Ammal, administratrix to the estate of M. Raghu-vachary.	86 D, dated 25-4-99	Aug. 26, 1899
055562 " "	500	Nawab Siad Mohamed Wali Khan.	June 30, 1889	Sah Boodhooji	284 D, dated 27-6-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
013200 3 1/2% " "	1,000	Sir Arthur Lawrence Haliburton, K.C.B.	Dec. 31, 1895	H. M. Callaghan	1188 D, dated 27-2-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
Bom. 7013 " "	1,000	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	Dec. 31, 1894	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	1036 D, dated 16-1-99	Ditto.
010301 " "	500	Rajkumar Sen	June 30, 1897	Rajkumar Sen	926 D, dated 4-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
010302 " "	500		Ditto			
036216 " "	500	S. A. Joseph	June 30, 1898	Samiville Arthur Joseph.	11 D, dated 3-4-01	Ditto.
029753 " "	8,700	Nawab Sadik Ali Khan, certificate-holder to the estate of Imtoonissa Jafree Begum.	June 30, 1895	Daroga Raza Hossain	809 D, dated 6-11-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
046823 " "	500	Mahomed Habeeboollah Khan.	Dec. 31, 1898	Mahomed Habeeboollah Khan.	184 D, dated 15-5-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
046824 " "	500					
046825 " "	500					
046826 " "	500					
046827 " "	500					
046828 " "	500					
046829 " "	500					
046830 " "	500	Hari Das Sreemany	June 30, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649 D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903
039299 " "	1,000					
021531 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1896	Hari Pada Set	909 D, dated 22-11-02	Ditto.
023524 " "	500					
028261 " "	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185 D, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
028262 " "	1,000					
010397 " "	500					
024149 " "	800	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1900	Romoni Mohan Basu	920 D, dated 12-11-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
002171 " "	1,000	Braja Behary Shome	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, administrator, estate, Braja Behary Shome.	744 D, dated 24-9-03	Ditto.
049140 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1901	Panchanan Bhatta-charjee.	1341 D, dated 26-2-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
040755 " "	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd.	June 30, 1900	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1309 D, dated 10-3-04	Ditto.
B2637 " "	100	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes	June 30, 1895	Ganoda Dabi	1471 D, dated 30-3-04	Ditto.
B000645					84 D, dated 26-4-04	Ditto.
B6879 " "	500	J. L. Menzes	June 30, 1896	Romnaldodo Rozario Peira.	217 D, dated 21-5-04	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
005883 31% 1854-55	2,000	Dhonemoney Dabi, administratrix of Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	June 30, 1901	Dhone Money Dabi, administratrix of Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	342 D, dated 11-6-04.	Aug. 20, 1904.
005884 " "	1,000					
045082 " "	1,000	Shamapado Sreemany .	Dec. 31, 1880	Nitto Money Dassi .	406 D, dated 29-6-04.	Ditto.
103146 4% 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany .	Nov. 1, 1878			
227104 " "	1,000					
227105 " "	1,000					
227106 " "	1,000		May 1, 1886			
227107 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .		T. Luchman Pillai .	1473 D, dated 25-3-90	Aug. 2, 1890.
234771 " "	1,000		Nov. 1, 1886			
234772 " "	1,000					
234773 " "	1,000					
235114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481 D, dated 27-7-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
Bom.003368 } Cal. 301944 }	1,000	The Accountant-General, Bombay.	May 1, 1890	S. Rangasami Aiyar	2233 D, dated 16-1-95	Aug. 10, 1895.
158605 " "	1,000	Amrito Lall Bose .	Aug. 1, 1893	Amrito Lall Bose .	130 D, dated 24-4-96	Aug. 8, 1896.
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1892	Vinayak Chintamon Joglekar.	673 D, dated 7-7-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
130739 " "	500	Chintamon S. Chitnis .		Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036 D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
282491 " "	500	Gopinath Chintamon .	May 1, 1892			
174591 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ltd.				
174592 " "	500					
228025 " "	100		Nov. 1, 1893	Byramjee Juwace Daruwalla.	1082 D, dated 7-12-97	Ditto.
228626 " "	100	Deepechand Nalchand .				
228630 " "	100					
197376 " "	1,000	Bolly Chand Roy .				
222844 " "	2,000	The Accountant General, Madras.				
110324 " "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Nov. 1, 1886	C. Chengalvaraya Naidu.	164 D, dated 18-5-98	Aug. 13, 1898.
110326 " "	1,000					
190205 " "	1,000	The Bank of Madras .				
190266 " "	1,000					
233713 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1894	Madhave Narayan Joglekar.	244 D, dated 11-6-98	Ditto.
234661 " "	1,000	Bama Sundary Gupta .	May 1, 1893	Bama Sundari Gupta	422 D, dated 27-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
339872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal .	Ditto	Lalla Umrao Singh	572 D, dated 29-8-98	Ditto.
038346 " "	500	Gopal Chandra Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1880	Kally Bhoosun Ghose & others surviving administrators to the estate of Kamini Kumar Ghose.	991 D, dated 3-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
277677 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1888	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator to the estate of Dr. R. T. Darwin.	1136 D, dated 9-2-99	Ditto.
26070 " "	1,500	Thom. D'Souza & Co. .	Nov. 1, 1893	Kissory Mohun Mookerjee.	993 D, dated 3-1-99	Ditto.
125078 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1893	Sreemati Kattayani Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Mukhoda Sundari Dasi.	759 D, dated 6-10-99	Feb. 2, 1900.
154024 " "	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155 D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
154025 " "	1,000					
255959 " "	500	Comptroller General .	May 1, 1888	Kedar Nath Sanyal.	1435 D, dated 30-3-00	Ditto.
211000 " "	500	Rajendra Ganguly .	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Ganoda Dabee, surviving certificate-holder to the estate of Rajendra Ganguly.	1199 D, dated 30-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
363641 " "	500	The Accountant General, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1894	District Judge of Tanjore.	389 D, dated 23-7-00	Feb. 1, 1901.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
268468 4 % 1865	500	The Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1889	Messrs. M. A. Raja Gopal Iyengar, M. A. Srinivas Iyengar, certificate-holders to the estate of M. A. Kistna Iyengar.	723, dated 30-10-00 . D	Feb. 1, 1901.
925611 " "	1,000	Braja Mohan Buxi	May 1, 1893	Amritlal Buxi, certificate-holder to the estate of Braja Mohan Buxi.	811, dated 24-11-00 . D	Ditto.
182598 " "	1,000	Mahendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1894	Mahendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	1005, dated 31-1-01 . D	Aug. 24, 1901.
182599 " "	1,000					
886696 " "	1,000	Ex. Commissariat Officer, Cawnpore.	May 1, 1892	Mani Ram	882, dated 29-11-01 . D	Feb. 8, 1902.
935763 " "	500	G. H. Blaquiere, Exr. of S. Blaquiere.	May 1, 1893	Braja Bala Dabi alias Brojo Kumari Dabi, certificate-holder in the estate of Srinath Mukerjee	376, dated 6-7-03 . D	Feb. 13, 1904.
937855 " "	500	Doyal Chunder Saboojee				
245921 " "	500	Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1893	Ramchandra Balwant Ambedkar, certificate-holder to the estate of Balwant Abaji Ambedkar.	601, dated 24-8-03 . D	Ditto.
923716 31% "	500	Tarak Nath Mukerjee.	May 1, 1894	Taruk Nath Mookerjee.	757, dated 14-10-98 . D	Feb. 25, 1899.
923717 " "	500					
Bom. 000653 " "	500	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	Nov. 1, 1894	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	1036, dated 16-1-99 . D	Aug. 26, 1899.
Bom. 14324 " "	1,000					
924223 " "	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee	65, dated 26-4-00 . D	Aug. 11, 1900.
Bom. 13839 " "	1,000	Girdhar Lal Amrut Lal Desai.	Nov. 1, 1894	Girdhar Lal Amrut Lal Desai.	95, dated 12-5-00 . D	Ditto.
980430 " "	1,000	Comptroller General	May 1, 1896	Kuratrai Lal Das	186, dated 6-6-00 . D	Ditto.
965839 " "	500	Chandra Mani Dabee	May 1, 1897	Dhirendra Kumar Ganguly, administrator to the estate of Chundra Monee Dabee.	306, dated 30-6-00 . D	Ditto.
943092 " "	500	Kedar Nath Sing	Nov. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Brojobala Dabee.	435, dated 3-8-00 . D	Feb. 1, 1901.
946613 " "	1,000	Shadhu Charan Roy	Nov. 1, 1896	Shadoo Charan Roy	645, dated 27-9-00 . D	Ditto.
987281 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General.	Ditto	Kali Pada Chakraburty.	793, dated 25-10-00 . D	Ditto.
987282 " "	1,000					
996797 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1897	Bhabani Charan Mukerjee.	86, dated 26-4-02 . D	Ditto.
975171 " "	500	Ditto	Nov. 1, 1898	Panna Moni Dasi	328, dated 18-6-02 . D	Aug. 7, 1902.
101437 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany	May 1, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649, dated 9-9-02 . D	Feb. 28, 1903.
979206 " "	2,000	Shama Pada Sreemany	Ditto			
104297 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Accountant General, Madras.	114, dated 1-5-99 . D	Ditto.
103621 " "	3,000	F. W. Groves and A. N. Groves, executors of H. S. Groves.	Ditto.			
100424 " "	1,000	Shama Pada Sreemany				
100425 " "	1,000					
100426 " "	1,000					
100427 " "	1,000					
925784 " "	1,000	Mahendra Nath Sreemany.	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185, dated 20-5-03 . D	Aug. 15, 1903.
925786 " "	1,000					
925790 " "	1,000	Benoy Krishna Hazra				
969306 " "	1,000					
906575 " "	500	Kissen Doyal Dutt				
102014 " "	500					
923467 " "	500	Coonaparazu Seshadri Row.	May 1, 1900	C. Seshadri Row	1322, dated 19-3-03 . D	Ditto.
921317 " "	500					
Bom. 5603 " "	500	Krishnaji Narayan Kher	May 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.		
" 5604 " "	500					
" 5605 " "	500					
Bom. 5497 " "	2,000					
Bom. 5504 " "	1,000	Ditto	May 1, 1896		1170, dated 14-1-04 . D	Aug. 20, 1904.
Bom. 5505 " "	1,000					
Bom. 5399 " "	1,000	J. E. Dawer	May 1, 1897			
" 3193 " "	1,000					
" 3108 " "	1,000	Devkaran Nanjee	May 1, 1897			
Bom. 4926 " "	1,000					
102007 " "	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ltd.	May 1, 1900	Nawab Taraia Begum	1471, dated 30-3-04 . D	Ditto.
120515 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1900			
120788 " "	1,000					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication and Act XIII 1886 of which Security was first mentioned.
063723 31% 1865	500	Ganoda Dabi	May 1, 1895	Ganoda Dabi	84 D, dated 26-4-04	Aug. 20, 1900
B928 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay } B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	May 1, 1895	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	D, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
B929 " "	500					
B930 " "	500					
B9783 " "	500					
B9784 " "	100	Soudamini Chowdhurani	May 1, 1897	Saudamini Chau- dhurani.	258 D, dated 30-5-04	Ditto.
067413 " "	1,000					
057863 " "	100	Rukhmabai Kelkar	May 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar	321 D, dated 9-6-04	Ditto.
057864 " "	100					
057865 " "	100					
057866 " "	100					
057867 " "	100					
057868 " "	100					
057869 " "	100					
057870 " "	100					
057871 " "	100					
057872 " "	100					
057874 " "	1,000					
057875 " "	1,000					
057876 " "	1,000					
057877 " "	1,000					
057873 " "	500					
083973 R 4% 1879	5,000	Beethal Pershad	July 16, 1873	Mussummat Lait- mina, administratrix, estate of Beethal Pershad.	2305, dated 27-7-77	Jan. 28, 1886
008776 " "	500	Bunsi Lal Abeerchand	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Mo- deliar.	1, dated 8-2-82	Ditto.
055431 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogaon Dass	29, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
068887 " "	500	Mohomedbhoy Rowj Labai and Ibrahimbhoy Mohomedbhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	344 D, dated 25-7-92	Feb. 11, 1893
068851 " "	500	Pramatha Nath Basu	July 16, 1883	Sreemutty Surno- moyee Dabee.	1664 D, dated 25-11-96	Mar. 6, 1897
A029044 " "	500	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis, Admr.	July 16, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036 D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1898
A040787 " "	500	Tara Chand Chucker- butty.	Jan. 16, 1891	Devi Das Chucker- butty.	638 D, dated 14-9-98	Feb. 25, 1899
A040788 " "	500					
A040789 " "	500	Nilmani Chatterjee	Jan. 16, 1875	Heeralal Chatterjee and Muttylal Chatterjee, certi- ficate-holders to the estate of Nilmani Chatterjee.	475 D, dated 13-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901
016155 " "	500					
A018744 " "	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, ad- ministratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 16, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuck- erbutty.	1155 D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900
066208 " "	1,000	V. Vencata Naru Singh	Sep. 15, 1887	P. Narain Row	580, dated 5-3-97	Feb. 5, 1898
042456 " "	1,000	Bunsee Lal Abeerchand R.B.	Sep. 15, 1887	A. B. Chiodetti	49 D, dated 18-4-98	Aug. 13, 1899
042457 " "	1,000					
042458 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Sep. 16, 1889	Seths Diokaram, Bhagwan Das, Jaggan Nath Das, Onkar Das and Ganpat.	26 D, dated 6-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900
031472 " "	500					
031473 " "	500	Comptroller General	Sep. 16, 1889	Dorabji Edulji Hadi- wala.	504 D, dated 7-8-02	Feb. 28, 1901
085208 " "	500					
093988 " "	300	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 16, 1893	Sirdar Natha Sing	928 D, dated 14-12-98	Feb. 2, 1899
007296 31% "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Jan. 16, 1896	Dhirendra Kumar Ganguly, admin- istrator to the estate of Chandra Mani Dabee.	306 D, dated 30-6-00	Aug. 11, 1900
005600 " "	5,000	Chandra Mani Dabee	Jan. 16, 1897	Troilocko Nath Pal and others, executors to the estate of Rajani Mani Dasi.	748 D, dated 8-11-00	Feb. 1, 1901
005601 " "	5,000					
003153 " "	500	Rajani Mani Dasi	July 16, 1897	Kadar Nath Bhatta- charjee.	81 D, dated 24-4-08	Aug. 7, 1902
007442 " "	500	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee	July 16, 1897	Narandas Ranchordas, certificate-holder to the estate of Khetsi Lalji.	542 D, dated 11-8-03	Feb. 13, 1904
008422 " "	5,000	Khetsi Lalji	July 16, 1896			
008423 " "	5,000					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
012267 3½ % 1879	1,000	Peroshow Pallonjee	July 16, 1900	Peroshow Pallonjee	1073 D, dated 17-12-03	Feb. 13, 1904
013980 " 1893-94	500	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	Dec. 31, 1895	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	424 D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
003071 " "	1,000	The Agra Bank, Ltd.	June 30, 1896	Dist. Judge of Tanjore.	389 D, dated 23-7-00	Ditto.
016068 " "	500	Ram Kamal Mukerjee	Dec. 31, 1894	Ram Kamal Mukerjee.	925 D, dated 26-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
016069 " "	500	Durga Monee Dabee	Dec. 31, 1896	Ram Charan Mitter, Manmatha Nath Mitter, and Gopee Nath Ghosh, Executors to the estate of Durga Monee Dabee.	406 D, dated 10-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
011900 " "	500					
011907 " "	500					
011912 " "	100					
011917 " "	100					
000256 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall	June 30, 1896	Collector of Cawnpore.	760 D, dated 18-8-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
000082 4% Powl. Deb. Cawnpore-Achnera Sec. of the R.M.Ry.	500	Sreemutty Bhuvan Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuvan Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155 D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
030376 3% 1896-97	100	Shama Podo Sreemany	June 30, 1897	Hari Lall Sanyal	85 D, dated 26-4-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
026431 " "	200	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1896	Mohomed Israil	26 D, dated 10-4-01	Ditto.
000161 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1898	Anund Chunder Mukerjee.	958 D, dated 21-12-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
000162 " "	1,000					
000163 " "	1,000					
009614 " "	5,000	Anund Chunder Mukerji	June 30, 1897	Panna Moni Dasi	328 D, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
025710 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Kamini Moni Dasi	545 D, dated 15-8-02	Feb. 26, 1903.
013559 " "	1,000	Kamini Moni Dasi.	Dec. 31, 1898	Ganga Narayan Gupta, administrator on behalf of the minor sons and heirs of the late Prosunno Moyee Gupta.	1024 D, dated 20-12-02	Ditto.
009576 " "	500	Prasanna Moyee Gupta	June 30, 1899	Prasanna Kumar Mitra.	1130 D, dated 4-2-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
014173 " "	500	Prasanna Kumar Mitra	Dec. 31, 1898	Ramani Mohan Basu	744 D, dated 24-9-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
028151 " "	1,000	Govind Narayan Kelkar	Dec. 31, 1898	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321 D, dated 9-6-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
026823 " "	500					
038002 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	December 31, 1900.	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	Ditto	Ditto.
031871 " "	1,000					
031873 " "	1,000					
8000499 " "	1,000					
031878 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1900	Rukhmabai Kelkar	Ditto	Ditto.
*9042 5% 1825-26	2,000	Armogatha Pillai	Feb. 28, 1843	Chockalinga Pillai	359 D, dated 8-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
*074918 4% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1894	Saroda Sundary Dabee.	981 D, dated 30-12-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
80m.008005 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1893	P. McGuire, Admr. to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased.	162 D, dated 16-5-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
†113093 " "	1,000	Loke Nath Mullick	Feb. 1, 1887	Surajmal	1070 D, dated 24-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
†164317 " "	1,000	Delsuk Rai	Feb. 1, 1896	Nalin Chandra Ray	479 D, dated 1-8-99	Feb. 2, 1900.
†049386 3½ %	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto	Dinmahomed Asso-damal.	838 D, dated 1-11-99	Ditto.
†8001945 " "	1,000	Deep Chund Nal Chund	Ditto	Martand Waman	680 D, dated 18-10-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
†80m.18958 " "	500	Martand Waman	Ditto	Hari Lall Sii	637 D, dated 31-8-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
*027918 " "	5,000	Hari Lall Sii, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Feb. 1, 1898	The Bank of Bengal	254 D, dated 14-10-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
*027322 " "	2,100	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1897	The Bank of Bengal	1370 D, dated 9-3-00	Feb. 25, 1899.
†042222 " *E54-55	1,000					
†042221 " "	1,000					
†042222 " "	1,000					
†042223 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000	Sorabjee Rustomjee Bunsabai.	Dec. 31, 1896	Man Khan walad Karim Khan.	427 D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1897	R. G. Richardson	427 D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000					
†042224 " "	1,000					

* Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued.

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued:	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of li in which the Security was first mentioned.
†Bom.002144 31 st 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1897	Martand Waman .	680, D, dated 18-10-00 .	Feb. 1, 1904.
† " 2174 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India.	June 30, 1897			
*015215 " "	1,000	Hormusjee Nowrojee Cooper.	June 30, 1901	Hormusjee Nowrojee Cooper.	880, D, dated 14-11-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903
*015220 " "	500		Ditto.			
†033787 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	June 30, 1898	A. B. Bright .	387, D, dated 7-7-03 .	Feb. 13, 1904.
†099129 " 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1897	Chief Commissariat Officer, Presidency District, Calcutta.	947, D, dated 20-12-98 .	Feb. 25, 1899.
*038896 " "	800	Bindrabun	Mar. 1, 1895	Bindrabun .	1038, D, dated 16-1-99 .	Aug. 26, 1899.
†053027 " "	1,000	Chunessari Dabi .	May 1, 1894	Chunessari Dabi .	479, D, dated 1-8-99 .	Feb. 2, 1900.
†053030 " "	1,000					
†Bom. 17592 " "	1,000	Narayan Ganesh Chaudhary.	Nov. 1, 1896	Man Khan walad Karim Khan.	1370, D, dated 9-3-00 .	Aug. 11, 1900.
†18303 " "	600	The Bank of Madras .	Nov. 1, 1899	The Bank of Madras .	674, D, dated 17-10-00 .	Feb. 1, 1901.
†Bom. 015080 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1894	P. McGuire, Administrator to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased	162, D, dated 16-5-01 .	Aug. 24, 1901.
†087132 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1896	Peary Churn Banerjee.	291, D, dated 12-6-01 .	Ditto.
†087133 " "	500	Ditto .	Ditto .			
†Bom. 002904 " 1842-43	500	E. W. Proctor Sims .	Aug. 1, 1899.	E. W. Proctor Sims	165, D, dated 11-5-04 .	Aug. 20, 1904.
†Bom. 002905 " "	500					
*100979 " 1865	1,000	Hari Lal Sil, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Nov. 1, 1897	Hari Lal Sil .	637, D, dated 31-8-01 .	Feb. 8, 1902.
*100981 " "	1,000					
*025225 " "	10,000	The Bank of Bengal .				
*073044 " "	1,800					
*073045 " "	500	Hormusjee Nowrojee Cooper.	May 1, 1901	Hormusjee Nowrojee Cooper.	880, D, dated 14-11-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903
*077207 " "	500					
*087365 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	July 16, 1897	Chief Commissariat Officer, Quetta.	913, D, dated 9-12-98 .	Feb. 25, 1899
†007540 " 1879	500	Peronshah Rettonjee Sajee.				
†034897 3% 1896-97	3,500	Major F. A. Walter .	Dec. 31, 1899	Major F. A. Walter.	84, D, dated 23-4-03 .	Aug. 15, 190

* Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued. † Half notes—Duplicates have been issued. ‡ Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 17th February 1905.

No. 1053-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

January 1905.

Lakhs of Rupees

	JANUARY.		TO END OF JANUARY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	Actual, Preliminary, 1903-1904.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	4,73	4,96	18,88	18,71	30,71	30,13
Opium	72	80	7,58	7,01	7,43	8,60
Salt	70	60	6,08	6,44	7,70	7,86
Stamps	49	46	4,71	4,40	5,46	5,37
Excise	67	62	6,39	5,92	7,57	7,45
Provincial Rates	71	76	3,13	3,10	4,25	4,27
Customs	59	54	5,22	4,65	5,87	5,95
Assessed Taxes	17	17	1,51	1,43	1,77	1,69
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	4	5	46	44	52	55
Registration	4	4	43	41	50	49
Tributes from Native States	22	26	61	61	94	91
Other Civil Revenue	40	1,68	3,40	6,07	4,78	8,58
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	9,48	10,94	59,00	50,25	77,50	81,85
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and irrigation Works	—78	—72	—3,54	—3,50	—3,97	—3,95
Opium	—6	—6	—2,85	—3,22	—3,00	—3,32
Famine Relief	...	...	...	—1	...	—1
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,57	—3,40	—23,85	—24,38	—33,53	—31,80
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3,41	—4,18	—30,24	—31,11	—40,50	—38,48
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less, than issues)	+19	+16	+99	+77	+90	+74
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+7	+7	+20	+11	+17	+22
Military Receipts	+4	+11	+64	+68	+77	+88
Military Issues	—1,84	—1,92	—16,77	—16,40	—20,41	—20,43
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+60	+61	+3,16	+3,04	+3,70	+4,00
State Railways	+2,57	+2,20	+21,81	+19,40	+20,04	+30,22
East Indian Railway	+62	+56	5,65	+5,21	+1,73	+1,84
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+27	+17	+1,31	+1,48	+81	+85
Telegraph	+8	+8	+71	+00		
TOTAL	+4,14	+3,62	+33,14	+29,82	+35,88	+36,91
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—87	—90	—7,98	—7,79	—11,81	—10,81
State Railways	—1,27	—1,30	—14,00	—12,41	—30,26	—18,73
East Indian Railway	—28	—24	—2,89	—2,50		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	—15	—14	—18	—18
Telegraph	—0	—0	—79	—82	—1,08	—1,00
TOTAL	—2,51	—2,53	—25,81	—23,66	—33,33	—30,72
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	+9	—49	—7,61	—8,68	—16,02	—12,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less, than payments)	—12	...	+2,27	+1,87	—2,87	+1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+16	—57	—1,19	—33	...	+18
Currency transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+1	+5	+16	+8	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic, at Rs 5 per £)	—4,00	—4,47	—28,01	—26,31	—25,15	—32,52
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—96	+1,15	—25	+92	+6,28	—82
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—4,91	—3,84	—26,42	—23,77	—21,64	—31,29
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1,25	+2,43	—5,27	—4,31	—66	—32
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,29	11,38	17,81	18,12	17,25	18,18
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,54	12,81	12,54	13,81	16,59	17,80

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 17th February 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 131.—The undermentioned Lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Command or Division noted against their names, reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified :—

Ernest William Charles Bradfield (Secunderabad Division),—10th January 1905.

Vincent Blumhardt Nesfield (Eastern Command),—8th February 1904.

No. 132.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following revised rates of pay for the undermentioned medical appointments are sanctioned, with effect from the 1st April 1904 :—

- (i) Lieutenant-Colonel holding the appointment of Principal Medical Officer of a field force or of the Derajat Brigade.—R1,600 a month (consolidated).
- (ii) Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, or to the Principal Medical Officer of a field force of two or more divisions.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R500 a month.
- (iii) Personal assistant to the Principal Medical Officer of a command.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R150 a month.
- (iv) Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief in India, or Staff Surgeon, army headquarters and establishments.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R350 a month.
- (v) Staff Surgeon, Bangalore.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R200 a month.
- (vi) Staff Surgeon, Poona.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R350 a month.
- (vii) Principal Medical Officer of a general hospital of 500 beds.—R1,600 a month (consolidated).
- (viii) Officer in medical charge of a general hospital of less than 500 beds.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R400 a month.
- (ix) Officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps in medical charge of a field hospital as a whole. (All the sections must be in the field but not necessarily at the head-quarters of the hospital.)—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R400 a month.
- (x) Medical Storekeeper.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at $R\frac{400}{100}$ a month in the case of an officer ^{above} of the rank of Captain.
- (xi) Surgeon Naturalist, Marine Survey of India.—Pay of rank *plus* staff pay at R200 a month.
- (xii) Medical officer, Lawrence Asylum, Sanawar—

Lieutenant	.	.	.	.	.	R450 a month.
Captain under 5 years' army service	.	.	.	.	.	R500 "
" above 5 "	"	"	"	"	.	R550 "
" " 7 "	"	"	"	"	.	R600 "
" " 10 "	"	"	"	"	.	R650 "

- (xiii) Staff Surgeon, Secunderbad.—Pay as for medical charge of a native corps, authorised by G. G. O. No. 1047 of 1903.
- (xiv) Substantive charge of a remount depôt.—Pay as for medical charge of a native corps, authorised by G. G. O. No. 1047 of 1903.

NORSE.—1. Pay of rank in the case of an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps is the same as that admissible to an officer of the Indian Medical Service of similar rank under G. G. O. No. 1047 of 1903.

2. Any present incumbent who would be a loser under the revised scales of pay as shown above will continue to receive existing rates.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 133.—Mr. Walter Amor, 1st Mechanical Engineer, ammunition factory, Dum Dum, is appointed Chief Mechanical Engineer of the ammunition factory, Kirkee, with effect from the 27th January 1905, to fill an existing vacancy.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 134.—Major-General E. DeBrath, C.I.E., Indian Army, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, is granted combined leave (p. a.) for eight months, the first 90 days being privilege leave.

JUDICIAL.

No. 135.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 133 of the Army Act (44 and 45 Vict., c. 58), the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to make the following corrections to the "Rules for the management and regulation of military prisons in India":—

Rule 5.—For "Presbyterian" in line 1 substitute "Church of Scotland."

Rule 7 (1).—For "district" in line 3 substitute "division or brigade."

Rule 18 (1).—For "General Officer of the Command" in line 2 substitute "Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 18 (2).—For "district" in line 1 substitute "division or the Brigade Major of the Brigade."

Rule 23 (2).—For the words "General Officer of the Command" in lines 7 and 8 substitute "competent financial authority."

Rule 41 (2).—For "Established Church" in line 3 substitute "Church of England."

Rule 46.—For the words "General Officer of the Command" in lines 3 and 4 substitute "Officer commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 56.—For "Prisons and Prisoners" in line 2 substitute "I. A. F. P-1461" and for "Prisons and Prisoners" in lines 3 and 4 substitute "I. A. F. P-1471."

Rule 62 (1), Clause (d).—For "A ration book" substitute "A ration return."

Rule 80 (2).—After "sheet" in line 2 add "and an inventory of the clothing and necessaries."

Rule 83 (2).—Dele "General" in line 3 and for "district" in line 4 substitute "division or brigade."

Rule 91 (2).—For "General Officer Commanding" in line 6, substitute "Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 98.—Expunge the words "Schedule A hereto annexed" and substitute "I. A. F. P-1471."

Rule 100 (1).—For the existing rule substitute "Soldiers committed to military prisons shall take with them the clothing and necessaries detailed in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI."

Rule 100 (3) is expunged.

Rule 108 (1).—For "General Officer of the Command" in line 3 substitute "Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 111 (4).—For "General Officer of the Command" in lines 2 and 3 substitute "Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 115 (2).—For "General Officer Commanding the district" in line 11 substitute "Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 116 (4).—For "to the Deputy Adjutant-General for the information of the General Officer of the Command" in lines 4 and 5 substitute "for the information of the Officer Commanding the Division or Brigade."

Rule 125 (1).—For "District" in line 5 substitute "division or brigade."

Rule 125 (3).—For "of the Command" in line 2 substitute "concerned" and for "district" in line 3 substitute "division or brigade."

Rule 126 (2).—Expunge "of the Command affected" in lines 2 and 3.

Rule 133.—In lines 3 and 4 for "sold and the proceeds placed to credit of the Government" substitute "returned into store." Dele the rest of the rule and substitute "Each convict shall be supplied with clothing at the public expense as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI."

Rule 134 (1).—Dele from "the following" in line 5 to end of the rule and also the foot-note, and substitute "clothing as detailed in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI."

Rules 134 (2), (3), (4) and (5).—Are expunged.

Rule 135.—Is expunged.

Page 31.—Schedule A is expunged.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 136.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 24th January 1905, page 574.

War Office, January 24, 1905.

The King has been graciously pleased to signify his intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon the undermentioned officer, whose claims have been submitted for His Majesty's approval, for his conspicuous bravery in Thibet, as stated against his name :—

Corps.	Name.	Act of courage for which recommended.
8th Gurkha Rifles.	Lieutenant John Duncan Grant.	On the occasion of the storming of the Gyantse Jong on 6th July 1904, the storming Company, headed by Lieutenant Grant, on emerging from the cover of the village, had to advance up a bare, almost precipitous, rock-face, with little or no cover available, and under a heavy fire from the curtain, flanking towers on both sides of the curtain, and other buildings higher up the Jong. Showers of rocks and stones were at the time being hurled down the hillside by the enemy from above. One man could only go up at a time, crawling on hands and knees, to the breach in the curtain. Lieutenant Grant, followed by Havildar Karbir Pun, 8th Gurkha Rifles, at once attempted to scale it, but on reaching near the top he was wounded, and hurled back, as was also the Havildar, who fell down the rock some 30 feet. Regardless of their injuries they again attempted to scale the breach, and, covered by the fire of the men below, were successful in their object, the Havildar shooting one of the enemy on gaining the top. The successful issue of the assault was very greatly due to the splendid example shown by Lieutenant Grant and Havildar Karbir Pun. The latter has been recommended for the Indian Order of Merit.

"London Gazette," dated 27th January 1905, pages 655-656.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
27th January 1905

BREVET.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

Francis H. R. Drummond, C.I.E., 38th Central India Horse. Dated 11th February 1904.

Edward R. J. Presgrave, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General, Burma District. Dated 11th February 1904.

William T. Fairbrother, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). Dated 11th February 1904.

John G. Ramsay, C.B., 24th Punjabis. Dated 11th February 1904.

Andrew P. Williamson, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 11th February 1904.

Clarence H. Hayes, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse). Dated 21st March 1904.

Lumley S. Peyton, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers. Dated 8th April 1904.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel (now Lieutenant-Colonel) John T. Evatt, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 30th April 1904.

Vesey M. Stockley, 16th Cavalry. Dated 6th May 1904.

Frederick W. P. Angelo, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated 9th June 1904.

Frederick A. Blyth, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse). Dated 13th June 1904.

Robert F. Clothier, 73rd Carnatic Infantry. Dated 12th August 1904.

James A. Bell, Assistant Adjutant-General, District Staff, Bombay Command. Dated 10th September 1904.

Herbert Godfray, 109th Infantry. Dated 10th September 1904.

Herbert L. Hutchins, Deputy Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Madras.
Dated 10th September 1904.

William St. L. Chase, V.C., C.B., 128th Pioneers. Dated 10th September 1904.

Cecil B. Brownlow, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 10th September 1904.

Richard K. Teversham, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
Dated 10th September 1904.

Ernest W. Cunliffe, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 10th September 1904.

George E. Even, 127th Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 21st September 1904.

John G. Smith, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd Class. Dated 21st September 1904.

Kenneth S. Davison, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). Dated 3rd October 1904.

Stewart D. Gordon, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse). Dated 12th October 1904.

• • • • •

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 137.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers have been transferred to the pension establishment:—

Conductor Andrew Knox, Supply and Transport Corps.

Sub-Conductor Ernest William Hedges, Miscellaneous Department.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 138.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels.

12th February 1905.

Edward Rawdon Penrose-Thackwell, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

14th February 1905.

George John Younghusband, C.B., Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 139.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the promotion of an officer of the Indian Medical Service to the rank of Major may be accelerated if he produces, while in the rank of Captain, satisfactory evidence of progress in any branch of knowledge which is likely to increase his efficiency, such as obtaining a higher degree or special qualification of repute or by furnishing proof of having pursued with diligence and advantage the serious study of an approved subject.

2. The period of acceleration that may be granted is fixed at six months provisionally.

3. Recommendations for acceleration of promotion under this order should be submitted through the usual channels to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, for the orders of the Government of India.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 140.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

32nd Lancers.

Risaldar Ranjit Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Ghafur Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Thakur Jor Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Jus Singh to be Jemadar,

vice Karim Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th November 1904.

The 101st Grenadiers.

Jemadar Hamid Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Baldeo Parshad, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th August 1904.

Jemadar Govindrao Chowan to be Subadar, *vice* Shaikh Husain, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th December 1904.

Jemadar Shaikh Abdul Sulaiman to be Subadar, *vice* Muhammad Saffi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th December 1904.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Jemadars Ali Dost and Muhammad Kazim to be Subadars, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Drill Havildar Dhanraj Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Chattar Singh Ale, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH, BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 141.—Third class Military Assistant Surgeon Joseph Ernest Leonard Chinal is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 9th February 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 142.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Frederick Richards, Commissary, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle,—14th November 1904.

Captain Thomas Wilson, Commissary, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle,—13th January 1905.

Captain William Mason, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal,—8th January 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 143.—William Mackintosh, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Cathcart, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 6th December 1904.

The Hon'ble Samuel John Best to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Trevor, resigned; with effect from the 1st March 1904.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 144.—Captain James Bertram Oliver to be Major, *vice* Davys, deceased; with effect from the 29th December 1904.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 145.—Honorary Lieutenant Willie Cresswell Link, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Landon, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 146.—Captain Herbert Desvoeux resigns his commission; with effect from the 14th January 1905.

George Somervaille, Esquire, to be Captain, *vice* Desvoeux, resigned; with effect from the 14th January 1905.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 147.—Lieutenant Francis Joseph Harvey, to be Captain, *vice* Gregson, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 23rd January 1905.

Lieutenant Charles Scott Moncrieff Chalmers Watson, Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Harvey, promoted; with effect from the 23rd January 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATION.

No. 148.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:—

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

Major Stewart McPherson.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant Edward William Greenshields.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th February 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 4th and 17th February 1905.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	2nd-Lieutenant William Albert Wilson.	7th February 1905.	Belgaum .	...	...
54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).	Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Harman, D.S.O.	11th February 1905.	Wana .	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1905.

No. 59.—Mr. J. S. Brown, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, State Railways, and Officiating Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer, *vice* Mr. G. A. Anderson, on combined leave, and until further orders.

The 16th February 1905.

No. 65.—Mr. H. P. Burt, Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in special class 3rd grade of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted combined leave for 10 months (privilege leave for 1 month and 24 days and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th March 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 16th February 1905.

No. 67.—Mr. B. Stapleton, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days combined with furlough for five months and four days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th March 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 68.—Mr. F. B. Hebbert, Chief Engineer, 1st class, substantive *pro tempore* State Railways and Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days combined with furlough on medical certificate for seven months and twenty days under Articles 233 and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th February 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 69.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 68 (Railways), dated the 17th February 1905, Mr. H. G. S. Savory, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, State Railways, and Officiating Junior Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, in addition to his present duties, until further orders.

The 18th February 1905.

No. 71.—Mr. C. W. Hodson, C.S.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railways, is granted privilege leave for two months and fourteen days, combined with furlough for one year and four months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd February 1905.

No. 73.—With reference to Public Works Department Resolution No. 256-G., dated the 18th February 1905, published under Notification No. 72, dated the 18th February 1905, it is hereby notified that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Railway Board :—

Mr. F. R. Upcott, C.S.I.,	.	.	.	.	.	Chairman.
Mr. W. H. Wood,	}	.	.	.	.	Members.
Mr. T. R. Wynne, C.I.E.		.	.	.	.

No. 74.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 72, dated the 18th February 1905, Mr. N. G. Priestley, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to be Secretary to the Railway Board.

✕ **No. 72.**—The following is published for general information :—

No. 256 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—GENERAL.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1905.

Constitution of a Railway Board and abolition of the Public Works Department (Railway Branch) of the Government of India.

Read—

P. W. D. Resolution No. 3386 G., dated the 23rd December 1897.

P. W. D. Resolution No. 293 G., dated the 1st March 1900.

P. W. D. Despatch No. 2 Ry., dated the 7th January 1904, to the Secretary of State for India.

Despatch No. 65 Ry., dated the 19th August 1904, from the Secretary of State for India.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India have had under consideration the recommendations made in his Report on the Administration and Working of Indian Railways by Mr. Thomas Robertson, C.V.O., Special Commissioner for Indian Railways, with regard to the constitution of a Railway Board to control the railway system in India and its extensions, in place of the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, of the Government of India.

2. The conception of a Railway Board is not new; it has been advocated and considered on various occasions for many years past. Its central idea is that there should be a body of practical business men entrusted with full authority to manage the railways of India on commercial principles, and freed from all non-essential restrictions, or needlessly inelastic rules. In view of the great expansion that has taken place in the railway system of India, and of the necessity which has in consequence arisen for providing more powerful and efficient machinery for the rapid disposal of the increasing business, the Government of India placed before His Majesty's Secretary of State for India certain proposals for the constitution of a Railway Board, which, with some modifications, have now received his sanction.

3. There are two distinct classes of duties with which the new authority will have to deal. The first is deliberative and includes the preparation of the railway programme and the greater questions of railway policy and finance affecting all lines. The ultimate decision on such questions must of necessity rest with the Government of India.

The second class of duties is administrative, and includes such matters as the construction of new lines by State Agency, the carrying out of new works on open lines, the improvement of railway management with regard both to economy and public convenience, the arrangements for through traffic, and the settlement of disputes between railways. It is in respect to these duties that the greatest advantage in the establishment of an authority outside the Government of India is looked for.

4. The Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of the Government of India will be abolished, and the control of the railway system in India is hereby entrusted to a Railway Board consisting of three persons—a Chairman and two Members. In the Chairman of the Board is vested the general control of all questions committed to the Railway Board, and the power to act on his own responsibility, subject to the confirmation of the Board. The Railway Board are also authorised to delegate to the Chairman or a Member the power of settling questions which may arise on any tour of inspection, such decision to be recorded subsequently as an act of the Railway Board.

5. The Railway Board will be provided with a Secretary and such establishment as may be considered necessary for the conduct of their business. All correspondence hitherto addressed to the Secretary, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, Government of India, and to the Directors of Railway Traffic and Construction, will in future be addressed to the Secretary to the Railway Board. Communications from public bodies interested in railway questions should also be addressed to the Board, either direct or through the Local Government concerned.

6. The Government of India desired that all orders which the Railway Board may issue shall be accepted as the orders of the Government of India. Separate orders will issue investing the Railway Board with certain of the functions of the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890), as soon as the necessary legislation has been carried out. The responsibility of acting in accordance with the policy desired by the Government of India, rests with the Board and their advisers.

7. The head-quarters of the Railway Board will be at the head-quarters for the time being of the Government of India.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.

The Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and the Punjab, Public Works Department.

The Government of Burma, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Director General of Military works.

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.

The Director General of Telegraphs.

The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Eastern Bengal State railways.

The Engineers-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge and Agra-Delhi Chord railway.

The Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State railway.

The Engineer-in-Chief, Nagda-Muttra railway survey.

ORDER.—Ordered that this

Resolution be communicated

to all the Departments of the

Government of India, and to

the Local Governments, Ad-

ministrations and Officers,

noted on the margin. Also

that it be published in the

Gazette of India.

C. W. HODSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1905.

No. 60.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction, from loan funds, of the Paharpur Inundation Canal from the Indus River in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

The 14th February 1905.

No. 61.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Pinhey, H. T. .	Deputy Director, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	6th January 1905.
Foord, A. W. .	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	6th January 1905.
Hill, A. P. .	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Superintendent, 1st grade .	6th January 1905.
Overton, J. J. R. .	Superintendent, 2nd grade, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	6th January 1905.
Pike, H. S. .	Superintendent, 2nd grade, <i>temporary rank.</i>	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	16th January 1905.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 62.—Mr. C. R. T. Balston, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for five months, with effect from the 27th February 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 63.—Mr. A. H. Wollaston, Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, in class III of Examiners.

No. 64.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western Railway.

The 16th February 1905.

No. 66.—Mr. S. H. C. Hutchinson, Director General of Telegraphs, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in his appointment.

ELECTRICITY.

The 18th February 1905.

No. 70.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 (1) and 40 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following license, under the aforesaid Act, being granted to Messrs. Begg Sutherland and Company of Cawnpore, for the supply of electricity for general purposes in respect of the Cantonment of Cawnpore.

Cawnpore (Cantonment) Electric License for General Supply, 1905.

For the purposes of General Supply, and of Electric Traction, granted by the Governor-General in Council, under the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, to Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., of Cawnpore, in respect of the Cantonment of Cawnpore.

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Cawnpore (Cantonment) Electric License 1905."

Incorporation of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903.

2. (a) The provisions contained in the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, are deemed to be incorporated in this license, subject only to the additions, variations, and exceptions hereinafter expressly set forth.

(b) This license shall be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, and the several words, terms and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings provided that in this license—

- (1) The expression "the Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1903.
- (2) The expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., and their permitted assigns; and
- (3) The expression "Deposited Map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited by the licensees with, and signed by, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

Area of supply.

3. The area of supply is the Cantonment of Cawnpore delineated on the deposited map and therein coloured (brown).

Commencement of License.

4. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when a notification confirming it is published in the *Gazette of India*, which date is in this license referred to as "the commencement of this license."

5. The option of purchase given by section 7 of the Act, shall be exercisable on the expiration of 42 years from the commencement of this license and at the expiration of every subsequent period of ten years during the subsistence of this license.

Statement of purposes of supply.

6. The licensees may supply energy within the area of supply for electric traction and to the public for all purposes.

General description of works and system of supply.

7. (a) The supply for electric traction shall be on the continuous and the polyphase systems, and the supply to the public for all purposes shall be on the polyphase and single phase systems.

(b) The system of distribution of the supply for electric traction shall be the 2 wire system, and for other purposes the 2-wire, 3-wire, and 4-wire systems.

(c) For the continuous systems the pressure of generation shall be 500 to 575 volts; for the polyphase and single phase systems it shall be within the limits of high pressure, and the pressure on the distribution for both systems shall not exceed the limits of low pressure.

(d) The frequency of the polyphase system shall not be less than 25 or more than 60 complete periods per second.

(e) The negative conductor of the 2-wire traction system shall, and the neutral conductor of the 3 and 4-wire systems may, be connected to earth.

(f) The whole of the distributing mains shall be aerial, except in places where it may be found that circumstances will not permit of conductors being erected, in which cases they shall be underground.

(g) All mains shall be erected or laid in accordance with the rules under the Act.

Power to break up bridges and to cross canals.

8. The licensees are authorized to cross the canal and interfere with the bridges mentioned in annexure 1.

Maximum prices.

9. The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in the second annexure to this license.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

List of bridges which may be broken up or interfered with by the licensees in pursuance of the powers granted by this license, and of the canal which the licensees seek power to cross.

(1) The bridges over the Ganges Canal, and all bridges under the control of the Cantonment Committee of Cawnpore.

(2) The Ganges Canal.

SECOND ANNEXURE.

Maximum price that may be charged for energy supplied by the licensees under this license.

(1) Where the licensees charge any consumer by the actual quantity of energy supplied to him, they shall be entitled to charge at the following rate:—

For each unit the sum of annas eight only, provided that if in any month the value of the supply to any consumer, at the rates actually charged, does not amount to the equivalent of rupee one per kilowatt, installed, with a minimum of one kilowatt, the licensees may charge a sum not exceeding that amount.

(2) Where the licensees charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him, they shall be entitled to charge according to the rates set forth above, the amount of energy supplied being taken to be the product of such electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals, that is to say, such constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the licensees under the rules of the Government for securing a regular, constant and sufficient supply of energy.

(3) Where the licensees charge any consumer (otherwise than by agreement) by some other method approved by the Governor-General in Council, they shall be entitled to charge at such rates as the Governor-General in Council may determine on approving that method.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 8.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT NO. 8—
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 23rd February 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 237—239
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1905 240 & 241
113—123	First Report of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust covering the period from October 1900 to 31st December 1904 242—245
209—235	Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea, and Rice 246—250
15	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 251 & 253
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 18th February 1905 255—264

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1905.

No. 209-M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of the Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch, G.C.B., Court Mourning is ordered for one week from 21st February 1905.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black and officers in uniform will wear a crape band on the left arm.

By Command,

EVERARD BARING, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1905.

No. 201.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to be Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Sanitary Commissioner, Burma.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 23rd February 1905.

No. 297.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Sriperumbudur in the Chingleput district of the Madras presidency, if persons from the Mysore and Hyderabad States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Bhashyakaraswami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Manur, Kadambattūr, Tiruvallūr, Sevvāpet Road, Tinnanur and Avadi on the Madras Railway and Wārajābad, Singaperumāl Kōyil, Vandalūr and Gūduvācheri on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 23rd April to the 10th May 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore and Hyderabad States to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Bhashyakaraswami at Sriperumbudur.

SANITARY.

The 24th February 1905.

No. 312.—Major F. C. Clarkson, I.M.S. (Bengal), Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India for one year and five months in continuation, with effect from the 15th March 1905.

No. 313.—Captain W. W. Clemesha, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, during Major Clarkson's absence on leave, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th February 1905.

No. 84.—The Reverend P. D. Johnson, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, to be a senior chaplain, with effect from the 24th March 1905.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1905.

No. 322—24-2.—Major F. Joslen, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for eight months, with effect from the 13th May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 323—24-2.—Mr. M. H. Sowerby, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, is appointed Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, during the absence on leave of Major F. Joslen.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 18th February 1905.

No. 740-E.C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise Vice-Consul Keller as attached to the Consulate-General for Germany at Calcutta with power to act as the representative of the Consulate-General for Germany at Calcutta in the event of the latter's absence.

The 20th February 1905.

No. 755-E.C.—With reference to Notification No. 1609-E.C. dated the 16th May 1904, Mr. H. J. Guy, Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein, has resumed charge of his office.

The 21st February 1905.

No. 337-G.—Lieutenant S. H. L. Abbott, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Medical Officer, 37th Dogras, held charge of the current duties of the office of Agency Surgeon in Bundelkhand, in addition to his own duties, for the period from the 2nd to the 27th December 1904, inclusive.

The 23rd February 1905.

No. 355-G.—Captain C. M. Goodbody, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Agency Surgeon in Haraoti and Tonk, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 796-E.C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the provisional appointment of Mr. Fritz Theodor Simon as Consul for Germany at Madras.

No. 684-F.—Notification No. 4532-F., dated the 6th December 1904, granting privilege leave for forty-one days to Captain J. W. Watson, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, His Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Turbat-i-Haidari, is hereby cancelled.

The 24th February 1905.

No. 761-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the enactments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, which have already been declared to apply to the Cantonment of Baroda to the extent and subject to the modifications prescribed in the Notifications specified in the last column of the said Schedule, shall henceforth be deemed to apply to the said Cantonment subject also to any amendments to which the said enactments are for the time being subject in British India.

SCHEDULE.

Year.	Number.	Short title or Subject.	Notification by which the Act was originally applied.
<i>(i) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.</i>			
1858	XXXV	The Lunacy District Courts Act, 1858	No. 3218-I.A., dated the 16th October 1896.
1871	I	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	Ditto.
1886	II	The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886	No. 294-I., dated the 20th January 1887.
1889	XIII	The Cantonments Act, 1889	No. 1977-I., dated the 8th May 1891, as amended by No. 430-I.A., dated the 17th February 1899, and No. 2321-I.A., dated the 22nd May 1903.
1890	VIII	The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890	No. 3391-I.A., dated the 11th August 1902.

Year.	Number.	Short title or Subject.	Notification by which the Act was originally applied.
-------	---------	-------------------------	---

(ii) Regulation of the Bombay Code.

1827	VIII	Administration of Estates . . .	No. 3218-I.A., dated the 16th October 1896.
------	------	---------------------------------	---

(iii) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

1863	VI	The Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1863.	No. 3128-I., dated the 8th August 1884.
1878	V	The Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 . .	No. 3218-I.A., dated the 16th October 1896.
1890	IV	The Bombay District Police Act, 1890.	No. 3218-I.A., dated the 16th October 1896.
1901	V	The Bombay Abkari Act Amendment Act, 1901.	Ditto as amended by No. 4099-I.A., dated the 4th September 1903.

No. 359-G.—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the abolition of the appointment of General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, a Residency of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 23rd April 1904:—

Major H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, and General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti (on combined leave), to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Consequent on augmentation, and with effect from the 30th May 1904:—

Mr. J. B. Wood, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain F. C. Webb-Ware, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 3rd class (on furlough) to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (on furlough).

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments held by any of the abovementioned officers on the dates specified.

Notifications No. 1572-G. and No. 2028-G., dated, respectively, the 2nd September and 4th November 1904, are hereby cancelled.

No. 360-G.—Captain R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is placed, on return from furlough, on temporary special duty under the orders of the Resident in Kashmir.

No. 364-G.—Major H. B. Peacock, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted temporarily as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

No. 366-G.—Captain C. B. McConaghy, M.B., Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Residency Surgeon and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

(Notification No. 1305-G., dated the 21st July 1904, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 369-G.—Major R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is appointed, on return from deputation, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st class, and is posted as Assistant Political Agent for Chaghe, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 370-G.—Captain L. B. H. Haworth, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1905.

No. 1180-*Exc.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under schedule II of the said Act on applications for copies of the documents detailed in clauses (4) and (15) of the Notification of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4650, dated the 10th September 1889.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 24th February 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 149.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenants—

Percy Douglas Campbell Johnston, 1st Battalion, The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 8th Rajputs. Dated 23rd January 1905.

Cecil Jarvis, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment); officiating Squadron Officer, 20th Deccan Horse. Dated 6th December 1904.

Second-Lieutenants—

Claude Seymour Foster, 3rd (King's Own) Hussars, officiating Squadron Officer, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse). Dated 16th January 1905.

Francis William Joseph Paterson, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers; Double Company Officer, 66th Punjabis. Dated 23rd January 1905.

Second-Lieutenants Foster and Paterson are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th and 23rd January 1905, respectively.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 150.—Captain C. H. G. Moore, D.S.O., Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 31st January 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 151.—The following direct appointments are made with effect from the date of joining:—

35th Scinde Horse.

Muhammad Hayat Khan to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

89th Punjabis.

Alah-yar Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 152.—Colonel H. Goad, Indian Army, Director General, Army Remount Department, is granted combined leave (p. a.) for eight months, with effect from the 15th February 1905, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service—30th year commenced 10th September 1904.

No. 153.—Captain V. A. S. Keighley, Indian Army, 18th Tiwana Lancers, Adjutant, Governor General's Body Guard, is granted combined leave (p. a.) out of India, for five months, the first 90 days being privilege leave, and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension Service—Tenth year commenced 28th December 1904.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 154.—Conductor J. S. Freemantle, Ordnance Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 155.—Sub-Conductor J. Moore, Supply and Transport Corps, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 156.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

23rd February 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Arthur Gott, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

12th January 1905.

Walter Sinclair Delamain, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

12th February 1905.

Samuel Garnett Radcliff, 93rd Burma Infantry.

13th February 1905.

Alexander Lumsdaine Lindesay, 24th Punjabis.

To be Majors.

13th February 1905.

Brevet-Major Frederick James Moberly, D.S.O., Assistant Secretary, Military Department.

Captain Robert De Laune Faunce, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad Division.

Brevet-Major Skipton Hill Climo, D.S.O., 2nd-in-command, 24th Punjabis.

Captain Charles William Grant Richardson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, 3rd (Lahore) Division.

Brevet-Major Thomas Edwin Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Northern Command.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

5th December 1904.

Stephen Ussher, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Percival Henry Havelock Bailey, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

3rd January 1905.

George Dominic Heyland, 121st Pioneers.
Stanley Clarke Biggs, 125th Napier's Rifles.

22nd January 1905.

Arthur William Dauncey Cornish, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Herbert Bowater Vernon, 78th Moplah Rifles.
Francis Lionel Tayler, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
Alan Sauer Auret, 102nd Prince of Wales' Own Grenadiers.
Leonard Duncan Rollo, 96th Berar Infantry.
Noel Arthur Worlledge, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

12th February 1905.

Charles George Marshall Plumer, 61st Pioneers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 29th January 1905.

Alfred Ernest John Lister, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Thomas Samuel Beauchamp Williams, M.B.
Samuel Herbert Lee Abbott.
Alexander William Greig.
Richard Ernest Lloyd.
John Edmund Clements, M.B.
Hugh Barkley Steen, M.B.
Ernest Bisset, M.B.
Richard James Bradley, M.B.
James Woods, M.B.
Alexander William Overbeck-Wright, M.B.
David Munro, M.B.
Thomas William Harley, M.B.
John William McCoy.
Roger Lionel Hagger.
Robert Markham Carter.
Roger Durrant Willcocks, M.B.
Thomas George Ferguson Paterson, M.B.
Dodington George Richard Shurton Baker.
Jaspar Robert Joly Tyrrell, M.B.
Diwan Ganpat Rai.
Robert Macpherson Barron.
William Reith John Scroggie.
Lewis Patrick Farrell.
Thomas Henry Gloster, M.B.
Herbert Henry George Knapp, M.D.
James Henry Horton, D.S.O.
William Adolphus Justice, M.B.

Captains to be Majors.

30th January 1905.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Charles Milne.
Vivian Godfrey Drake-Brockman.
William Young, M.B.
John Joseph Bourke, M.B.
Bernard Robert Chatterton, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Cedric Barkley Prall.
 Charles Edward Williams, M.B.
 John Norman MacLeod, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
 Walter Holland Ogilvie, M.B.
 Thomas Alfred Ollivant Langston.
 Richard Heard, M.B.
 Edgar Rowe Parry, M.B.
 Walter Hood Orr.
 Paxton St. Clair More, M.B.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

George Bidie, F.R.C.S.E.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 157.—Store Sergeant George Pennington to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Frederick George Finch, *seconded*, on appointment to the office of the Director General of Ordnance in India ; with effect from the 7th November 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 158.—The absorption of Sub-Conductor F. C. Sly in his present grade has effect from the 30th August 1904, and not as stated in Military Department Notification No. 1022 of 1904.

BENGAL.

No. 159.—Sergeant Henry John Jolly to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Flowers, deceased ; with effect from the 8th October 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 160.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

35th Scinde Horse.

Jemadar Muhammad Azim Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Abdul Khalik Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Abdullah to be Subadar and Havildar Fateh Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Fateh Sher Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 21st December 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 161.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel Josiah Philip Crampton Neville, Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—11th January 1905.

Major Sydney Arthur Pearce, Indian Army, temporary half-pay list,—19th January 1905.

No. 162.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Greenaway, Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th February 1905.

No. 163.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Edward Marchant, Commissary, Barrack Department, Madras,—11th November 1904.

Captain John Edward Patton, Commissary, Public Works Department, Madras,—18th January 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 164.—Ernest Wells Witham and John McIntire Falkner, Gentlemen, to be Surgeon-Lieutenants, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 165.—Second-Lieutenant Lawrance Drysdale to be Lieutenant, *vice* Goss, promoted; with effect from the 26th May 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Gollan to be Lieutenant, *vice* Renny, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 166.—Second-Lieutenant Philip Stowel Quarry to be Lieutenant, *vice* MacGoun, resigned; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

Albert Thomas Leonard, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Quarry, promoted; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 167.—Captain Ernest Vincent Dupen resigns his commission, with effect from the 5th January 1905.

Captain John Christie to be Major, *vice* Maylor, resigned; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 168.—Lieutenant George Frederick Fischer Foulkes to be Captain, *vice* Lacey, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 20th January 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 169.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:—

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major Thomas Ernest Alfred Taylor.

Second-Lieutenant Augustus Charles Wiseman.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1905.

X No. 85.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 162 R. T.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1905.

Powers of the Railway Board to deal with Railway Companies under their contracts with the Secretary of State.

READ—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 256 G., dated the 18th February 1905.
Telegram to the Secretary of State No. 107 R.T., dated the 7th February 1905.
Telegram from the Secretary of State, dated the 21st February 1905.

RESOLUTION.—With reference to Public Works Department Resolution No. 256 G., dated the 18th February 1905, read above, under sanction of the Secretary of State, the

Government of India hereby authorise the Railway Board to act by their Secretary on behalf of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India under all contracts executed with Railway Companies.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all the Departments of the Government of India, and to the Local Governments, Administrations and officers, noted on the margin, for information and guidance; and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General Branch, the Governments of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and the Punjab, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, the Honourable the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Baluchistan, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, the Accountant General, Public Works Department, the Director General of Military Works, the Engineer-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge and Agra-Delhi Chord railway, the Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State railway, and the Engineer-in-Chief, Nagda-Muttra railway survey, for information. Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. I. SHADBOLT,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1905.

No. 75.—Mr. F. W. Eicke, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for nine months in extension of that notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 361, dated 29th November 1904.

No. 76.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 20, dated 13th January 1905, Mr. E. Blaber, Officiating Superintending Engineer, reverted to his substantive rank of Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 2nd February 1905.

The 21st February 1905.

No. 77.—Mr. H. H. Fox, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 15th February 1905, during the absence of Mr. W. G. Newton on combined leave, or until further orders.

No. 78.—Mr. A. R. Kalberer, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with leave on medical certificate for six months under articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th February 1905, or subsequent date.

The 22nd February 1905.

No. 79.—Mr. E. D. Chanter, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces. That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 40, dated 2nd February 1905, which relates to Mr. Chanter is hereby cancelled.

No. 80.—Mr. W. J. Britts, Accountant, 1st grade, and Assistant Examiner (honorary rank), attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is temporarily promoted to the Superior Accounts Branch with the rank of officiating Deputy Examiner, Class II.

The 23rd February 1905.

No. 81.—Mr. W. E. Curry, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, is granted under articles 233, 260, and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for one year four months and fifteen days, with effect from the 28th March 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 82.—Mr. K. Balarama Iyer, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted as officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, with officiating rank in class III of Examiners.

The 24th February 1905.

No. 83.—Mr. C. A. White, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*, Bengal, reverted to Executive Engineer, 1st grade, with effect from 6th February 1905, and is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, and Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, with effect from the 13th February 1905, during the absence of Mr. A. E. Silk, Superintending Engineer, on combined leave, or until further orders.

No. 84.—Mr. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 20th February 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. T. Rollo, Superintending Engineer, or until further orders.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. J. Coates, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is on relief of his duties as officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 9.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
125—152	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
237—265	
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	
17 & 18	
PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Bills published under Rule 23 :—	
A Bill to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890	15 & 16
PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st March, 1905 :—	
Indian Paper Currency Bill	35
Indian Railway Board Bill	26
SUPPLEMENT NO. 9—	
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 2nd March 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	265—267
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1905	268—270
Constitution of the Department of Commerce and Industry	271—276
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 25th February 1905	277—285
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	287—289
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grain and certain staple articles for the 2nd half of January 1905	291—309

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1905.

No. 575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following addition to clause (g) of paragraph I of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications, namely :—

After sub-clause (d 4) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

(d 5) The undermentioned Mehwási Chiefs of the Khándesh District—

1. Gumansing Sonji Wasáva of Chikhali.
2. Surapsing Khatia Valvi of Raisingpur.

3. Chandrasing Ratur Padvi of Kathi.
4. Bapu Gumba Padvi of Singpur.
5. Fulsing Lashkari Padvi of Nawalpur.
6. Surapsing, minor son of Lashkari Kanba Padvi of Nal.

JAILS.

The 28th February 1905.

No. 71.—The services of Major E. R. Parry, M.B., I.M.S., (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 333.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1885 (11 of 1885), and with reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 843, dated the 16th June 1882, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such within the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Debi Prasad, Pleader,	} Bhagalpur district.
Babu Kedar Nath Guha, Pleader,	
vice Mr. J. Dacosta and Babu Mohendro Nath Banerjee, deceased.	
Babu Narain Das, Pleader,	} Monghyr district.
Babu Gopal Chandra Shome, Pleader,	
vice Babu Okhil Chunder Mullick, and Babu Dhiraj Karan, deceased.	

POLICE.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 182.—The services of Mr. C. W. T. Feilman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 88.—The Reverend C. J. Palmer, Chaplain of Mhow, has obtained privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months, with effect from the 1st March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 90.—The Reverend P. J. Malony, a Chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Mhow, Central India, as a temporary measure, with effect from the 1st March 1905, or from the date on which he assumes charge.

RESOLUTION.

EDUCATION.

The 28th February 1905.

No. 157.—The following correspondence relating to the progress of the scheme for an Indian Institute of Research, put forward by the late Mr. J. N. Tata in 1898-99, is

published for general information in continuation of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 288 of 6th May 1903 :—

No. 364, dated the 7th May 1904.

From—R. NATHAN, Esq., C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education Department.

1. AM directed to refer to this Department letter no. 281, dated the 1st May 1903, which reviewed the discussions and negotiations relating to the establishment of an Indian Institute of Science which Mr. J. N. Tata proposes to endow.

2. In paragraph 20 of that letter the Government of India made the following suggestions with a view to expediting and facilitating the further progress of the scheme :—

- (1) that the Government of Bombay should appoint an arbitrator to settle the difference of opinion that had arisen with reference to the value of the Tata properties ;
- (2) that when the values had been finally determined Mr. Tata should make an application under the Charitable Endowments Act assigning for the purposes of the trust properties representing a net income of Rs. 1,25,000 ; and
- (3) that pending the settlement of the disputed valuations the Government of Bombay should advise the Government of India as to the best means of administering the assigned properties.

3. The Governor General in Council is very anxious that the long protracted negotiations relating to the establishment of the proposed Indian Institute of Science should be brought to an early and satisfactory conclusion, and he will be glad to learn what action has been taken on their letter of the 1st May 1903, and how the case now stands.

4. I am to request that an early reply may be sent to this letter.

No. 875, dated the 11th May 1904.

From—J. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to paragraph 20 of Home Department letter no. 281, dated the 1st May 1903, regarding the proposed Indian Institute of Science, I am directed to say that as suggested therein an Arbitrator was appointed by Government, Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Barrister-at-Law, being selected to settle the valuation of the properties with which Mr. Tata proposes to endow the Institute.

2. After the first meeting, at which Mr. Tata and his representative and the Government representative, Mr. Kemball, Executive Engineer, Presidency, were present, Mr. Lowndes submitted a letter, dated the 13th August 1903, of which I am desired to send an extract, as it explains the basis upon which his award was subsequently given. In reply to his question whether he should proceed to enquire into the maximum certain income which the properties could be expected to produce for the Board of Management, and therefore what margin should be guaranteed by Mr. Tata, Mr. Lowndes was informed that this Government were prepared to recommend to the Government of India the principle of a secured guarantee and was asked to suggest the best form for such a guarantee. Permission was also given for the substitution of other properties where desired for those originally offered by Mr. Tata. Mr. Lowndes was at the same time requested to favour Government with his views on the best method of managing the properties. This subject had already been discussed between the Executive Engineer, Mr. Tata and Mr. Lowndes, and it will be clear that it was impossible to avoid discussing this part of the arrangements with Mr. Tata.

3. Mr. Lowndes' award, his report on the proposed guarantee fund, and his proposals for the management of the properties were received at the end of March last and copies of them are enclosed.

4. The award shows the net rental of the properties now offered by Mr. Tata to be exactly Rs. 1,25,000 subject to certain conditions, and Mr. Lowndes states in his report that he considers a guarantee fund to provide Rs. 8,000 per annum reasonably sufficient. Mr. Menneer's name is mentioned in this report. This officer, it may be explained, succeeded Mr. Kemball as Executive Engineer, Presidency, and as the Government representative at the arbitration. I am to say that Government see no reason to differ from the estimate made by Mr. Lowndes or from his view that the guarantee properties shall be held in trust for 10 years only in the first instance, after which there shall be a re-settlement of the guarantee. I am also desired to invite attention to the remarks of Mr. Lowndes in the concluding paragraph of this report.

5. Regarding the scheme of management I am to say that His Excellency the Governor in Council considers it the most suitable under the circumstances, but would prefer that

Government should not be restricted to the selection of a particular officer for the post of Chairman of the Board of Management. The Chairman of the City Improvement Trust has already very heavy duties and responsibilities, and it seems preferable that the Chairman of the Board should be such officer resident in Bombay as Government may from time to time appoint. Ordinarily the Collector of Bombay would be a convenient officer for the post.

6. I am to enquire whether the Government of India accept the principle of guarantee and the draft scheme of management with the modification suggested above. Pending the reply to this letter, the Solicitor to Government has been instructed to prepare the draft vesting order, etc., and he is now engaged in examining the title of Mr. Tata to the properties selected by Mr. Lowndes. Mr. Tata, who has been given copies of the award and of the report on the proposed guarantee, has also been requested to submit the necessary application for vesting the properties in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in a form which will be supplied to him by the Government Solicitor. Mr. Tata is most anxious to complete the transaction at an early date, so it is requested that the matter may be disposed of without delay.

AWARD.

Whereas Mr. J. N. Tata of Bombay has proposed to hand over to Government for the purposes of a certain Educational Endowment the various immoveable properties set out in the tabulated statement hereunder written, and whereas I. G. R. Lowndes, Barrister-at-Law, have been requested by Government, with the previous consent of the said J. N. Tata, to determine the net rental value of the said properties, and to make an award thereof, and whereas by consent of the said parties I have called in and consulted Mr. W. A. Chambers, Architect, as my assessor, and whereas I have been attended at divers meetings by the representatives of Government and the said J. N. Tata, respectively. Now I, the said G. R. Lowndes, having heard and duly considered the statements and contentions of the said parties, do hereby award that the amount set opposite to each of the properties named in the tabulated statement next following is (subject to the conditions hereinafter stated) the true net rental of each of the said properties per annum:—

	Rs
1. Albert Buildings	20,511'43
2. Gymkhana Chambers	14,479'20
3. Victoria Buildings	5,507'76
4. Albion Place	4,773'38
5. Alexandra Terrace	13,087'53
6. Jubilee Buildings	4,317'33
7. Reay House	5,727'67
8. Sandhurst House	5,683'88
9. Roosevelt House (or Ezra House)	5,328'99
10. Sargent House	10,873'35
11. Jenkins House	11,443'07
12. New Shamjee Buildings	5,372'78
13. New Shamjee Building's Extension	4,786'98
14. Candy House	5,424'87
15. Land near Jubilee Buildings with two Bungalows	2,346'02
16. Land near Albion Place let on building leases	1,876'25
17. Rear land near Albion Place	1,890'50
18. Land on Parel Tank Road (Wagheshri Hill)	1,569'01
Total	1,25,000'00

My valuation of property no. 14, Candy House, is subject to the condition that the said J. N. Tata, as the lessee from the Port Trust of the two adjoining plots of land to the west (both of which are now unbuilt upon), will covenant with the Trustee or Trustees of the aforesaid Endowment that he will not, for the period of ten years next after the handing over of the said property by him, build upon the plot next adjoining the said property to the west, or permit the same to be built upon in any manner, and will, upon the expiration of the said period of ten years, if the said Trustee or Trustees so desire, assign or otherwise transfer to him or them the lease of the said plot subject only to the rent payable to the Port Trust in respect thereof: Provided that it shall be at the option of the said J. N. Tata in lieu of the condition above written to enter into an absolute covenant with the said Trustee or Trustees that he will not at any time build upon the said plot or permit the same to be built upon in any manner, so long as he or any person claiming or deriving title through him shall be the lessee thereof. It is also understood that the said Candy House plot is only to pay its proper proportion of the rent now or hereafter payable by the said J. N. Tata in respect of the three plots comprised in his lease from the Port Trust, dated the 4th of February 1902, the said three plots being delineated upon the plan drawn upon the said lease.

My valuation of property No. 15, consisting of 15,295 square yards (or thereabouts) of land near Jubilee Buildings, Byculla, with two bungalows standing thereon, is subject to the condition that the whole of the said property shall be leased by the Trustee or Trustees

of the said Endowment to the said J. N. Tata for a period of 99 years, with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 2,470 per annum; such lease to contain covenants (a) by the said Trustee or Trustees to allow the said J. N. Tata and his assigns, and his and their tenants, to use, at all times during the continuance of the said lease, in all lawful ways, the road now existing to the east of property no. 6, the said Jubilee Buildings; and (b) by the said J. N. Tata that he will within seven years erect and maintain upon the said land good and substantial buildings of the value of Rs. 70,000 at the least, and will not, until such buildings have been erected, assign the said lease without the previous consent of the said Trustee or Trustees.

My valuation of properties nos. 16 and 17, consisting of 3,345 square yards and 6,826 square yards, respectively (or thereabouts) of land near Albion Place, Byculia, is subject to the condition that the whole of the said two properties shall be leased by the Trustee or Trustees of the said Endowment to the said J. N. Tata for a period of 99 years with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 3,965 (being at the rate of Rs. 1,975 for property no. 16 and Rs. 1,990 for property no. 17) per annum.

My valuation of property no. 18, consisting of 75,000 square yards (or thereabouts) of land on Parel Tank Road, and known as Wagheshri Hill, with certain buildings standing thereon, is subject to the condition that the whole of the said property shall be leased by the Trustee or Trustees of the said Endowment to the said J. N. Tata for a period of 99 years, with a right of renewal for a like period, at a fixed rent of Rs. 1,652 per annum. And I further make it known that this my award is based upon an undertaking of the said J. N. Tata to give a guarantee to the Trustee or Trustees of the said Endowment in the sum of Rs. 8,000 per annum, to be secured upon a certain property of the said J. N. Tata situated at Khar Road, Bandora, upon the terms that, if the net annual income of all the properties set out in the aforesaid tabulated statement shall not, in any one of the first ten years following upon the handing over of the said properties by him, amount to Rs. 1,25,000, such deficit shall, so often as the same may occur during the said ten years, be supplemented and made up out of the said annual guarantee of Rs. 8,000, but so nevertheless that the liability of the said J. N. Tata under the said guarantee shall be confined in each year to the supplementing or making up the deficit, if any, of that year alone.

In witness whereof I, the abovenamed G. R. Lowndes, have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of March 1904.

G. R. LOWNDES.

Signed and published the fourth day of March 1904 in the presence of me.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Report on the proposed guarantee offered by Mr. Tata to secure the income of the Endowment properties.

Mr. Tata's original valuation was, I consider, a very fair one, and though the figures of my award work out rather higher than his, this is due more to concessions on his part than to corrections on mine. In order, however, to meet the views of the advisers of Government, Mr. Tata is willing (in accordance with the proposal already communicated by me to Government) to give the Endowment a further guarantee for such an amount as will make a reasonable provision against certain contingencies which Mr. Kemball thought should be provided against, and I have, with the consent of Mr. Tata and Mr. Menneer, fixed the amount of this guarantee at Rs. 8,000 per annum, a sum which I consider reasonably sufficient.

The principal item in respect of which Mr. Kemball desired a margin was repairs. I have in my valuation, by the consent of both parties, made certain allowances for repairs on all the properties other than nos. 15 to 18 (which are practically ground rents), and comparing the total of my allowances with the total amount which Mr. Kemball thought necessary for the same properties, * I find that the difference works out at about Rs. 4,500 per annum, for which the guarantee fund will provide.

With respect to the extra cost of management which Mr. Kemball anticipated, I have allowed in my valuation 5 per cent. on the gross rentals for management, collection and general establishment, † which would ordinarily be a liberal allowance and the total of which approximates Mr. Kemball's latest estimate. It is agreed, however, that the guarantee fund shall provide for a further expenditure on this head of Rs. 2,500 per annum to cover my estimate of the fees, etc., to be paid to a Board of Management such as I have suggested in my separate report on the scheme of management.

* Property No. 14, Candy House, was the only house property valued by me which was not also valued by Mr. Kemball, but its valuation was approved by Mr. Menneer subject to the allowance for contingencies referred to below.

† The figures at which Mr. Tata is to lease properties nos. 15 to 18 from the Trustees of the Endowment are reduced by this 5 per cent. in my net valuation which is of course a very liberal deduction.

In addition to these two items I have also allowed in the guarantee fund for a possible deficit in respect of Candy House which might be occasioned if it became necessary for the Trustees of the Endowment to take over the adjoining plot to the west, the rent of which I estimate on the basis of the present lease from the Port Trust at Rs50. This amount would also be available for other contingencies for the ten years of the guarantee during which period Mr. Tata covenants not to build upon this plot.

Property No. 18 at Wagheshri Hill is a large tract of undeveloped land with a few badly constructed buildings upon it. It will obviously be of considerable value in future years, but though its present income is more than sufficient to cover the rental at which I have valued it, Mr. Tata is willing that the guarantee fund should also provide a sum of Rs500 per annum to cover any possible falling off in its rents; this being practically one-third of its rental valuation is in my opinion a sufficient margin for contingencies.

R
4,500
2,500
550
500
<hr/>
8,050
<hr/>

Totalling these items as in the margin, it will be seen that a guarantee of Rs8,000 per annum is fairly sufficient to meet the various contingencies which I have taken into account, and the offer on Mr. Tata's part is certainly a very handsome one.

In order to secure this sum* to the Endowment Mr. Tata proposes to make over to the Trustees his Khar Road estate at Bandora. This has by the consent of both parties been valued by Mr. W. A. Chambers, as my assessor, and it appears to me to afford ample security for the sum required. The estate consists of about 80,000 square yards of land divided up by metalled roads, with drains laid, and there are at present upon it 10 bungalows, 2 chawls, servants' quarters and stables, which leave over 60,000 square yards available for further building operations. The property is to be conveyed by Mr.

*i.e., Rs8,000 + 5 per cent. for cost of management. Tata to the Trustees who are to lease it back to him on a 99 years' lease with an option of

renewal for the same period, at a fixed rent of Rs8,421† per annum. There is, I understand, at present some difficulty with the Collector as to the increase of assessment, but I am satisfied that this does not effect the title to the land, and it is agreed that Mr. Tata as lessee from the Trustees shall pay all assessment and building fines.

It would obviously be inconvenient, if not legally impossible, that a guarantee of this kind should continue in perpetuity. My proposal therefore is that it should be for a limited period of ten years only. During that period the Trustees would hold the property and the income thereof upon trust, in the first place, to make good each year the amount (if any) required to make up the net income of the Endowment properties to the total of Rs1,25,000, subject thereto upon trust, to pay the whole of the income or such part thereof as may not be required in any year to make up such deficit for that year (less 5 per cent. to be deducted for management) to Mr. Tata or his representatives. At the end of the ten years it is agreed that there shall be a re-settlement of the guarantee in the light of the ten years' experience of the income of the Endowment properties. If it is then found that the Endowment properties have brought in to the Endowment during the ten years an average net annual income of not less than Rs1,25,000, and no contingency has arisen which makes it reasonably probable that their annual income will fall below that amount in the future, the guarantee property will be re-transferred to Mr. Tata or his representatives freed and discharged from the guarantee. If, on the other hand, it is found that the average net annual income has fallen below the Rs1,25,000, or it is reasonably anticipated that it will do so in the future, and the Trustees require Mr. Tata or his representatives to make up the deficiency, the matter shall be re-adjusted according to the amount required. If, for instance, the whole Rs8,000 is required to make up the deficiency, the Trustees would stand possessed of the guarantee property subject only to the existing lease but freed from the trusts in favour of Mr. Tata and his representatives. If only Rs4,000 is required by the Trustees to make up the deficiency they would grant a new lease of the property to

† i.e., Rs4,000 + 5 per cent. for cost of management. Mr. Tata or his representatives on the same terms as under the existing lease, but at a reduced rent of Rs4,210† only per annum.

It is, however, distinctly understood, on the one hand, that if the income of the Endowment properties exceeds the Rs1,25,000, the Endowment takes the whole benefit of the surplus and Mr. Tata and his representatives have no claim to it; and, on the other hand, that neither Mr. Tata nor his representatives are to be liable under any circumstances to provide for any greater deficit than Rs8,000 per annum.

It is also agreed that upon the re-adjustment of the guarantee fund at the end of the ten years, the expenses of any future form of management which may then be adopted shall be a contingency to be taken into account in ascertaining the amount required to make up the actual or anticipated deficit in the income of the Endowment properties, and that if any difference of opinion shall arise between Government or the Trustees, on the one hand, and Mr. Tata or his then representatives on the other, the matter shall be settled by a reference to arbitration, it being understood that the object of the guarantee and of the re-adjustment is to ensure to the Endowment (if

possible, and taking the guarantee fund as limited to Rs. 8,000 per annum) a clear annual income of Rs. 1,25,000.

It had occurred to me that twenty years would be a better period to take for the guarantee, but Mr. Kemball was of opinion that ten years was sufficient and that after ten years' experience of the management of the endowment properties there would be no difficulty in ascertaining what they could fairly be counted upon to produce.

Mr. Kemball had suggested to Government at one time that it might be desirable, as opportunity offered, to exchange some of these properties for ground rents. Such a conversion would no doubt tend to greater stability of investment, but would probably result in a loss of income, and it is agreed that if this is done, any such loss of income is not to be taken into account in ascertaining the amount of the deficit to be made good out of the guarantee fund either during or at the end of the ten years.

There would, I think, be no difficulty in setting the guarantee property on these trusts, and the provision for a long lease of the property to Mr. Tata makes the matter easier of adjustment at the end of the ten years, Government having, in effect, a rent charge upon the property for a particular amount which is capable of easy reduction.

I have only to add that Mr. Tata has been throughout the enquiry before me most anxious to meet the wishes of Government in every respect and has over and over again given way upon points which it might have been incumbent upon me as an arbitrator to decide in his favour, and I feel that his offer in the matter of this guarantee is a very liberal one.

G. R. LOWNDES.

The 23rd March 1904.

Report as to a scheme of management of the Endowment properties.

I have considered and discussed both with Mr. Kemball and with Mr. Tata the various schemes of management proposed for the Endowment properties. House property is, no doubt, not an ideal form of investment for a public endowment, and it may be desirable hereafter, as opportunity occurs, to convert at all events some of the properties into ground rents. For the present, however, and probably for some years to come, it will be necessary for them to be managed as House properties, and I have no doubt that it must be by means of a Board with a regular staff under its direct supervision, the Board being in turn responsible to Government. Inasmuch, however, as Mr. Tata is personally interested in the management to the extent, at all events, of the Rs. 8,000 per annum which he is to guarantee, it would seem very desirable that he should be allowed some part in the actual management of the properties, and I have no doubt that his experience as a very large property-holder in Bombay would be of the greatest service to the Board, and that his would be at once the most economical and the most efficient management possible.

I propose therefore that the actual management, including the appointment of subordinates, arrangements for salaries and wages, collection of rents and carrying out of repairs, should be entrusted to Mr. Tata or such representative as he may, with the consent of the Board, appoint. This would of course entail a great deal of labour to Mr. Tata for a very small return, but I understand that he is willing to undertake it, and that he has already a large trained staff through whose agency the management could be effected.

The Board itself should in my opinion be quite distinct from the Educational authorities who would control the affairs of the proposed Institution. It should also in my opinion (and with this Mr. Kemball thoroughly agrees) be as small as possible, preferably of three members only, one being Mr. Tata or his representative, one a merchant of high standing to be nominated by Government, and, as presiding member, either the Chairman of the Improvements Trust, if he could find time for the work, or the Collector of Bombay. The Board should hold at least one meeting every month, with a maximum of three meetings per month for which fees would be paid, and Mr. Tata or his representative, as manager of the properties, would be directly responsible to the Board in everything.

I am also of opinion that there should be a yearly survey of all the buildings by the Presidency Engineer, or some other architect or engineer not connected with the management, who should be required to give a certificate of their condition.

The ordinary fee of Rs. 30 per meeting would probably have to be paid to each member of the Board, and calculating an average of about two meetings per month which ought to be quite sufficient, the cost would come to something over Rs. 2,000 per annum, and allowing for a reasonable fee for the yearly survey the total cost of superintendence by the Board would not exceed Rs. 2,500 per annum, for which sum I have, with Mr. Tata's consent, allowed in the guarantee fund, as to which I have submitted a separate report.

I feel that the scheme of management which I have suggested is not by any means an ideal one, but having to provide for the management of a number of house properties on behalf of a public institution, I do not see that there is any other feasible method. The only alternative to my mind would be to lease the various properties on long leases

to some responsible rent collector, but this would probably be more expensive and the properties would not be under the immediate control of the Board and it would be more difficult to see that they were properly repaired and attended to.

G. R. LOWNDES.

The 4th March 1904.

Extract from the letter, dated the 13th August 1903, from G. R. Lowndes, Esq., Bar-at-Law, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

The first meeting in the matter of the arbitration between Government and Mr. Tata was held in my chambers yesterday, when Mr. Kemball, Executive Engineer, Presidency, attended on behalf of Government, and Mr. Tata and his representative were also present.

It appears from the discussion* which took place before me that the real question at issue is not what is the rental value of the properties in the ordinary sense (*i.e.*, to an ordinarily prudent investor), but assuming that Mr. Tata's figures represent the fair rental value upon this basis—a point which Mr. Kemball does not care to dispute—what would be the income which the Board of the proposed Institute (I use this term for convenience only) could count with certainty upon realizing from them.

2. Mr. Tata claims that the basis of valuation of the properties which he is to make over absolutely to Government on behalf of the Board must be the rental value from the investor's point of view, and Mr. Kemball does not really dispute this. But Mr. Tata says that he is willing to guarantee to Government, in any way that may be arranged hereafter, an additional income sufficient to cover any margin that might be required from the point of view of the Board to ensure to them a certain income which will never fall below Rs. 1,25,000.

3. It appears to me at present that if I am merely to ascertain the true rental value of the properties I shall be bound to value them on the basis claimed by Mr. Tata, and on this basis Mr. Kemball is not prepared to dispute Mr. Tata's figures; in fact he says that a valuation on this basis would be of no assistance to Government. If this is so, there is practically nothing for me to arbitrate upon as to the value of the properties.

4. But if Government are inclined to accept some secured guarantee from Mr. Tata of this minimum income of Rs. 1,25,000 (an offer which, in my opinion, if I may be permitted to say so, is one which Government would do well to accept), Mr. Tata desires that I should now proceed to enquire what is the maximum income which the Board could reckon with absolute safety upon receiving from the properties, *i.e.*, to value the properties merely from the point of view of the Board, so as in effect to fix the amount for which the proposed guarantee should be given. Mr. Kemball accedes to this, but desires that the question should be laid before Government before I proceed further with this extended enquiry.

5. It also appears to me, and both Mr. Kemball and Mr. Tata agree with my view, that before I can ascertain what income the properties will bring in to the Board the method of management of the properties must be decided upon as the expenses of such management would be a prime factor in this calculation.

6. As Mr. Kemball appeared to think that Government might be willing that I should ascertain in this enquiry, what the most desirable scheme of management would be, with a view to my recommendation being laid before the Government of India, and as I had reason to believe from the last paragraph of your letter to me of the 21st ultimo that this would be the case, I have consented, at the request of both parties, to lay this matter before Government for their consideration before proceeding any further.

7. I have therefore to ask whether, if Government have not already decided upon the scheme of management, it is desired that I should proceed now to enquire what is the maximum certain income which the properties to be made over by Mr. Tata could be expected to produce to the Board of management, and therefore what margin should be guaranteed by Mr. Tata, and also, as incidental to this enquiry, what would be the best scheme of management of the properties, my valuation to be based upon such scheme.

8. It may also be that, if the principle of a secured guarantee by Mr. Tata is accepted by Government, they would desire that I should ascertain, as part of this enquiry, how that could best be carried out.

9. I would point out that it would be useless for me to embark on this extended investigation unless Government are prepared to accept the principle of a secured guarantee of some sort by Mr. Tata. Mr. Tata's position is that he is prepared to hand over absolutely to Government properties which from the point of view of an investor are amply sufficient to bring in the required Rs. 1,25,000, and that he is prepared to guaran-

tee this as the minimum income of the properties, but that he is not prepared to make over absolutely properties which would bring in a large income, merely in order to ensure this minimum, unless Government would be prepared to return to him the surplus which might actually be produced.

* . * * * *

No. 449, dated the 1st June 1904.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education Department.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 875, dated the 11th May 1904, on the subject of the arrangements for founding the proposed Indian Institute of Science.

2. Since your letter was received the Government of India have heard of the death of the late Mr. J. N. Tata. Their feelings of regret and sympathy at the loss of so eminent and philanthropic a citizen are intensified by the sad circumstance that his death has taken place before his great scheme for the development of scientific research in India had come to maturity. Numerous difficulties attended the inception of that scheme, and while the Government of India, as my letter of the 1st May 1903 explained in detail, have throughout done whatever was in their power to remove all obstacles and to expedite the course of the long negotiations, they deeply regret that the existence of these initial difficulties should have prevented Mr. Tata from seeing his benevolent plans come to fruition. I am to ask that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the sentiments of this Government may be communicated to the family.

3. The Governor General in Council will be glad to learn in due course what will be the effect of Mr. Tata's death on the scheme for founding an Institute of Science which he initiated.

No. 1235, dated the 6th July 1904.

From—J. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to your letter no. 449, dated the 1st ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter dated the 17th idem from Mr. Ratanji Jamsetji Tata, to whom a copy of your letter was communicated in the absence of his elder brother, Mr. Dorab J. Tata.

Dated the 17th June 1904.

From—Mr. R. J. TATA,
To—The Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

I have laid your letter and enclosure before the members of the family of my late father; and I am requested to convey back their most cordial thanks for the kind and appreciative terms in which His Excellency the Governor and the Government of India refer to him.

2. With regard to paragraph 3 of Mr. Risley's letter, I beg to state that it has not yet been possible to open my father's last will and testament. I understand, however, that the will be found to provide for the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations relating to the transfer of properties. My brother, Mr. D. J. Tata, is due in Bombay on or by July 8th; and we shall then immediately confer on the subject. But as you may understand, we shall be largely bound by the views on which Mr. J. N. Tata had thought fit to lay much stress; and we shall probably depute Mr. B. J. Padshah to proceed to Simla in order that, by a personal discussion with the Home Office, agreement might be reached on the various points which made my father apprehensive about the ultimate success of the scheme.

No. 2010, dated the 31st October 1904.

From—J. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

In continuation of my letter no. 1855, dated the 7th October 1904, I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter, dated the 9th September 1904, from Mr. Ratanji J. Tata, written on behalf of himself and his elder brother, Mr. Dorabji J. Tata, offering, on certain conditions, to transfer with a view to their being vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the properties with which the late Mr. J. N. Tata proposed to endow the Indian Institute of Science.

2. I am also to forward copy of the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, No. 63, dated the 17th October 1904, to the effect that the Executors of the late Mr. Tata have the necessary authority under his will to deal with the properties as proposed.

3. With reference to the examination of title deeds which is referred to by Mr. Ratanji J. Tata in his letter of 9th September 1904, the Solicitor to this Government has reported that at the time of the death of the late Mr. Tata his title to most of the properties which were to be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments was satisfactory, but the title of the Executors to three properties will have to be completed by the purchase of those three properties from the Trustees of the Family Settlements and the conveyance thereof to the Executors of the late Mr. Tata's will.

4. I am to add that the Solicitor to Government has further reported that he has not at present been informed by the Solicitors or Mr. Ratanji J. Tata whether the probate of the late Mr. J. N. Tata's will and codicils has yet been granted.

Dated the 9th September 1904.

From—R. J. TATA, Esq., Esplanade House, Fort, Bombay,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

With reference to the correspondence arising from Mr. Risley's letter, dated Simla, 1st June 1904, we have the honour to inform Government that in anticipation of their favourable judgment on the several points on which, in our opinion, the ultimate success of the institute largely depends, we are now prepared to carry out the wishes of the late Mr. J. N. Tata with regard to the Research Institute.

2. We suggest that the transfer of properties to the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments need not be delayed till the successful issue of the negotiations on the points alluded to above. The valuations have been completed; title-deeds have been examined, and it only remains that the Bombay Government should issue a Vesting Order.

3. If the Government of India should sanction such an immediate transfer of properties, the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments would hold them on the terms specified in our father's letter, dated 19th February 1903, and recited in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 6th May 1903 (paragraph 19). The terms would now be:—

(a) That in the event of the Research Institute being brought into existence within a year of the transfer of properties by legislation assented to by ourselves, the properties shall be transferred to the Governing Body of the Institute, and

(b) that in the event of such legislations not being obtained within one year of the transfer of properties the properties shall be transferred to a Trust for some purpose or purposes of public utility which we undertake to create, and the constitution and objects of which will be laid down by us.

4. We shall apply for the Vesting Order immediately on being informed that the course suggested in the last paragraph meets with the approval of the Government of India.

No. 63, dated the 17th October 1904.

I am of opinion that the Executors of J. N. Tata have power to carry out his scheme and in relation thereto to apply for a Vesting Order under the Charitable Endowments Act. I am also of opinion that they have power to give the guarantee of Rs. 8,000 per annum and to secure it upon the property at Khar Road, Bandora, and to take a building lease of the land near the Jubilee Buildings and to expend on such land Rs. 7,000 and generally to carry out the terms of Mr. Lowndes' award. That award represents an agreement between Government and the Testator, the terms of which are binding on his Executors. In the present case the Executors are also residuary legatees so that I do not think any act of theirs in relation to the testator's estate could be challenged by any other person.

BASIL SCOTT,
Advocate General.

OPINION.

I am of opinion that the matters mentioned in the first question proposed in Mr. Risley's Note of the 13th of January 1905, may be provided for by a scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890. The Act itself is drawn on narrow lines, and may be said generally to contemplate two different bodies only: one in whom the Charitable property would be vested as in a Corporation, and the other a body to administer the trust, this latter body having the general direction of the income of the trust and the management of the trust property, as well as the administration of the trust itself. The present scheme may be somewhat more complicated than that which would usually

present itself to be dealt with under the Act; but I think the difficulties which would arise in applying the Act to it are difficulties of conveyancing rather than difficulties of principle, so far as the vesting of the trust property in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments is concerned; and though the Charitable Endowments Act only contemplates one administrative body to administer the trust, I have no doubt the scheme might be carefully drawn so as to meet the conditions mentioned in Mr. Risley's note, without going beyond the limits of the Act.

Mr. Risley's second question seems, I think, to contemplate a scheme being framed by the Local Government for the administration of the trust so far as the Bombay properties are concerned, and also a scheme to be framed by the Government of India for the administration of the trust so far as the Institute at Bangalore is concerned. I do not think the Charitable Endowments Act admits of two separate schemes by different authorities for the administration of one trust; and in any case, I think that should be avoided. I should recommend that in this case the Government of India alone should act under the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Act; that is to say, that the Government of India alone should make the vesting order under section 4, and frame the scheme under section 5.

In answer to the third question I am of opinion that it is necessary that the offer made by the Government of Mysore to cede the site of the Institute to the Crown so that it would become part of British India should be accepted. Otherwise the Charitable Endowments Acts, 1890, cannot be applied by it, and difficulties might probably arise in the administration of the trust which would make it desirable that the Institute itself should not be situated in foreign territory.

P. O'KINEALY.

The 13th February 1904.

No. 15, dated the 28th February 1905.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 2010 of 31st October 1904. I am directed to convey to you the following expression of the views of the Government of India on the subject of the Indian Institute of Science associated with the name of the late Mr. J. N. Tata.

2. A concise history of the lengthy and intricate negotiations relating to the Indian Institute of Science is given in my letter No. 281, dated 1st May 1903. In paragraph 20 of that letter the Government of Bombay were requested to refer the difference of opinion that had arisen in respect of the valuation of the properties in the city of Bombay which make up the endowment offered by the late Mr. Tata to a single arbitrator of high position, who should have power to call in, for advisory purposes only, two assessors, one nominated by Mr. Tata and the other by the arbitrator himself. In the Bombay Government letter of 11th May 1904 the Government of India were informed that Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Barrister-at-Law, had been appointed as arbitrator. The enclosures of that letter comprised (1) Mr. Lowndes' award on the question of the valuation of the properties, (2) his report on a guarantee offered by Mr. Tata of the stability of the income derived from them, and (3) his report on the scheme of management proposed for the properties concerned. The award shows that the 18 properties there enumerated may be counted on to yield an income of Rs. 1,25,000, subject to the condition that the properties numbered 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 are dealt with in the manner specified in paragraphs 2 to 5. In the extract from his letter of the 13th August 1903, which forms one of the enclosures of your letter of the 11th May 1904, Mr. Lowndes explains the basis upon which his valuation was made and refers to the late Mr. Tata's willingness to guarantee an additional income sufficient to secure that the income derived from the properties in question shall never fall below Rs. 1,25,000. This matter of the guarantee fund is dealt with in Mr. Lowndes' report of 3rd March 1904. It will be seen that the fund provides Rs. 4,500 for repairs, Rs. 2,500 for management, collection, general establishment and fees to a board of management, Rs. 550 for a possible deficit in respect of Candy House (no. 14), and Rs. 500 for a possible decline in the rents of No. 18. The fund will consist of the rental of the late Mr. Tata's Khar Road Estate at Bandora which is to be conveyed by him to the trustees of the Institute and leased back by them to him on a 99 years' lease at a fixed rent of Rs. 8,421 per annum; Rs. 8,000 representing the net income and Rs. 421 five per cents for cost of management. With this additional guarantee the Government of India are prepared to accept the valuation of the properties as sound. They also approve of the proposal in paragraph 7 of Mr. Lowndes' report of 3rd March 1904 that the guarantee should hold good for a period of ten years only. At the end of that term there should be a readjustment, to be settled by arbitration with the object of securing that the assigned properties shall continue to yield a clear annual income of

Rs. 1,25,000. The only point that is not touched upon in the correspondence is the question of charges for insurance, and the Government of India would be glad to be informed how this matter stands.

3. The scheme for managing the endowment properties is explained in Mr. Lowndes' report of 2nd March 1904. His proposals are:—

- (a) that the actual management should be entrusted to Mr. Tata or his representatives;
- (b) that it should be controlled by a board of three members, one being Mr. Tata or his representative, one a merchant of high standing to be nominated by Government, and the third, who should be President, either the Chairman of the Improvement Trust or the Collector of Bombay;
- (c) that the Board should be quite distinct from the governing body of the Institute itself.

In your letter of 11th May 1904, the Government of Bombay expressed their approval of the scheme of management, but observed that they would prefer that Government should not be restricted to the selection of a particular officer for the post of Chairman of the Board. The Government of India accept the view that the Chairman of the Board should be such officer resident in Bombay as the local Government may from time to time appoint. In the last paragraph of your letter of 11th May 1904, the Government of Bombay inquired whether the Government of India were prepared to accept the principle of guarantee and the draft scheme of management with the modification as to the nomination of the Chairman referred to above. They stated that the Government Solicitor had been asked to prepare a draft vesting order and was examining the title of Mr. Tata to the properties selected by Mr. Lowndes. They added that Mr. Tata had been requested to submit the necessary application for vesting the properties in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments. When the correspondence had reached this stage and the proposals of the Bombay Government were under consideration, the Government of India were informed of the death of the late Mr. J. N. Tata. In my letter of the 1st June 1904 they expressed their condolence with his family and the Indian public, and inquired what would be the effect of Mr. Tata's death on the scheme for founding an Institute of Science initiated by him. In your letter of 31st October 1904, the Government of Bombay forwarded a proposal by Mr. Ratanji J. Tata, on behalf of himself and his elder brother Mr. Dorabji J. Tata, offering to transfer the properties to the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments on the terms recited in paragraph 19 of my letter of 1st May 1903, namely:—

- (a) that in the event of the Research Institute being brought into existence within one year of the transfer by legislation assented to by the Messrs. Tata the properties should be vested in the governing body of the Institute;
- (b) that in the event of such legislation not being obtained within that time they should be transferred to a trust for some purpose of public utility, the constitution and objects of which would be laid down by the Messrs. Tata.

Annexed to this was an opinion by the Advocate General of Bombay to the effect that the executors of the late Mr. Tata have power to carry out his scheme, to apply for a vesting order under the Charitable Endowments Act, and to give and secure a guarantee fund of Rs. 8,000, and generally to carry out the terms of Mr. Lowndes' award which represents an agreement between Government and the testator the terms of which are binding on its executors.

4. The outcome of the correspondence reviewed above is that, so far as the endowment properties are concerned, the difficulties referred to in paragraph 19 of my letter of the 1st May 1903 appear now to have been removed. A competent body of experts has pronounced these properties to be worth Rs. 1,25,000 a year, the value originally assigned to them by the late Mr. Tata; a guarantee fund has been provided to maintain the income at this level; and a satisfactory method of managing them has been discovered. The Government of India have thus been placed in a position to formulate, in a more definite shape than has hitherto been possible, their intentions as to the settlement of the further questions which arise in connection with the formation of the Institute. They accept Mr. Lowndes' valuation of the properties which it is proposed to assign for the purposes of the endowment. They also agree to the proposal relating to the guarantee fund subject to the remark made above regarding insurance charges. They further accept the scheme for the management of the properties as modified by the suggestion in paragraph 5 of your letter of 11th May, 1904.

5. The question of the financial resources immediately available for starting the Institute is examined in paragraphs 15 to 18 of my letter of 1st May 1903. The Government of India then undertook (in addition to the annual grant of £2,000 which they had already promised) to contribute for a period of ten years any further sum that might be required to make up, together with the Mysore grant, one-third of the current expenditure of any year subject to a maximum of £5,000. It was subsequently explained that the Government of India grant would take either of the following forms according as the provisional committee might elect, but that the election once made would hold good for the term of ten years—

- (a) an annual grant for ten years equal in amount to the Mysore grant, but subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000, or

- (b) a grant in each of the ten years equal to one-third of the total expenditure of the year less Rs 30,000, subject to a minimum of Rs 30,000 and a maximum of Rs 45,000.

It was added that no expenditure upon travelling fellowships could be included in the total expenditure of the year. Liberal as was the aid thus promised, the Government of India, after personal consultation with Mr. Dorabji M. Tata, have now reconsidered the matter, and have agreed to increase it substantially. Rule 6 of the grant-in-aid code for schools and colleges in Bombay lays down that a Government grant-in-aid shall in no case exceed half of the local assets or one-third of the total expenditure of an institution during the previous official year. Applying this rule to the statement of sums available for current expenditure given in paragraph 16 (2) of my letter of 1st May 1903, the Government of India are willing to regard as local assets the sum of Rs 1,25,000 derived from the endowment properties and the grant-in-aid of Rs 30,000 promised by the Mysore Durbar, in all Rs 1,55,000; and to make a grant-in-aid of one-half of this sum, or Rs 77,500, being the maximum admissible under the rule cited above. This will be given without limit of time, subject merely to the condition that the scheme of management of the Institution is approved as regards its general principles by the Government of India, and is conformed to by the governing body of the Institute. They are further willing to raise their contributions from time to time, as the local assets available increase by endowments or contributions, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed one-half of the local assets and shall be subject to a maximum of Rs 1,50,000. The term "local assets" will be limited to permanent contributions from private individuals or Native States based upon assignments of capital funds, and will not be held to include subsidies from local Governments or occasional subscriptions of a temporary character. The immediate effect of this concession will be that the Institute will have available for the purpose of its operations a working income of Rs 2,32,500 as compared with Rs 1,75,000 mentioned by Sir William Ramsay in the report referred to in my letter of 1st May 1903 as the minimum sum required for an adequate commencement. It is believed that with an assured income of this amount the governing body will be in a position to procure the most competent teachers of the subjects dealt with in the Institute, to retain their services for long periods, and to found research scholarships for the encouragement of students. They will in fact be able to carry on their operations on a scale commensurate with the high aims which the founder of the endowment is believed to have had in view.

6. The initial expenditure accepted by the provisional committee of the Institute as sufficient to provide the buildings and fittings required is stated in paragraph 15 of my letter of 1st May 1903 to amount to Rs 6,57,600. Towards this the Mysore State have undertaken to contribute Rs 5,00,000 and have promised to allow their Public Works Department to assist in designing and constructing the buildings. In May 1903, the Government of India expressed their willingness to contribute a sum of Rs 1,00,000. They have now decided, following the analogy of the grant-in-aid rule quoted above, to offer a contribution of one-half of the Mysore grant of Rs 5,00,000. Thus the governing body of the Institute will at once have at their disposal Rs 7,50,000 for the purpose of constructing buildings estimated to cost Rs 6,57,000.

7. At this stage it will be convenient to consider the legal machinery requisite for the purpose of constituting the Institute and providing for its administration. It has hitherto been assumed that special legislation must be undertaken for this purpose, but on further consideration it appeared to the Government of India that in view of the novel and experimental character of the Institute, and the uncertainties attending its working during the first few years of its existence, it would be undesirable to tie the hands of the governing body by statutory provisions which could only be altered by again having recourse to the legislature. This difficulty would, it was thought, be avoided if the administration of the Institute could be provided for by means of a scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, which was intended to deal with educational projects, and which makes special provision in section 5 (2) for the modification from time to time of any scheme settled under the Act. They accordingly referred to the Advocate-General, Bengal, a note drawn up by the Home Secretary sketching the history of the Institute and the proposals for its administration and stating for the advice of the Advocate-General the following questions:—

- (1) Can the management of the Tata properties in Bombay and the various matters touched on in Mr. Lowndes' award on the valuation of the properties, his report on the guarantee of the stability of the income to be derived from them, and his report on the scheme for managing them, be provided for by a scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act of 1890, the Local Government acting in the matter under sections 4 and 5 of the Act being the Government of Bombay?
- (2) Can the organization of the Research Institute at Bangalore be provided for by a scheme under the same Act, the powers conferred on the local Government by sections 4 and 5 being exercised by the Government of India under section 7 (1)?
- (3) What steps are necessary to enable the Charitable Endowments Act to be used for the purpose of administering a research institute to be situated in

Mysore territory close to but outside of the civil and military station of Bangalore?

The answers to these three questions are given in the Advocate-General's opinion of 13th February 1905, of which a copy is annexed. The conclusions to be drawn from this appear to be as follows:—

- (1) The properties in Bombay should be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.
- (2) A single body should be formed for the purpose of carrying on the various objects of the trust, this body being divided by the terms of the scheme into separate committees for the purpose of dealing with (a) the administration of the endowment properties, (b) the executive management of the Institute, (c) the larger general questions which may arise from time to time. The functions of each committee and its powers of independent action should be defined in the scheme.
- (3) There should be only one scheme, and that should be framed by the Government of India acting under sections 4 and 5 of the Act read with section 7 (1).
- (4) The site of the Institute should be so dealt with by the Mysore Government as, if possible, to make it part of British India, or at any rate to enable the Charitable Endowments Act to be applied to it in the same manner as various Acts of the Governor General in Council are applied to the civil and military station of Bangalore.

8. This being the legal machinery to be employed, there remains for consideration the difficult question of the constitution of the Institute itself, as distinct from the body charged with the administration of the endowment properties. This matter was dealt with in the report of the Conference held at Simla in October 1899 on the subject of an institute of research in India which was published in the *Gazette of India* with the Home Department Resolution of 17th November 1899. The scheme then put forward contemplated the formation of an Indian Research University situated at or near Bombay, the management of which was to be vested in (a) a University Court, and (b) a University Council.

It was proposed that His Excellency the Viceroy for the time being should be *ex-officio* Visitor of the University and the Governor of Bombay the *ex-officio* Chancellor. The University Court was to consist of the Chancellor, a Vice-Chancellor appointed by the Chancellor for two years, a nominee of the Government of India, eight nominees of local Governments, five nominees of the other Indian Universities, one nominee of the late Mr. Tata, four nominees of the professorial council and an indefinite number of nominees of those benefactors who might contribute property or securities yielding an annual income of not less than Rs 15,000. The professorial council was to consist of all the professors of the University, not more than four nominees of the University Court, and one representative to be elected by the assistant professors from their own number. In a memorandum submitted by the late Mr. J. N. Tata in April 1901 and forming one of the enclosures to the Bombay Government's letter no. 26, dated 3rd January 1902, to the Government of India the proposals of the Simla Conference were further elaborated on lines which appear to have been suggested by Sir William Ramsay's report and by the proposal to locate the Institute at Bangalore. Under this scheme there were to be three administrative bodies—a Court, a Council and a Council of Fellows. His Excellency the Viceroy was to be President of the Court and was to appoint a Vice-President to hold office for five years. The Court was constituted in the manner suggested by the Simla Conference with the addition of four nominees of the Council of Fellows. The Council was expanded by adding one representative of the Government of Mysore, one nominee of the President of the Court, and one representative of the Council of Fellows and by giving the assistant professors two representatives instead of one. The Council of Fellows was to consist of the holders of such fellowships, whether endowed or honorary, as the University might create from time to time in accordance with bye-laws to be made by the Court and also of all members of the teaching staff of the Institute. This proposal is criticised in paragraph 13 of the report of Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn, dated 5th December 1901. It was there pointed out that the Court would be too large, that there would be practical difficulties in arranging for its meetings, that the professors of the Institute ought not to be members, and that it would be inadvisable to include in it representatives of the five Indian Universities. The Council of Fellows was condemned as unnecessary and unworkable. For these reasons Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn proposed to revise the constitution of the Court as follows:—

The Viceroy as President.

A Vice-President nominated by the President.

One nominee of the Government of India.

One nominee of each local Government.

Mr. Tata for life and his nominee.

The Director of the Institute.

One nominee of each permanent benefactor (a permanent benefactor being defined as a donor of capital yielding an income of Rs 15,000 a year).

The Council, which Professor Orme and Colonel Clibborn preferred to call a Board, was to be small and to consist only of those persons who could attend most if not all of the meetings which would be frequent. They suggested that it should consist of the Director as *ex-officio* Chairman, the professors, but not the assistant professors, one nominee of the President and one nominee of the Court.

9. It is obvious that the first requisite is to provide the Institute at Bangalore with an effective managing committee which should comprise both persons with technical knowledge and persons of general administrative experience. All members of this body should be residents of Bangalore who would be able to attend the meetings regularly, to settle matters of executive detail, and to maintain continuity of administration. It is suggested that it might comprise the Principal of the Institute and all the professors, who would supply the requisite element of technical knowledge, and that these should be assisted by representatives of the Government of India, the Government of Mysore, and the Tata family in such proportions as may be found possible having regard to local conditions.

10. Besides this local committee it will probably be desirable, in order to emphasise the larger aspects of the scheme, to constitute some general council composed of persons resident in different parts of India whose advice and influence would tend directly and indirectly to promote the interests of the Institute. It may be admitted that there would be great difficulties in bringing such a body together for the purposes of collective discussion, but even if the Council should never meet in its full strength it might be possible by fixing the quorum at a relatively small number to enable the President to procure the attendance of a few members for a particular purpose. It is suggested that the constitution of the general Council might be somewhat as follows:—

Patron—His Excellency the Viceroy.

President—The head of a local Government to be nominated by the Viceroy from time to time for a particular period.

A Vice-President to be appointed by the President.

A representative of the Government of India.

Representatives of those local Governments who assist the Institute by contributions.

Representatives of science and learning to be elected by the members of the Council on the nomination of any member.

Representatives of benefactors who have made donations of capital sums yielding not less than Rs. 15,000 a year.

11. For the ordinary purposes of administration it seems probable that an organization somewhat on the lines sketched above would be found to work satisfactorily. But neither of the bodies concerned would be in a position to determine without the assistance of the advice of qualified experts two matters of the first importance, namely, (a) the settlement of the subjects to be taught, the courses of teaching and the lines of research to be followed, and (b) the selection of professors for the Institute in Europe or elsewhere. Here it is suggested that the Royal Society, which has always shown itself very ready to assist in undertakings of this kind, should be invited to form a small committee of its members for the double purpose of advising in the first instance on the lines of instruction and research to be followed and of selecting professors for service in the Institute.

12. The relations of the local executive body to the general council will require careful definition, the principle being that certain acts of the smaller body would require the confirmation of the larger. This condition, however, need not be insisted on in the case of the committee charged with the management of the endowment properties, as their duties would be strictly defined by the terms of trust and it would be inadvisable to hamper them in respect of the details of administration by the necessity of procuring the concurrence of a distant authority which could be only imperfectly acquainted with the facts. I am to ask that the Messrs. Tata may be requested to draw up, in general accordance with the principles set forth above, detailed proposals for the formation of a single body or council which shall comply with the conditions of the Charitable Endowments Act, and shall be divided into committees for the purpose of dealing with—

(a) the executive work of the Institute,

(b) the management of the endowment properties,

(c) any general questions that may arise from time to time.

Each of these committees should be given authority to act independently within the limits of the powers entrusted to them and the relations between the two minor committees and the larger general committee should be clearly defined. These proposals should be included in the statement of terms which should be annexed to the application to be made by the Messrs. Tata to the Government of India under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act.

13. The Government of India have not overlooked the anomalous character of an arrangement under which they will settle a scheme which includes the administration of certain properties in the city of Bombay, but in view of the opinion of the Advocate General of Bengal that only a single scheme can be framed under the Act, and of the

obvious impossibility that the Bombay Government should be empowered to deal with that portion of the scheme which is concerned with the management of the Institute at Bangalore, they trust that the Governor in Council will accept the arrangement now proposed. I am to suggest that in order to expedite the settlement of the intricate questions now pending it will probably be convenient that the Messrs. Tata should in future address the Government of India direct.

14. The decisions of the Government of India on each of the main points discussed in this letter may now be stated as follows:—

(1) The Government of India accept Mr. Lowndes' valuation of the endowment properties.

(2) They agree to his proposals regarding the guarantee fund, subject to such explanation as the Messrs. Tata may desire to offer on the question of insurance charges.

(3) They accept his scheme for the management of the endowment properties with the modification suggested in paragraph 5 of the Bombay Government's letter of 11th May 1904.

(4) They agree to make an annual grant to the Institute of not more than one-half of the local assets as defined in paragraph 5 above subject to the conditions—

(a) that the operations of the Institute are conducted on lines approved generally by the Government of India, and

(b) that the amount of the grant shall not exceed Rs. 1,50,000.

The grant calculated on the local assets as they now stand will be Rs. 77,500.

(5) They agree to make an initial grant of Rs. 2,50,000 towards the construction of the necessary buildings and the provision of scientific apparatus.

(6) They consider that no legislation will be called for, and that the administration both of the endowment property and of the Institute itself can best be provided for by a scheme to be settled by the Government of India under the Charitable Endowments Act.

(7) This scheme should provide—

(a) for the vesting of the endowment property and all contributions subsequently accruing in the Accountant General, Bombay, as Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, such separate trust deeds and conveyances being executed as may be required to satisfy the technical requirements of the Act;

(b) for the formation of a single Council in which would be vested the general administration of the Trust, and which would exercise its functions through the agency of three Committees charged respectively (i) with the management of the endowment property, (ii) with the executive administration of the Institute itself, and (iii) with the decision of such general questions as may call for settlement from time to time;

(c) for defining the powers and duties of the governing body and of the committees in question;

(d) for the reference of certain questions to an advisory committee of the Royal Society or, in the event of its being found impossible to arrange for the formation of such a committee, then to such other scientific authority as the Government of India, after consultation with the Council, may appoint for the purpose.

(8) The Government of India will address the Mysore State on the subject of the action to be taken to transfer the requisite jurisdiction over the site of the Institute.

(9) The Messrs. Tata should now proceed to submit to the Government of India an application under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act annexing to their application a statement of the terms which they desire to be included in the scheme to be settled under section 5. The statement of terms should deal with the matters discussed in this letter and any other points that the applicants may deem essential to the inception and maintenance of the Institute.

15. With these ample resources at its disposal, the prospects of the Institute may now be looked upon as assured, and the occasion is a fitting one for the Government of India to explain the policy by which their present action is dictated, and the attitude which they purpose to adopt towards the future development of the Institute. While sympathising cordially with the far-reaching aims of its promoters, the Governor General in Council has no desire to associate himself intimately with the actual administration of the Institute, or to claim a determining voice in the settlement of the lines of research to be followed or the methods of instruction to be employed. He is, indeed, ready to assist in furthering by all legitimate means the comprehensive scheme which owes its origin to the generous philanthropy of the late Mr. Tata. But he realises that the results of the experiment that is now about to be tried will depend less upon the conditions of the project itself than upon the character and energy of those who may come forward to take advantage of the facilities for advanced study which it will offer. The Government of

India are anxious in no way to interfere with the free growth of whatever forms of intellectual activity and economic enterprise the Institute may encourage or create, and they will therefore confine themselves strictly to exercising no more than that degree of influence and control which is justified, and indeed rendered obligatory, by the liberal grant-in-aid now promised.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATION.

The 2nd March 1905.

No. 167.—The services of Lieutenant D. K. Edgar, R.E., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment in the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1905.

No. 316—34-2.—Captain C.H.D. Ryder, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, eight months and seventeen days under Articles 233, 260 and 308(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FAMINE.

The 1st March 1905.

No. 341—28-2.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (b) of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of the Punjab has appointed the Honourable Sir Lewis Tupper, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I., resigned.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 356—18-6.—The undermentioned officers whose services have been temporarily transferred to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue) by Notification No. 888-P., dated 8th February 1905, in the Finance Department of the Government of India, and No. 569-II-45, dated 18th February 1905, in the Appointment Department of the Government of the United Provinces, are placed on special duty with the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), with effect from the 13th February 1905 :—

Mr. H. G. Warburton, I.C.S.

Mr. L. E. Pritchard.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 1st March 1905.

No. 839-I.C.—Captain D. H. Cameron, Indian Army, Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 11th February 1905.

No. 393-G.—Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, held the appointment of Resident of the 1st Class, and Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan substantive *pro tempore*, from the 4th November 1904, to the 22nd January 1905, both days inclusive.

Notification No. 2052-G., dated the 7th November 1904, is hereby cancelled.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 417-G.—Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, substantive *pro-tempore*, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days, with effect from the 18th March, 1905, combined with furlough for nine months and twenty days under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 418-G.—Major C. Archer, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate temporarily as a Resident of the 2nd Class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 18th March 1905, and until further orders.

No. 426-G.—Major F. G. Beville, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is appointed, on return from leave, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as Political Agent in Bhopawar.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1905.

No. 1252-P.—Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, Punjab, and in the first grade of Postmasters-General, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st March 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following acting appointments are made during Mr. Stewart-Wilson's absence on leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. W. Maxwell, I.C.S., Deputy Director-General, Post Office, to officiate in the 1st grade of Postmasters-General, and

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., to officiate as Postmaster-General, Punjab, and in the second grade of Postmasters-General.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 1329-P.—The following reversion in the Account Department during the month of February 1905, is notified :—

With effect from the 17th of February 1905—

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in Class VI, instead of in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 170.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

Bryan Norman Abbay, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment; Squadron Officer, 27th Light Cavalry. Dated 5th February 1905.

James Dunscomb Crowdy, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry; officiating Double Company Officer, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 7th February 1905.

William Raymond Daniell, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 114th Mahrattas (attached to the 121st Pioneers). Dated 14th December 1904.

Ralph Henry Hammersley-Smith, Army Service Corps, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 24th Punjabis. Dated 8th February 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

Charles Maximilian Thomas Western, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment); Double Company Officer, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis. Dated 16th January 1905.

Christopher Codrington Stewart, 2nd Battalion, Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment); officiating Double Company Officer, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis). Dated 6th February 1905.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 171.—Major B. W. Marlow, Military Accountant, 1st class, is appointed Controller of Military Accounts (subject to any future change connected with the appointment of Controller of Military Accounts), with effect from the 23rd December 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Passy, deceased.

No. 172.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 23rd December 1904, *vice* Major Marlow, promoted to the grade of Controller of Military Accounts:—

Names.	From	To
Captain J. C. C. Perkins, D.S.O. Indian Army	Military Accountant, 2nd class	Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain W. Donnan, Indian Army	Military Accountant, 3rd class	Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Captain E. R. Foord, Indian Army	Military Accountant, 4th class	Military Accountant, 3rd class.
Captain F. P. James, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain K. H. Jackson, 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Lieutenant H. T. Raban, 7th Haryana Lancers.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 173.—Brevet-Colonel J. G. Smith, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 1st class, with effect from the 6th March 1905.

No. 174.—Major H. N. Hilliard, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 18th February 1905.

No. 175.—Major A. W. Cripps, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 176.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 177.—Major-General H. W. Duperier, Royal Engineers, Director General of Military Works, is granted combined leave (p. a.) for eight months, the first 90 days being privilege leave.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 178.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 10th February 1905, page 1034.

WAR OFFICE, PAUL MALL,
10th February 1905.

MEMORANDA.

Captain and Brevet-Major Montagu L. Hornby, D.S.O., Indian Army, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Staff Officer to the Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, Somaliland Protectorate. Dated 22nd June 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 179.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the following revised scale of leave pay for officers of the Indian Medical Service subject to the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army is sanctioned, in substitution of the rates at present allowed under Article 759, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I:—

On appointment	£ 250 a year
On entering 10th year of pension service	300 "
" " 15th "	450 "
" " 20th "	600 "
" " 25th "	700 "

2. The above scale will have effect from the 19th February 1905.

ORGANISATION.

No. 180.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Supply and Transport Corps shall, with effect from a date hereafter to be notified, be placed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India. Financial control and all the arrangements necessary to effect the provision of all stores and transport animals for the army will remain with the Government of India, while the executive control of the Corps will rest with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Government of India will in future be responsible for :—

- (a) the inspection, and provision, according to pattern or sample, both in peace and war, of all stores, supplies, clothing, equipments, and animals required for the service of the troops except such as it may be desirable to delegate to the Commander-in-Chief to supply, or which in war may be obtainable locally in the theatre of operations :
- (b) for the registration and provision, in accordance with the requirements of mobilisation, of such animals as may be required in war and for providing necessary attendants :
- (c) for the custody of all mobilisation or other reserves until these are delivered to the General or other officers serving under the Commander-in-Chief :
- (d) for the general control of all prices paid for supplies, whether manufactured or purchased, and for carrying out such inspection or enquiry as may be necessary to ensure an economical system of supply :
- (e) for ascertaining the resources of India, and for compiling those of countries forming probable theatres of operations, both in respect to supplies and animals :
- (f) for the promotion of all officers, British warrant, and non-commissioned officers of the Supply and Transport Corps :
- (g) for shipping or landing all military stores at ports in India except as provided for below :
- (h) for laying down, in communication with the Commander-in-Chief, the rules in accordance with which standing transport may be remuneratively and economically employed in peace.

The Commander-in-Chief will in future be responsible for :—

- (a) the training and efficiency of all officers, subordinates and transport units serving under his orders :
- (b) for recommending to the Governor-General in Council the promotion of all officers, British warrant, and non-commissioned officers of the Corps serving under his orders :
- (c) for the nomination and recruitment of officers for the Corps and for the distribution of those serving under his orders :
- (d) for initiating, and recommending for the sanction of Government, all changes in transport and supply organisation, in the distribution of registered animals or mobilisation stores, in equipment, or in patterns or samples of other supplies :
- (e) for the inspection, custody, and issue of such supplies as it may be decided from time to time, in communication with the Government of India, shall be stored by officers serving under his orders or, which shall be purchased under his orders or, which are delivered by contractors direct to units, whether in cantonments or at camps of exercise :
- (f) for recruiting establishments or for the local manufacture or purchase, inspection, and despatch of such supplies in limited quantities as it may prove necessary to obtain, whether for Imperial or Indian Service, at stations where there is no agency under the Government of India :
- (g) for the shipment, or unshipment, of such supplies as may be required on transports in time of peace or war :
- (h) for seeing that the rules for the economic employment of transport in time of peace are fully acted up to and that standing transport is employed to the fullest extent possible :
- (i) for framing all mobilisation schemes and for arrangements under which cadres are expanded by reservists and registered animals for the approval of Government.

2. In furtherance of the above orders the following appointments are hereby created at Head Quarters :—

Under the Government of India.

Director General of Contracts and Registration.
Deputy Director General for Contracts.
Deputy Director General for Registration.

Under the Commander-in-Chief.

Inspector General of Transport and Supply.
Assistant Quarter Master General, Transport.
" " " " Supply.
Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Transport.
" " " " Supply.

3. In order to give effect to this decision the Governor-General in Council directs that a suitable staff of officers, which will be detailed hereafter from the Supply and Transport Corps, shall be temporarily placed under the orders of the Government of India to execute the more important contracts, to arrange for the purchase or manufacture and inspection of supplies, to take charge of all mobilisation or other reserves at a central depot in each division, to conduct shipping duties at the ports, and to enumerate and register the resources of the country whether in regard to supplies or animals.

4. It is further directed that all organised or unorganised transport units now serving under the orders of Lieutenant-Generals of Commands, shall come under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief with effect from this date. Pending the issue of further instructions there will be no change at Command and Divisional Head-Quarters in the channel of communication for the issue of orders.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 181.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

27th January 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Venn Wilton Williamson, Deputy Inspector General of Supply and Transport, Eastern Command.

Captains to be Majors.

1st February 1905.

David Henry Drake-Brockman, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

5th February 1905.

Henry Herbert Southey, 35th Scinde Horse.

Brevet-Major Harry McNeale Patterson, 5th Cavalry.

Henry Harvey Nurse, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Arthur Henry Dopping Creagh, 121st Pioneers.

John Robert Blackhall Graham Carter, Political employ, Bombay.

Ernest Richard Inglis Chitty, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

John Hill, D.S.O., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Charles Eccles Nixon Priestley, 82nd Punjabis.

John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, 76th Punjabis.

Edward Francis Twigg, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Brevet-Major John Patrick Cumberlege Hennessy, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edward Augustus Wood Stotherd, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Gilbert Vallentin Holmes, Meywar Bhil Corps.

Reginald Eckford Roome, 36th Jacob's Horse.

James Masson Wikeley, 17th Cavalry.

Thomas Steward Barton, Cantonment Magistrate's Department.

Alfred Percy Browne, 38th Central India Horse.

Brevet-Major Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield, M. V. O., 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Henry Hugh Roddy, Supply and Transport Corps.

Roger Lloyd Kennion, Supernumerary List.

Harry Arthur Hale Thompson, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Henry Tweddell, 4th Prince Albert, Victor's Rajputs.

Richard Randal Vaughan, Cantonment Magistrate's Department.

George Arthur Dale, 15th Punjabis.

Edmund Flower Rainey, 72nd Punjabis.

Brevet-Major Robert Edward Vaughan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Brevet-Major Henry Coape-Smith, 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Henry Arthur Peyton Lindsay, Supply and Transport Corps.

Colin Campbell Renton, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Alexander James Badcock, Supply and Transport Corps.

William Karl Scharlieb, 5th Cavalry.

Ernest Cave Rowcroft, D.S.O., 35th Sikhs.

Alfred Granville Burne Turner, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Charles Henry Davies, D.S.O., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Robert Arthur Edward Benn, C.I.E., Political employ, India.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William George Lawrence Beynon, D.S.O., 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Mary Joseph Molyneux, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry.

16th February 1905.

Henry Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Rivers Saunders, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

1st March 1905.

Cuthbert Gordon Hutchinson, Civil employ, Burma (93rd Burma Infantry).

Thomas William Hathway Jones, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Leonard Henry Abbott, 11th Rajputs.

John D'Oyly, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

George Cashel Garratt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Walter Stewart Lealie, 31st Punjabis.

Thomas William Slingsby, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 182.—The undermentioned fourth class Assistant Surgeons having completed five years' service in that class, to be third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st November 1904 :—

Joseph Henry Arnold Donnelland.

Alfred George Lawrence.

Geoffrey Carl Rehling.

Charles Thompson.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 183.—Sub-Conductor Frederick William Kaye, clerk, office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*;

Sub-Conductor Richard Walters to be Conductor ;

Store Sergeant Alfred Goodall to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Conductor James Swan Freemantle, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 7th January 1905.

No. 184.—Sub-Conductor Ronald Johnstone to be Conductor, and Store Sergeant James Flood to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor William Perkins, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 24th January 1905.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

India.

No. 185.—Conductor William Joseph Singleton, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Vaughan Edwin Lambert, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Burma, to be Conductor ;

Sergeant William Hamilton, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 22nd January 1905, on augmentation.

No. 186.—Sub-Conductors (supernumerary) Dennis Rennick and Frederick Deaves, Barrack Masters, Military Works Services, to be Conductors, supernumerary ;

Sub-Conductor George Frederick John Caldecourt, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Burma, to be Conductor ;

Barrack Sergeants Robert Buckingham Dimmock, Frank Slade, Patrick O'Connor, and Henry Austin Mooney, to be Sub-Conductors, supernumerary ;

Sergeant John Desmond, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Central Provinces, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 22nd January 1905, on augmentation.

No. 187.—Sergeants William Henry Tivey, Supervisor, 1st grade, United Provinces, and Henry Hewitt Stuart, Supervisor, 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductors, with effect from the 22nd January 1905, on augmentation.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 188.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :—

1st Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Gula Jan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Nand Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishun Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Alam Ali Khan from the 3rd Skinner's Horse to be Subadar, *vice* Jiwa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Jemadar Mahadeo Parshad Dube to be Subadar and Havildar Bharat Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Narayan Awasthi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

10th Fats.

Drill-Havildar Hari Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Dobi Singh, resigned; with effect from the 31st December 1904.

Jemadar Jhanda to be Subadar and Havildar Bal Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihala, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

37th Dogras.

Jemadar Mohan to be Subadar, *vice* Kanha (1st), transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

61st Pioneers.

Subadar Saiyid Husain, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ram-Das to be Subadar, and Havildar Munisami to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Abbas, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th February 1905.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Subadar Muhi-ud-din Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ghulam Rasul to be Subadar, and Havildar Rahim-bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jamalud-din, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1904.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Subadar Mukarrab Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Burhan Khan to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Karim-dad to be Jemadar, *vice* Jan Muhammad, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th January 1905.

1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles

Colour-Havildar Lachhman Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Birbahadur Mal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

Meywar Bhil Corps.

Havildar Surji to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhana, promoted; with effect from the 9th January 1905.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 180.—No. 743, first class Hospital Assistant Rala Ram is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 190.—Colonel Robert Henry Francis Rennick, Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

No. 191.—Major Francis Tweddell, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th January 1905.

No. 192.—Lieutenant Robert Thomas Allan, Indian Army, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th February 1905.

SPECIAL.

No. 193.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officers having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified—

Major Edmund Waller, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate's Department. Dated 14th May 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Alfred Wyllie, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate's Department. Dated 25th January 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 194.—Second-Lieutenant Lukas Volkart to be Captain, *vice* Harrison, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Southern Provinces Mounted Infantry.

No. 195.—Henry Perceval Hodgson, Esquire, to be Major, with effect from the 13th January 1905.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 196.—Alweyne Turner, Esquire, to be Major, *vice* Hallifax, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 197.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Robert James Alfred Seymour Elliott, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 31st January 1905, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of his corps.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 198.—Frederick Bevan Thomas, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Bocquet promoted, with effect from the 25th January 1905.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 199.—Charles Bertie Keene, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 19th November 1904.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 200.—Captain Rowland Maxwell Thomason is granted the honorary rank of Major.

Surgeon-Captain William Crofts to be Surgeon-Major, with effect from the 29th August 1904.

Second-Lieutenant William Edgar Shipp to be Lieutenant, *vice* Danby, transferred to the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 21st July 1904.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 201.—Lieutenant Thomas Gracey (Captain, Royal Engineers) to be Captain, *vice* Sage transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 23rd January 1905.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 202.—James Denholm Fraser and, Harry Walton, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 8.—Commander W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th February 1905, *vice* Captain G. Wilson, retired.

No. 9.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 16th December 1904:—

To be Assistant Engineer.

James William McCallan.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 10.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th February 1905, *vice* Commander G. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, retired:—

To be Commander, 1st grade.

Commander G. A. Rose.

To be Commander, 2nd grade.

Commander R. W. W. Gordon.

To be Commander, 3rd grade.

Lieutenant A. J. Marsack.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 11.—Captain G. Wilson, Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 27th February 1905.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1905.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 18th February and 3rd March 1905:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Supply and Transport Corps.	Sub-Conductor Thomas Flowers.	7th October 1904.	Jullundur	...	...
	Sub-Conductor William Hayes Clifford.	13th February 1905.	Mian Mir	...	...
	Captain Robert Francis Warburton.	11th February 1905.	England	...	...
and Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).					

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. C. J. Keene, C.I.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is placed on special duty on that Railway, with effect from the 1st February 1905, and until further orders.

No. 3.—With reference to Notification No. 2, dated the 27th February 1905, the following officiating appointments are made, with effect from the 1st February 1905, and until further orders:—

Mr. C. L. Biscoe, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 3, to officiate in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

Mr. L. C. D. Bean, District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 3, of that Establishment.

No. 4.—Mr. L. E. H. Yates, Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave due and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period) under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

The 28th February 1905.

No. 5.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Superior Locomotive Establishment of the North Western Railway in consequence of the absence on leave of Mr. A. J. Chase, District Locomotive Superintendent:—

Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent in class II from the 28th November to the 8th December 1904.

Mr. K. M. Kirkhope, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent in class II from the 9th December 1904, and until further orders.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 6.—Mr. J. Manson, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in special class, grade 2 (sub. *pro tem.*), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted combined leave for 7 months (privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for 4 months) under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations; with effect from the 28th March 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 7.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 6, dated the 3rd March 1905, the following officiating appointments are made, until further orders:—

Mr. J. C. Mills, Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Manager of that Railway in special class, grade 2.

Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E., Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3 (temporary rank) of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Manager on that Railway in class I, grade 3.

Mr. T. G. Acres, District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3.

No. 8.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 65 Rys., dated the 16th February 1905, Mr. E. F. Jacob, C.I.E., Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in special class, 3rd grade, of that Establishment during the absence of Mr. H. P. Burt, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 9.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 8, dated the 3rd March 1905, the following officiating appointments are made, until further orders:—

Mr. C. L. Biscoe, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiating in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Traffic Superintendent of that Railway in class I, grade 1.

Major V. Murray, R.E., District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 3.

No. 10.—Lieutenant Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E., Examiner of Accounts, 2nd class, is transferred temporarily to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 2, of that Establishment during the absence of Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Cowie, R.E., on leave, or until further orders.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905.

No. 86.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the Minor Administrations List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Thomson, G. L.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Reversion	22nd December 1904.
Ramayya Mallasamudram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1st January 1905.
Desonne, O. H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Ditto	Permanent	12th February 1905.
Ramayya Mallasamudram	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Temporary	Ditto.

No. 87.—Mr. F. G. Heaven, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and eighteen days in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twelve days with effect from the 20th March 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 88.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. T. A. Blake	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, temporary rank.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Permanent	13th January 1905.
" T. W. T. Wheeler	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Ditto	Temporary	Ditto.
" H. W. Schmidt	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Permanent	Ditto.
" J. H. Vaughan	Ditto	Ditto	Temporary	Ditto.
" W. Ogden	Examiner, Class II	Examiner, Class I.	Ditto	7th February 1905.
" W. E. Curry	Examiner, Class III.	Examiner, Class II.	Ditto	Ditto.
" W. R. Butterfield	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Ditto	Ditto.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 89.—Mr. G. H. leMaistre, officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, is confirmed in his appointment.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 10.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	
PART V.—Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Bills published under Rule 23 :—	
Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency, with Bill as amended	17—23
A Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	25
	PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th March, 1905 :—
	Questions and Answers 37
	Indian Paper Currency Bill 39
	Court-fees (Amendment) Bill 39
	SUPPLEMENT NO. 10.—
	Appropriation Report on the Account of the Government of India for the year 1903-1904 311—495
	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 9th March 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 497 & 498
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1905 499—500
	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 501—503
	Indian Customs Revenue 505
	Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on railways in India during the six months ended the 30th June 1904, tables Nos. I and II 506—519
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 4th March 1905 520—529

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th March, 1905.

No. 3.—Mr. A. B. Wilson, Registrar of the Legislative Department of the Government of India, is permitted to retire from the service under Article 464 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th instant.

No. 4.—Mr. G. W. Marshall, a Superintendent in the Foreign Department, is appointed to be Registrar of the Legislative Department of the Government of India, *vice* Mr. A. B. Wilson.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1905.

No. 625.—Mr. R. Burn, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Editor of the Imperial Gazetteer for India, with effect from the date of assuming charge of his duties, *vice* Mr. W. S. Meyer, C.I.E.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 7th March 1905.

No. 177.—With reference to the Home Department Resolution, no. 539—69, dated the 1st March 1905, constituting the Department of Commerce and Industry, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in that Department:—

Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, to be Secretary, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his office.

Mr. J. Campbell, of the Indian Civil Service, to be Under Secretary, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

Mr. T. O. Drake, to be Registrar, with effect from the 10th January 1905.

Mr. F. Noël Paton, to be Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, with effect from the 27th February 1905.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 198.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel St. P. Maxwell, C.S.I., of the Indian Army, a Deputy Commissioner in Assam, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 17th March 1905.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 211.—Mr. E. B. Harris is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 3rd April 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

MEDICAL.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 238.—The services of Captain C. J. Robertson-Milne, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 9th March 1905.

No. 253.—The services of Captain E. J. Morgan, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 388.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the Bellary district of the Madras presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread if persons from the Bombay presidency and the Mysore state are permitted to assemble at Kulahalli in the Harpanahalli taluk of the Bellary district on the occasion of the ensuing Gonibasappa's Car festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Byadgi, Devargudda, Ránibennur,

Chalgeri, Harihar and Dāvangere on the Southern Mahratta railway shall be sold from the 15th to the 22nd March 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay presidency and the Mysore state to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Gonibasappa's Car festival at Kulahalli.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th March 1905.

No. 349.—Major A. T. H. Newnham, Indian Army Cantonment Magistrate, Lucknow is granted privilege leave for 23 days, with leave out of India for five months and twenty days, in continuation, with effect from the 5th April 1905.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 367.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Cawnpore, is granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, with leave out of India on medical certificate for six months and seventeen days in continuation, with effect from the 15th March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

POLICE.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 217.—The services of Mr. J. N. Sharpe, District Superintendent of Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 99.—The Reverend H. T. Ottley, Domestic Chaplain to the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 104.—The Reverend W. H. Drawbridge, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 4th March 1905.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1905.

No. 412—293.—Mr. J. B. D'Silva, Superintendent of the office of the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Inspector General, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

GENERAL.

The 7th March 1905.

No. 723—113-2.—The services of Mr. E. D. MacLagan, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th March 1905.

FORESTS.

The 6th March 1905.

No. 334-F.—Mr. R. McIntosh, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Madras, is transferred to Burma in the interests of the public service, with effect from the date on which he makes over charge of his duties as Instructor, Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

J. WILSON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 6th March 1905.

No. 435-G.—The services of Major E. G. R. Whitcombe, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Civil Surgeon of Kurram.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 456-G.—Captain A. B. Dew, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (offg. 1st) class, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, with effect from the 13th February 1905, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 458-G.—Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 14th February 1905, combined with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

(Notification No. 265-G., dated the 13th February 1905, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 461-G.—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, and is temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties :—

Lieutenant R. A. Yule, Indian Army.

The 9th March 1905.

No. 475-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, is posted temporarily as Civil Surgeon of Kurram.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 481-G.—The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Martindale, K.C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1905, combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 482-G.—Mr. E. G. Colvin, a Resident of the 2nd class and Resident in Kashmir, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, with effect from the 1st April 1905, and during the absence on leave of Sir Arthur Martindale, K.C.S.I., or until further orders.

No. 484-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Pears, a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. E. G. Colvin, and until further orders.

No. 486-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, a Resident of the 2nd class, is posted as Resident at Jaipur.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1905.

No. 497.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 135, Clause (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Southern Mahratta Railway Company is liable to pay in aid of the funds of the Hindupur Union under the Penukonda Taluk Board in the Anantapur district, in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union, the house-tax for the time being imposed under the provisions of the Madras Local Board's Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), as amended by Act VI of 1900.

CUSTOMS.

SUGAR.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 523.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8-A, sub-section (2), and section 8-B, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XIV of 1899, VIII of 1902 and XI of 1904, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules for the identification of sugar published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 4439-S.R., dated the 14th August 1902, as amended by the Notification in that Department, No. 5202-Exc., dated the 15th August 1904, namely:—

For forms G and H *substitute* the following forms, namely:—

FORM G.

Declaration by the Exporter or shipper at a Foreign Port as to the Origin of Sugar produced in the Country from which it was exported either to the United Kingdom, or direct to India.

[Rule 7, sub-head (i).]

I, A. B.,

declare that the consignment of
degrees of polarization, in

cwt. of ^{beet}_{cane} sugar, of
bags, marked and addressed as follows :

and shipped on
to Messrs.

, 190 , per steamer
& Co. of (a)

, consigned

(a) Insert name of
port in
the United Kingdom
or

was produced in (b)

Signature of the Exporter or Shipper.

(b) Insert name of
country of export.

Certified that I believe the above Declaration to be true.

Signature of Consul at Foreign Port of exportation.

FORM H.

Declaration by the Exporter or Shipper at a Foreign Port as to the Origin of Sugar produced elsewhere than in the Country of Export.

[Rule 7, sub-head (ii).]

I, A. B.,

declare that the consignment of
degrees of polarization, in
follows :

cwt. of ^{beet}_{cane} sugar, of
bags marked and addressed as

and shipped on
to Messrs.

, 190 ., per steamer
& Co. of (a)

, consigned

(a) Insert name
of port in
the United Kingdom
or

was produced in (b)

and exported thence in

bond on the
to (d)

for transit through (c)
for shipment to India.

(b) Insert country
of production.
(c) Insert name
of country.

I produce and annex to this Declaration the bills of lading and other relevant documents attested by the Customs and other officials at (e)
and, at (f)

Signature of the Exporter or Shipper.

(d) Insert port of
shipment.
(e) Insert name
of place whence the
sugar was exported
in transit.

Certified that I have examined the documents mentioned and believe the foregoing Declaration to be true.

(f) Insert port
of shipment.

Signature of Consul at Foreign Port of exportation.

The 11th March 1905.

No. 535.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the following Notifications of the Government of India, namely:—

No. 5720 S. R.,	dated the 15th December 1899.
No. 6524 S. R.,	" " 28th " 1900.
No. 523 S. R.,	" " 1st February 1901.
No. 4110 S. R.,	" " 1st August 1901.
No. 5502 S. R.,	" " 16th October 1902.
No. 3494 S. R.,	" " 11th June 1903.
No. 7249 S. R.,	" " 2nd December 1903.
No. 7251 S. R.,	" " 2nd " 1903.
No. 7899 S. R.,	" " 24th " 1903.

Dated the 11th March 1905.

No. 539.

RESOLUTION.

POST OFFICE.

In a despatch No. 128-Financial, dated the 2nd September 1904, the Secretary of State accepted a recommendation made by the Government of India that the rate of interest allowed on cash deposits at call in the Post Office Savings Bank should be reduced from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 3 per cent. per annum, and that interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. should in future be allowed on deposits held subject to six months' notice of withdrawal. It has been decided that these changes shall be introduced on the 1st July 1905; and, with effect from that date, all deposits at present made, and all accounts which may be opened in future, will bear interest at 3 per cent. only, unless the depositor intimates in writing, in a prescribed form, that he desires that a specified sum standing at his credit shall be held subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, in which case, and subject to the provisions of the rules now issued, interest on that sum will be paid at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

2. This decision has necessitated the amendment of the Post Office Savings Bank rules at present in force. In addition to the incorporation of the rules required to give effect to the new procedure, the opportunity has also been taken to effect various minor amendments which experience has shown to be necessary; but no important alterations in the rules at present in force have been made.

3. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the following rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks shall be substituted for those published with the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2270-A., dated the 18th May 1895, as amended by subsequent Resolutions.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF DEPOSITORS IN POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

ARRANGEMENT.

GENERAL.

Definitions, objects, etc.

RULES.

1. Definitions.

2. Object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks.

3. Business hours.

4. Postal Officials bound to secrecy.

Conditions regarding deposits.

5. Persons who may deposit money.

6-12. Limitations as to opening accounts and deposits.

Conditions regarding withdrawals.

13-16. Powers to withdraw money and limitations as to withdrawals.

Opening of accounts.

17-21. How to open an account.

Pass-Books.

22. Pass-book and its importance.

23. Loss of pass-book.

Deposit after account has been opened.

24-25. Mode of depositing money after an account has been opened.

Withdrawals.

26-29. Mode of withdrawing money.

Interest.

30-31. Interest.

Transfer, closure, and re-opening of accounts.

32. Transfer of accounts.

33-34. Closing an account.

35. Re-opening an account.

Dead accounts.

36. Dead accounts.

Decease, incapacity, and minority of depositors.

37-41. Procedure to be followed in cases of succession and guardianship.

PUBLIC, REGIMENTAL, AND SECURITY ACCOUNTS.

42-43. Public accounts.

44. Regimental, Police, and other conjoint accounts.

45. Security deposit accounts.

INVESTMENTS.

46. Purchase of Government securities.

47. Sale of Government securities.

48. Safe custody of Government securities.

49-50. Interest on Government securities.

ALTERATION OF RULES.

51. Power of Government to alter rules.

DEFINITIONS.

1. For the purposes of these rules—

Deposit means money paid into a Post Office Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, a depositor.*Deposit at call* means a deposit which may be withdrawn at any time subject to the limitations prescribed by rules 13, 16, 42 (k), and 44 (e), and the term is used to distinguish such deposits from those which require six months' notice of withdrawal.*Depositor* means the person by whom, or on whose behalf, money is deposited.*Account* means the account of a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank.*Balance* means the balance at credit of an account.*Minor* means a person who has not completed the age of eighteen years.*Guardian* includes a father, or, if the father be dead, a mother, or, if both parents be dead, and no guardian of the minor has been appointed by will or deed or under any enactment for the time being in force in British India, any adult relation of the minor with or by whom the minor is residing or being maintained.*Director-General* means the Director-General of the Post Office of India.*Postmaster-General* means the chief postal authority in any province or place to which the system of Post Office Savings Banks is extended.

OBJECT OF GOVERNMENT IN ESTABLISHING POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

2. The object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Savings Banks are not to be used for the purpose of keeping a current account, and the Comptroller, Post Office, is empowered to close an account should he have reason to believe that the depositor has used the Savings Bank for a purpose for which it was not intended.

BUSINESS HOURS.

3. Post Office Savings Banks will be open for the transaction of business between the hours of noon and 4 p.m. every day, with the exception of Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the King's Birthday. These hours may, under the authority of the Postmaster-General, be altered to suit local circumstances.

POSTAL OFFICIALS BOUND TO SECRECY.

4. The officers of the Postal Department engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits are not allowed to disclose the name of any depositor or the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster-General or other officers of the Department engaged in carrying out the provisions of these rules.

PERSONS WHO MAY DEPOSIT MONEY.

5. Any person may deposit money in a Post Office Savings Bank (a) on his own behalf, or (b) on behalf of any minor relative, or (c) on behalf of any minor of whom he is the guardian.

Exception.—A Government official may not open an account on behalf of a minor of whom he is the official guardian.

Explanation.—Minors are allowed to deposit money in their own names and women, whether married or single, are allowed to deposit money in their own names, but subject, in the case of married women, to the limitation laid down in Rule 6 (iii).

LIMITATIONS AS TO OPENING ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

6. (i) Any person may open an account in his own name, but may not have more than one such account open.

(ii) In addition to the account which a person may open in his own name, he may open any number of separate accounts on behalf of any minors who are related to him or of whom he is the guardian, provided that he shall not open more than one account on behalf of each such minor.

(iii) The fact that an account has been opened on behalf of a minor shall not prevent such minor from opening an account in his own name nor shall the fact that a married man has an account in his own name prevent his wife from opening a separate account in her own name, provided the money to be deposited by her is her own property or earning.

7. In each account money may be deposited either at call or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.

8. Deposits in trust are not allowed, and cannot be recognised.

9. Money cannot be deposited in the name of two or more persons jointly, provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the deposit of money in the name of a known firm.

10. The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas; and no sum can be deposited that includes a fraction of an anna.

11. The total amount which may be deposited in any one official year—from the 1st April to the 31st of March inclusive—may not exceed Rs. 1,200 of which not more than Rs. 200 may remain at call, or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, or partly at call and partly subject to six months' notice of withdrawal. The excess above Rs. 200 together with any further sum at the depositor's credit which he may wish to invest (being a sum in whole rupees and not less than Rs. 10 in all) will be invested for him in Government securities under Rule 46.

Example.—A depositor has deposited Rs. 200 from April 1st to November 10th, and on November 30th brings Rs. 5 as. 2 to the post office to be deposited. The Rs. 5 as. 2 will be accepted as a deposit provided that the depositor at the same time signs a form of application requesting that out of the Rs. 205 as. 2 any specified sum in whole rupees not being less than Rs. 10 (e.g., Rs. 10 or Rs. 15) may be invested for him. In this way the depositor may continue to make deposits up to Rs. 1,200 in all during the year.

NOTE 1.—The annual limit of Rs. 200 for deposits remaining at call or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, will be reckoned irrespective of withdrawals in cash, that is, such withdrawals will not be deducted in applying the limit; but any amount (1) withdrawn for the purpose of investment, or (2) withdrawn from the deposits at call and transferred to the deposits subject to six months' notice of withdrawal or (3) withdrawn from the deposits subject to six months' notice of withdrawal and transferred to the deposits at call in the circumstances mentioned in rule 26 (1), or (4) withdrawn in order to reduce the balance at the credit of a depositor to the annual or total cash limits when either of those limits has been exceeded in consequence of the sale proceeds of Government securities having been credited in the depositor's account as a cash deposit under rule 47, will be deducted in applying the limit.

NOTE 2.—When an account is transferred from one Post Office Savings Bank to another, only such portion of it as was deposited in the current official year shall be included in calculating the limit of Rs. 200.

12. The total amount which a depositor may have at any time, whether at call, or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, or invested, exclusive of interest, for the current year is Rs. 5,000 in the case of an adult and Rs. 4,000 in the case of an account opened on behalf of a minor by his relative or guardian, provided that out of these total amounts of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 4,000 not more than Rs. 2,000 in the case of an adult and Rs. 1,000 in the case of a minor may remain at call or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, or partly at call and partly subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, and that the balance in excess of these sums (i.e., in excess of Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 1,000 as the case may be) is invested on behalf of the depositor under rule 46. Provided also that only sums in whole rupees and not less than Rs. 10 can be invested at any time.

Example.—A depositor has Rs. 1,000 at his credit in the Savings Bank and brings Rs. 5 as. 5 to be deposited. The Rs. 5 as. 5 will be accepted as a deposit provided that the depositor at the same time signs a form of application requesting that out of the Rs. 2,005 as. 5 any specified sum in whole rupees not being less than Rs. 10 may be invested for him. In this way the depositor may continue to make deposits up to Rs. 1,200 each year until his deposits both at call and subject to six months' notice of withdrawal and his investments amount together to Rs. 5,000.

NOTE.—The maximum balance of Rs. 2,000 (or Rs. 1,000 if the account was opened on behalf of a minor) which may remain at call or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal may be increased by the addition from year to year of interest calculated on the maximum limit of Rs. 2,000, or Rs. 1,000, as the case may be, and also by interest on investments, credited under Rule 49.

POWERS TO WITHDRAW MONEY AND LIMITATIONS AS TO WITHDRAWALS.

13. A depositor may withdraw money from his account only once a week. By the term "week" is meant the period from Monday to Saturday, both days inclusive. A depositor may, therefore, withdraw money from his account on Saturday and again on the following Monday.

14. A minor may only withdraw money deposited by him in his own name. Money deposited on behalf of a minor may only be withdrawn during his minority by his guardian.

15. Women, whether married or single, may withdraw money deposited by them in their own names; and married women may also withdraw money deposited by them as single women, in their own names, their marriage notwithstanding. The fact that a female minor, on whose behalf money has been deposited, is married, or becomes married after the account has been opened on her own behalf, shall not prevent her from withdrawing the money so deposited on attaining majority.

16. A depositor may not withdraw a smaller sum than four annas, and he may not withdraw any sum which includes a fraction of an anna unless it be to close his account, in which case he may withdraw the whole balance at his credit.

HOW TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT.

17. Any person wishing to open an account should apply to the nearest Post Office that is a Savings Bank. Application need not necessarily be made in person; but the applicant must state his name, his occupation or profession, and his place of residence. If he be a Native, he must also state his father's name and caste.

18. The intending depositor must sign a declaration in the following form, that he has read and accepted the Post Office Savings Bank Rules. If he be unable to write, he must attend personally, and, in the presence of a witness, affix his mark or seal to the declaration, to be attested by the signature of the witness. If he should apply in person, a copy of these rules will be given to him to read, or they will be read and explained to him, should he be unable to read. If he should not apply in person, a copy of these rules with the form of declaration will be sent to him, and he must present the declaration duly signed, with the first deposit.

Form of Declaration to be signed by Depositor on making first deposit.

"I hereby declare that the Post Office Savings Bank Rules have been read { by me } { to me }, and that I accept them as binding upon me.

"I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Post Office Savings Bank."

19. Women may open accounts in their own names through their agents, or, if they are married women, through their husbands or agents. The agent or husband will be required to produce a letter of authority in the prescribed form from the depositor and to sign the declaration that the depositor understands and accepts the rules. No postal official may under this rule be the agent of any woman, except his own wife, in respect of an account held in the Post Office in which he is employed.

20. When the declaration is presented, duly signed, with the amount of the first deposit, or when it has been signed by a depositor attending in person to make a deposit, the amount of the deposit will be entered in a pass-book which will be supplied to the depositor, and the entry will be initialed by the Postmaster and stamped with the office stamp. If the depositor wishes that the deposit, or any portion of it, should be held subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, he must sign a certificate to this effect in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Post Office, failing which the entire amount will be entered in his pass-book as a deposit at call. The depositor will be required to sign a receipt for the pass-book and to give a specimen of his signature in a book which will be kept in the Post

* *NOTE.*—The latter sentence is to be scored through in the case of an account opened on behalf of a minor, in which case the person opening the account must make the following further declaration:—

"I declare that I have no account on behalf of the minor at any Post Office Savings Bank."

"I declare that the minor was born on (date by Christian era as nearly as can be ascertained)."

Office. If the depositor does not attend in person, he must send a specimen of his signature on a slip of paper to the Post Office.

21. If the account be opened at a Sub or Branch Post Office, the pass-book for the depositor will have to be obtained from the Head Office. A preliminary receipt for the amount of the first deposit will, therefore, be given to the depositor, who will be informed of the date on which he should call to receive the pass-book. When the pass-book is handed over to the depositor, he will be required to return this preliminary receipt and to sign a receipt for the pass-book, in addition to leaving a specimen of his signature on record in the Post Office. The amount of the original deposit will be entered in the pass-book by the Head Office, and the depositor will therefore have a guarantee that the sum has been received in that office. He should be careful to see that the entry in the pass-book corresponds with the amount entered in the preliminary receipt before giving up the latter.

PASS-BOOK AND ITS IMPORTANCE.

22. The pass-book will show, in the vernacular of the district or in English as the depositor may wish, the number of his account, with the name of the office from which the book is issued, his own name, occupation or profession, and address. No deposit can be made and no money can be withdrawn from an account without its production, and the Post Office will not be responsible for any sum not acknowledged in the pass-book. Depositors should carefully examine their books before leaving the office, and ascertain that the entries are correct. They should also be careful to keep their pass-books in their own possession, as the Post Office does not accept responsibility for any loss caused to a depositor, if, through his negligence, any person shall obtain possession of the book and fraudulently obtain the payment of any sum belonging to the depositor.

NOTE.—In the case of an account opened at a Sub or Branch Post Office, the pass-book will be sent to the Head Office twice in each year, first as soon as possible after the 15th June, when the pass-book is presented for entry of interest under Rule 31, and secondly, on the first occasion on which the account is operated upon during the quarter ending 31st December. The depositor will obtain a receipt in exchange for his pass-book, and he must give up this receipt when his pass-book is returned to him.

LOSS OF PASS-BOOK.

23. No charge will be made for the pass-book at first supplied to a depositor, or for any book issued to him in continuation of the original book which will be retained by the Post Office. But if a pass-book be lost or spoiled (except under circumstances over which the depositor has no control), or if any account be re-opened with the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office (under Rule 35), before the expiration of three months from the date of closure, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book.

MODE OF DEPOSITING MONEY AFTER AN ACCOUNT HAS BEEN OPENED.

24. A depositor may deposit money at the Post Office at which his account stands as often as he wishes, so long as the prescribed yearly and maximum limits are not exceeded. All that he is required to do is to take or send the amount to be deposited, with his pass-book, and (if necessary) the certificate referred to in rule 20, to the Post Office. The amount of his deposit will be entered in the pass-book, and the balance struck as shown below. The entry will then be initialed by the Postmaster and stamped with the dated stamp of the office, and the pass-book will be returned to the depositor or his messenger:—

Date.	Dated stamp of the Post Office.	Amount of each deposit or withdrawal (to be entered in words).	At call.			Requiring 6 months' notice of withdrawal.			Balance at credit of the depositor.	Initials of the Postmaster.
			Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Balance after each transaction.	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Balance after each transaction.		
1904.			R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	
3rd April . . .		Deposited ten rupees . . .	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	10 0 0	A.B.C.
15th		Deposited twenty-five rupees . . .	...	...	...	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	A.B.C.
19th May . . .		Withdrawn three rupees . . .	...	3 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	22 0 0	A.B.C.
30th Dec. . . .		Withdrawn twenty rupees . . .	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	5 0 0	17 0 0	A.B.C.

NOTE 1.—No deposit may be made to an account which has been ordered to be closed.

NOTE 2.—No deposit may be made to an account opened on behalf of a minor after he has attained the age of 18 years.

NOTE 3.—If a depositor wishes that the whole, or any portion, of the balance of his account at call should be held subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, he should furnish the Postmaster with a certificate to this effect in the prescribed form referred to in rule 20. The certificate should be accompanied by the depositor's pass-book, and the necessary transfer will then be made.

25. If the amount be deposited at a Sub or Branch Post Office, the depositor will receive, in addition to the receipt in his pass-book, an acknowledgment from the Head Office, which will generally be the office at the head-quarters station of the district. This acknowledgment will be delivered to him in ordinary course through the Post Office. If it should not reach the depositor in proper time, or if, when it reaches him, it should show any signs of erasure, or should not agree with the entry in the pass-book, the depositor should immediately apply to the Postmaster of the Head Office, the name of which is in the pass-book, and renew his application again and again until he receives a satisfactory reply.

MODE OF WITHDRAWING MONEY.

26. (1) When a depositor wishes to withdraw money from that portion of his account which is subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, he must give notice to this effect, to the Postmaster, in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Post Office. He will then receive an intimation from the Postmaster as to the date on which the amount will be payable, which will be six months from the date on which the notice was received at the Post Office. Should no actual withdrawal be made on that date, the amount in respect of which the notice was given will be transferred to the deposits held at call.

(2) When a depositor wishes to withdraw money which is at call, or in respect of which the notice of withdrawal has expired, he must present his pass-book personally or by agent at the Post Office at which his account stands, with a printed form of application for withdrawal, which can be obtained at the Post Office, signed by himself, and showing the balance of his credit and the amount which he wishes to withdraw. If the pass-book and application for withdrawal are presented by an agent, the name and signature of the agent should be entered in the application for withdrawal before it leaves the depositor's custody, and in any case the entries must be made before the application is presented at the Post Office. If the depositor is unable to write, he must attend personally and affix his mark or seal to the application. Should he be absolutely unable to attend personally he must have his mark or seal affixed to the application and attested by some respectable witness, and the Postmaster will make payment to the person presenting this application with the pass-book, after satisfying himself, by such enquiry as he may think proper, of the inability of the depositor to attend and of the genuine character of the application. The mark or seal of a depositor or

messenger who cannot write must, at the time he receives payment of a withdrawal, be attested by the signature of a respectable witness (other than the paying officer) who is personally acquainted with the depositor or messenger (as the case may be) and also known to the Postmaster or some member of the Post Office establishment.

NOTE.—If a depositor desires to withdraw the whole of the balance shown to his credit in his pass-book, he will be required to close his account.

27. Should any person other than the father, or if the father is dead, the mother, wish to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor and claim to do so as guardian of such minor, he will be required to fill in, on a form prescribed by the Director-General, answers to the following questions and such other questions as may be considered necessary, and will only be allowed to withdraw money on the order of the Postmaster-General in accordance with Rule 41 :—

- (a) What is your relationship to the minor?
- (b) Is the father or mother of the minor dead, or are both parents dead? What near relatives of the minor are alive?
- (c) Have you been appointed guardian of the minor by will or deed or under any enactment in force in British India? (If the reply to this question is in the affirmative, the applicant should produce the documents on which he relies to support his claim.)
- (d) Are you an adult relative of the minor, and does he reside with you or is he maintained by you?

NOTE.—In the case of withdrawals made from accounts opened on behalf of minors the father or other guardian of the minor must sign the following certificate on the application for withdrawal :—

"Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of the minor."

28. The amount to be withdrawn will be entered in the pass-book and a fresh balance struck, as in the case of a deposit, under the initials of the Postmaster and the dated stamp of the office. The amount will then be paid to the depositor or to the person presenting the pass-book and application, and his receipt taken, in all cases without a receipt stamp, on the Warrant of Payment.

29. If the amount be withdrawn at a Sub Post Office, payment cannot be made until a Warrant of Payment is received from the Head Office, except in the case of certain selected Sub-Offices which are authorised to grant Warrants of Payment. If the amount be withdrawn at a Branch Office payment cannot be made until a Warrant of Payment is received from the Head Office or from the Sub-Office to which the Branch Office is subordinate when that Sub-Office is authorised to grant Warrants of Payment. The depositor, therefore, or other person presenting the pass-book and application will, except when the account is at one of the selected Sub-Offices, be informed of the date on which he should come to the Post Office to receive payment, and will retain his pass-book. On presentation of the pass-book on the date mentioned or any subsequent date within one week after the arrival of the Warrant of Payment, the amount will be paid to the depositor or other person presenting the pass-book, and his receipt will be taken, in all cases without a receipt stamp, upon the warrant. The necessary entries will then be made in the pass-book, under the initials of the Sub or Branch Postmaster and attested by the stamp of the office.

NOTE.—In the case of an application to withdraw from a minor's account, payment cannot, in any circumstances, be made until a Warrant of Payment is received from the Head Office.

INTEREST.

30. Interest will be allowed, until further orders, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on all deposits at call, and at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on all deposits requiring six months' notice of withdrawal, subject to the condition stated in this rule. This interest will be allowed for each calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month: provided that interest shall be allowed only on sums of complete rupees and that it shall be calculated according to the tables* appended to these rules, in which all fractions of a pie are discarded: provided also that interest shall not be allowed on any sum in excess of Rs. 2,000 (or of Rs. 1,000, if the account was opened on behalf of a minor) whether the balance of the account is at call, or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, or partly at call and partly subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.

NOTE 1.—When an order has been issued to close an account, interest ceases to accrue from the first day of the month in which the order is issued (see end of Rule 34).

NOTE 2.—Interest on the account of a deceased depositor ceases to accrue from the first day of the month in which notice is issued to the person or persons recognised by the Postmaster-General as entitled to receive the balance of the account.

31. The interest calculated as above for each month will be added each year to the balance of each account. Depositors should present their pass-books as soon as possible after the 15th June, in order that the necessary entries may be made in them. If the pass-book be not presented for this purpose, the entry will be made on the next occasion when a deposit is made or when money is withdrawn.

NOTE 1.—Pass-books of depositors in Sub and Branch Post Offices will be sent to the Head Office for the entry of interest under this rule.

NOTE 2.—No balance will be struck in the pass-book after the 31st March until interest has been added for the past year.

TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS.

32. A depositor may have his account transferred, free of charge, to any Post Office that is a Savings Bank provided that the account shall have been in existence for three months previous to the transfer. If he should wish to transfer his account, he must present his pass-book personally, or send it to the Post Office, and must in either case make a written application for transfer. The pass-book will be returned to the depositor, who should present it as soon as possible at the Post Office to which his account has been transferred.

NOTE 1.—Accounts cannot be transferred from one Head Post Office to another between the 10th and 31st March, both days inclusive.

NOTE 2.—Accounts ordered to be closed cannot be transferred.

CLOSING AN ACCOUNT.

33. (1) Accounts in which the entire balance at the credit of the depositor is at call, may be closed at any time, but accounts in which the whole, or a portion, of the balance is subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, cannot be closed until the expiry of the period of notice which should be given in accordance with rule 26 (1), except in the cases provided for in rule 34.

(2) When a depositor wishes to close his account, he must present his pass-book with a form of application for withdrawal of the amount shown at his credit in the pass-book. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the calendar month preceding the date of presentation will be entered in the pass-book, and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor, and his receipt taken on the Warrant of Payment. The pass-book will be retained in the Post Office. If the application to close an account be presented at a Sub or Branch Office, the same procedure will be followed as in the case of an ordinary withdrawal, except that the pass-book will be retained, and that the application and pass-book will, when interest is due, be in all cases sent to the Head Office for the Warrant of Payment even when the Sub-Office is itself authorised to grant Warrants of Payments for ordinary withdrawals.

NOTE.—The rule (see rule 13) which prevents a depositor from withdrawing money from his account more than once a week does not apply to the closing of an account, that is to say, an account may be closed within the week in which a withdrawal has been made.

* Owing to the facts (1) that the entries in the first column of these tables are arranged in units of rupees up to ten rupees only, and thereafter, in complete multiples of ten rupees; and (2) that fractions of a pie in the interest columns have been discarded, there will be a defect of one pie, in some cases, in calculating the interest on sums in excess of ten rupees which are not complete multiples of ten rupees. For example according to table I the interest allowed on Rs. 10 for one month is 8 pies, whereas the actual interest, excluding the fraction of a pie, is 9 pies.

34. If an order to close an account be issued by the Postmaster-General or the Comptroller, Post Office, under these rules, notice in writing will be sent to the depositor requiring him to present his pass-book and receive payment of the balance at his credit as soon as convenient. After the date of such notice, no deposit will be accepted on the account, and no interest will be allowed upon the balance after the end of the calendar month preceding such date.

Notes.—An account opened on behalf of a minor must, if still open, be closed by the person on whose behalf it was opened, on his attaining the age of 18 years. When the late minor is not in India and delay would cause substantial hardship, the Postmaster-General may allow the late guardian to close the account (on behalf of the late minor) on his indemnifying the Post Office against loss from any future claim. If a minor after attaining the age of 18 years still remains a minor by law or order of a court of justice, his guardian must close the account on the minor completing 18 years of age. Interest on an account opened on behalf of a minor ceases to accrue from the first day of the month in which the minor attains the age of 18 years.

RE-OPENING AN ACCOUNT.

35. A depositor who has once closed an account cannot open another account until after the expiration of three months from the date of closure without the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office; and a depositor whose account has been closed by order cannot open a fresh account in any case without the permission of the authority which ordered it to be closed.

DEAD ACCOUNTS.

36. Accounts in respect of which no transactions have taken place for the periods specified below will be treated as "dead" and no subsequent deposit or withdrawal will be allowed in the case of such accounts without the previous orders of the Comptroller, Post Office:

When the balance of the account	And when no sum has been deposited or withdrawn and no interest added for
does not exceed Rs 10	3 complete years.
" " " 100	6 " "
exceeds " " 100	12 " "

Notes.—By "transaction" in this rule is meant not only a deposit or withdrawal but also the presentation of the pass-book for the entry of interest.

Notes.—A dead account does not lapse to Government, but may be re-opened at any time on the application of the depositor, and the interest that has accumulated will be added to the principal when the account is revived.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASES OF SUCCESSION AND GUARDIANSHIP.

37. If a depositor should die, leaving in a Post Office Savings Bank a balance, whether in cash or in Government Securities, or both, not exceeding one thousand rupees, and if probate of his will, or letters of administration of his estate, or a certificate granted under Act VII of 1889, be not produced to the Postmaster-General within three months of the death of the said depositor, the Postmaster-General may pay the said sum of money to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased.

Notes.—Payment under this rule may be made from accounts the whole, or a portion, of the balance of which is subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, without requiring that notice to be given.

38. Balances, whether in cash or Government Securities, or both, in excess of Rs 1,000, may only be paid on production of probate, letters of administration, or a certificate under Act VII of 1889, unless otherwise ordered by the Director-General of the Post Office, who has discretionary power to dispense with such evidence in cases where he is of opinion that to require it would cause hardship, and that to dispense with it would involve no appreciable risk. If the balance in excess of Rs 1,000 be that of a cash deposit account opened on behalf of a deceased minor—the balance of which, excluding interest, cannot under these rules exceed Rs 1,000—the discretionary power may be exercised even if the condition of hardship be not established.

Notes.—The note below rule 37 applies also to this rule.

39. If any depositor becomes insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, and if such insanity or incapacity be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, then the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, make payment out of the deposits to any proper person. Where a committee or manager has been duly appointed to administer the depositor's estate, nothing in this rule authorises payments to any person other than such committee or manager.

40. The deposits of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the British Army who die intestate, desert, or become insane or otherwise incapable of managing their affairs, will be made over, on application, to the President of the Committee of Adjustment.

41. When any person other than the father, or, if the father is dead, the mother claims to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor as being the guardian of such minor, the Postmaster-General may authorise the applicant to withdraw money from the account for the minor's use, in accordance with the following rules:—

- Where the applicant claims to be guardian under the law, on production of proof of the claim to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General.
- Where the applicant claims as guardian duly appointed by will or deed, on production of the documents supporting the claim.
- Where the amount of the account does not exceed Rs 250 and the applicant does not claim to be guardian under clause (a) or clause (b), upon his giving evidence to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that he (the applicant) is the guardian of the minor.
- Where the amount of the account exceeds Rs 250 and the applicant does not claim to be guardian under clause (a) or clause (b), upon the applicant producing a certificate of administration granted under Act VIII of 1890.
- In any case of doubt the applicant (not being the father or mother of the minor) may be required to produce a certificate of administration, under Act VIII of 1890, before payment is made to him.

Notes.—An authority given by the Postmaster-General under (c) will not hold good for a subsequent withdrawal if the balance of the account then exceeds Rs 250.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

42. The following special conditions govern the opening of "Public Accounts" and their transactions:—

- Accounts may be opened by Secretaries, Treasurers, or Managers of the funds of any Dispensary, Church or other religious institution, School, Orphanage, Asylum or Library, or of any other funds contributed for purposes other than the private or personal advantage or amusement of the contributors. Race, Macquet, Billiard, Mess and similar funds, the objects of which are of a private or personal nature, cannot be allowed accounts.

Illustration.—The funds of regimental and public bands, which are maintained for purposes other than private advantage or amusement, are admissible.

Explanation. (1).—A Library fund is admissible, even though the library is open only to subscribers.

(2).—If a institution has two or more distinct funds which cannot under their constitution and in accordance with the conditions imposed by the donors, be amalgamated, an account is admissible for each such fund.

(3).—The prohibition of current accounts when applied to a public account extends only to the use of the account for full details of the income and expenditure of the fund and does not prevent the periodical credit of subscriptions or other receipts, or the periodical withdrawal of money for expenditure; e.g., a building fund raised for the erection of a church or charitable institution is admissible.

- Secretaries, Treasurers, or Managers of Societies registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904), may be allowed accounts.
- Secretaries and Managers of benevolent funds (that is, funds formed by mutual subscription as an insurance against domestic misfortune) may be allowed accounts.

- (d) Officers of Government or of public institutions, such as Railway and Steamer Companies, and the like, who collect subscriptions, voluntary or departmental, from their subordinates, for departmental purposes, may be allowed accounts.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the term "Officers of Government" includes any officer of the Government of a Native State the posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post.

- (e) Public accounts of the kind specified above must be designated by names indicating the objects to which the money is devoted, as *A-pore Dispensary Fund, Workmen's Sick-Fund, etc.*, and information must be given in writing regarding the object and source of income of the fund.
- (f) Each new public account must be authorised by the Postmaster-General before it is opened. The Postmaster-General is empowered to direct that a public account be closed should its object at any time be such that the account could not, under the rules, be opened as a public account.
- (g) In every case in which the holder of a public account, other than a public account held by an officer of Government in his official capacity, is changed, a fresh declaration (*see* Rule 18) must be filled up.
- (h) The limitations laid down in Rule 6 are not meant to prevent any person from opening more than one *ex-officio* or public account.
- (i) The prohibition against deposits in the name of two or more persons jointly (*see* Rule 9) does not apply to public accounts.
- (j) The annual limit of Rs. 200 and the maximum limit of Rs. 2,000 for deposits (*see* rules 11 and 12), as well as the maximum limit of Rs. 2,000 for calculation of interest (*see* rule 30), do not apply to public accounts. But no public account may have at any time more than Rs. 10,000 at its credit, exclusive of interest, for the current year and no interest will be credited on any sum in excess of Rs. 10,000.
- (k) The amount of withdrawals within twelve consecutive months from the deposits at call at the credit of a public account is limited to Rs. 2,000, unless the person who holds the account gives notice to the Post Office at which the account stands of his intention to make additional withdrawals. The notice must specify the amount to be withdrawn and be given one month in advance by means of an ordinary letter addressed to the Postmaster which should specify the date on which it is intended to make the withdrawal, and if it is intended to withdraw the amount in two or more instalments, specific information must be given in the notice as to the number of instalments and the amount and date of withdrawal of each instalment. In the case of deposits subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, six months' notice must be given under the provisions of rule 26 (1) before any withdrawal can be made.
- (l) In the form of declaration (*see* Rule 18), which every intending depositor is required to sign, the words "I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Post Office Savings Bank" should be scored through in the case of a public account.

43. No account may be allowed for money—

- (1) which is the property of Government, or
- (2) which has been received for credit of Government, or
- (3) which has been drawn from the Treasury for expenditure on account of Government, or
- (4) which is raised by taxation, either local or municipal, or
- (5) which is collected or received or held in trust by any public officer or court in accordance with any law.

NOTE.—Nothing in this rule prevents the opening of an account for a judicial deposit in accordance with a special order passed by a court of law in a particular case directing the investment of the money in the Post Office Savings Bank. Such an account, when admitted, is subject in every respect to the rules and limitations which govern ordinary private accounts.

REGIMENTAL, POLICE AND OTHER CONJOINT ACCOUNTS.

44. The following special conditions govern the opening of regimental, police, and other conjoint accounts and their transactions:—

- (a) The Commanding Officer of a Native Regiment may open a single account with the Post Office Savings Bank on account of the men of his regiment, making his own arrangements about the separate accounts of the individuals, and about the distribution to them of the interest credited upon the conjoint account. In other respects the account shall, except when the contrary is stated, be subject to the general rules for other accounts. The Commanding Officer must, when opening the account, sign a certificate that, to the best of his belief, the money is the property of the men of the regiment.
- (b) District Superintendents of Police, and Officers in command or charge of any Police Force, may open similar accounts on account of the men of the Police Force under their command or charge.
- (c) Chairmen of District Boards and Municipalities are also allowed to have similar accounts on account of servants of such Boards and Municipalities, in accordance with rules which may be sanctioned from time to time by Local Governments.

NOTE.—This rule shall not be held to prevent any native soldier, or any member of the Police Force, or any servant of a District Board or Municipality opening an account of his own in his individual capacity.

- (d) The annual limit of Rs. 200 and the maximum limit of Rs. 2,000 for deposits (*see* Rules 11 and 12), as well as the maximum limit of Rs. 2,000 for calculation of interest (*see* Rule 30), do not apply to accounts opened under this rule.
- (e) Except with the special sanction of the Director-General, the amount of withdrawals within twelve consecutive months from the deposits at call at the credit of an account opened under this rule is limited to Rs. 2,000, unless the person who holds the account gives notice to the Post Office at which the account stands of his intention to make additional withdrawals. The notice must specify the amount to be withdrawn and be given one month in advance, by means of an ordinary letter addressed to the Postmaster which specifies the date on which it is intended to make the withdrawal, and if it is intended to withdraw the amount in two or more instalments, specific information must be given in the notice as to the number of instalments and the amount and date of withdrawal of each instalment. In the case of deposits subject to six months' notice of withdrawal, six months' notice must be given under the provisions of rule 26 (1) before any withdrawal can be made.
- (f) In the form of declaration (*see* Rule 18) which every intending depositor is required to sign, the words "I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Post Office Savings Bank" should be scored through in the case of accounts opened under this rule.

SECURITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

45. The following special conditions govern the opening of security deposit accounts and their transactions:—

- (a) Government servants, servants of Railway Companies, of local authorities and of Courts of Wards who are required by their employers to deposit security, contractors who are required by Government or local authorities to deposit security, and persons who are authorised under Section 202 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, to act as Agents for the transaction of business in any Custom House on behalf of the public, and are required under that section to deposit security, may be allowed separate accounts for the security deposit only.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the term "Government servants" includes any servant of the Government of a Native State the posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post.

NOTE.—Local authority means any body corporate, Municipal Committee or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any Local or Municipal Fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty or tax upon any persons within any local area.

- (d) A person undertaking more than one work or contract at the same time may be allowed a separate account in respect of each.
- (e) The maximum limit for each separate account is Rs500, and the amount may be deposited in a single sum or by instalments, and either at call or subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.
- (d) A person may open a security deposit account either in his own behalf or on behalf of another person. More than one account, however, may not be opened as security of the same person in respect of the same work or contract.
- (e) A security deposit account may be opened in the joint names of the persons undertaking the same work or contract.
- (f) The depositor will be required to sign a letter (in a form prescribed by the Director-General) addressed to the Postmaster, undertaking not to make any claim on the Savings Bank for the principal of the sum deposited, except with the express written sanction of the person referred to in the letter to whom the security is pledged, not to object to the payment by the Bank of the whole or part of the principal to such person on his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest from the date on which interest has ceased to accrue owing to the payment of the principal to such person or from the date on which such person has sanctioned the repayment of the deposit.
- (g) The officer to whom the security is pledged as above may, with the consent of the person pledging the security, open an account for such security in his own name, *e.g.*, "Executive Engineer, A—pore, on account of security of A. B." In this case the deposit will be received from the officer to whom the security is pledged and the pass-book will be issued to him.
- (h) Interest on security deposits will accrue and be paid in the usual manner, subject to the conditions specified in the letter mentioned in clause (f) of this rule.
- (i) The prohibition against the transfer of an account until it has been in existence for three months (*see* Rule 32), does not apply to security deposit accounts.
- (j) In the form of declaration (*see* Rule 18), which every intending depositor is required to sign, the words "I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Post Office Savings Bank" should be scored through in the case of a security deposit account.

INVESTMENTS

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

46.(1) Any person whether previously a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank or not may invest through the Post Office any sum in whole rupees, not being less than Rs10, in Government securities; provided that the total amount thus invested in any one official year from the 1st of April to the 31st of March shall not exceed Rs1,000 and that the total amount invested through the Post Office after deducting any sum sold through the Post Office shall not exceed Rs5,000 in the case of an adult or Rs4,000 in the case of a minor.

(2) An application on the form prescribed by the Director-General must be presented by the person desiring to make an investment under this rule, and if he is already a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank he should present his pass-book with his application. If he is not already a depositor a pass-book will be prepared and delivered to him.

(3) The application will then be forwarded to the Comptroller, Post Office, who will take the necessary steps for the purchase through the Comptroller-General. The investment will be made in one of the 3½ per cent. loans.

(4) In the case of investments of amounts below Rs100, or of fractional amounts above Rs100, the Comptroller, Post Office, will, within ten days from the receipt of the application, issue an Investment Certificate to the depositor through the post office through which the application was made. In the case of investments of Rs100 or multiples thereof, Government securities of the nominal value required will be obtained and, in the absence of a special request, will remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General. When the pass-book is presented at the post office, the transactions connected with the investment will be noted therein.

(5) The investor may at the time of investment, or at any time thereafter, apply through the local post office for the delivery to him of any paper of the nominal value of Rs100 or any multiple thereof which has been purchased for him through the post office. In that case the paper will be encased for payment of interest at the local Treasury and be forwarded to the post office for delivery to the investor. In the case of investments of amounts less than Rs100, or exceeding Rs100 by some fraction thereof, no paper for the fractional amount can be delivered to the investor or encased for payment of interest at the local Treasury.

(6) The depositor may also specially request in his application that securities of the nominal value of Rs100 or a multiple of Rs100 only, shall be purchased for him and that any balance remaining from the sum specified by him for investment shall remain in his Savings Bank account.

NOTE 1.—The annual limit of Rs1,000 and the maximum limit of Rs5,000 for investments through the Post Office do not apply, to investments in connection with public accounts, with regimental, Police and other conjoint accounts, or with security deposit accounts.

NOTE 2.—No portion of the balance of an account which is subject to six months' notice of withdrawal may be withdrawn for the purpose of investment in Government securities until the expiry of the notice prescribed by rule 23 (1).

SALE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

47. Any depositor may apply for sale through the Post Office of the whole, or of any portion (not being less than Rs10), of any Government securities which may have been purchased for him through the Post Office, whether held by himself or held for him by the Comptroller-General; provided that if the sale of a portion of the investment would result in the nominal value of the balance of the securities being less than Rs10 the whole shall be sold. The application must be in the form prescribed by the Director-General, and must be accompanied by the investment certificate; and if any of the securities to be sold are not held by the Comptroller-General, they must be presented with the application and endorsed in favour of the Comptroller-General. The results of sale will be intimated to the depositor by the Comptroller, Post Office, within ten days after the receipt of the application. The proceeds of sale together with any interest that may be due will be credited to the depositor's Savings Bank account, in the first instance. If the annual or total cash limit of his account is thereby exceeded, the excess will not bear interest and must be withdrawn by the depositor.

NOTE.—Securities purchased in the name and on behalf of a minor cannot be sold during the minority except by the minor's legally constituted guardian, and the definition of guardian in Rule 1 of these rules does not apply to the sale of such securities.

SAFE CUSTODY OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

48. A depositor may tender at a Post Office Savings Bank for safe custody by the Comptroller-General, Government securities which have been purchased for him through the Post Office. The tender must be made on the form prescribed by the Director-General, and the securities tendered must be endorsed to the Comptroller-General.

INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

49. So long as Government securities purchased through the Post Office remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General, under rules 43 (4) and 45, interest when due will be drawn and advised to the local Post Office Savings Bank through the Comptroller, Post Office, for credit to the depositor's account. If the annual or total cash limit of the account is exceeded, the excess will not bear interest.

50. No fee, commission, or brokerage of any kind is charged for the purchase, sale, safe custody, or delivery out of custody of Government securities bought through the Post Office or for the realization and remittance of interest on such securities. So long as Government securities purchased through the Post Office remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General, under rules 43 (4) and 45, the interest thereon is exempt from income-tax.

POWER OF GOVERNMENT TO ALTER RULES.

51. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to alter or add to these rules at any time.

Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Finance Department, the Comptroller and Auditor General, the Director General of the Post Office of India, and the Comptroller, Post Office.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

J. CAMPBELL,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th March 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 203.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenants—

Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; officiating Double Company Officer, 99th Deccan Infantry. Dated 19th December 1904.

Gerald Herbert Johnson Barrett, 1st Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; Double Company Officer, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry). Dated 13th February 1905.

Crescent Gebhard Risley, Royal Field Artillery, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment); officiating Squadron Officer, 18th Tiwana Lancers. Dated 4th February 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 204.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:—

112th Infantry.

Kási Ram to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 205.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 17th February 1905, pages 1207-09.

India Office,

17th February 1905.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Charles Thomas Arnaud Searle, 35th Sikhs. Dated 1st September 1904.

Francis William John Caulfeild, 110th Maharatta Light Infantry. Dated 1st October 1904.

Harry John Bremner, 73rd Carnatic Infantry. Dated 10th October 1904.

Wilfrid Malleon, 19th Punjabis. Dated 20th October 1904.

Charles John Corfield, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 4th December 1904.

James Gibbon Turner, 4th Cavalry. Dated 18th December 1904.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 10th November 1904.

Edward James Lugard, D.S.O., 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Henry Carew Ricketts, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Lindsay Anstruther Forbes, Political Employ.
Charles Oriel Oliphant Tanner, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Henry Lawrence Fleming, 36th Sikhs.
Philip Byron Bohun Forster, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Cecil Howard Williams, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Alfred Bruce Sangster, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Francis Thornton Stewart, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Aubrey James Jamieson, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Harry Gordon Benn, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.
Henry John Milnes Macandrew, D.S.O., 5th Cavalry.
Arthur Hely Bolton, 112th Infantry.

Dated 8th December 1904.

William Swinton Jacob, 116th Mahrattas.
Frederick Charles Laing, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).
Alfred Charles Hickley, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
Richard William Arthur Denne, 79th Carnatic Infantry.
Thomas Moore Kirkwood, 97th Déccan Infantry.
Alexander Percy Dunbar Carmatt Stuart, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Kenneth James Grant Dunolly, 74th Punjabis.
Rupert Bohun Blunt Howe, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Dated 29th December 1904.

Arthur Cecil Hamilton Smithett, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Bertram Harold Bignell, 117th Mahrattas. Dated 2nd November 1904.

Dated 7th November 1904.

Charles Henry Kemble Chauncy, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Charles Vernon Ommanney, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Edward Colson, 41st Dogras.
Wilfrith Gerald Key Green, 32nd Lancers.
Gerald Patrick Ogilvy Carnegy, 7th Haryana Lancers.

Dated 13th November 1904.

Walter Kemp Bourne, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Dated 28th December 1904.

Vernon Aubrey Scott Keighley, 18th Tiwana Lancers.
George Robert Keppel Williams, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Henry John Hamilton Trueman, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, from the Norfolk Regiment. Dated 14th October 1904, but to rank from 6th June 1900.
Lieutenant Brooke Southwell Algernon Fulke Greville, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment), from the Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 11th October 1904, but to rank from 6th January 1904.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 8th August 1903.

James Laurance Higgin, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Wilfred Bertram Baker, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 18th April 1904.

William Sidney James Scruby, 89th Punjabis.

Dated 3rd October 1904.

Victor Coates, 87th Punjabis.

Macleod Wylie, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

William Ingoldsby Justice Massy, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Dated 27th November 1904.

Colin Macdonald, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Leonard Grey Dudley, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

John Kerwan Gatacre, 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

John Adrian Chamier, 33rd Punjabis.

Harvey St. George James Pulford, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Gerald Henry Walter Mortimer, 10th Jats.

Francis Hyde Moody, 40th Pathans.

Hugh Capron Strong, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Henry Lawrence Haughton, 36th Sikhs.

Charles Hay Campbell, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Henry Ironside Money, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Charles Terence Chichele Plowden, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Joseph Stransham Oldham, 18th Infantry.

Claude Innes Shepherd, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 3rd December 1904.

Frederick St. John Atkinson, 9th Hodson's Horse.

The promotion of Lieutenant G. D. Mathew, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment), notified in the *London Gazette* of the 17th November 1904, is antedated to the 9th May 1904.

ERRATUM.

The promotion of Lieutenant H. St. G. S. Scott, 121st Pioneers, notified in the *London Gazette* of the 24th May 1904, has effect from the 26th September 1903, and not as therein stated.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.

Allston Flagg. Dated 12th November 1904, but to rank from 12th August 1903.

Dated as below, but to rank from 19th August 1903.

Donald Kenneth McLeod. Dated 29th November 1904.

George Cave Slacke. Dated 18th October 1904.

Gerald Charles Balfour Buckland. Dated 9th November 1904.

Hugh Jasper Gerald Massy. Dated 19th October 1904.

William Donald McNeale Rathborne. Dated 10th November 1904.

Robert Moore Greig. Dated 7th November 1904.

Charles Hemsley. Dated 10th November 1904.

Frederick James Chadwick. Dated 8th November 1904.

Edric Sherwood Harcourt. Dated 9th November 1904.

Arthur Marcus Mosely Cheeke. Dated 9th November 1904.

Eric Harry Pemberton. Dated 9th November 1904.

Vernon Beadon. Dated 9th November 1904.

Eric Maitland Hobday. Dated 24th October 1904.

ERRATUM.

In the notification of his admission to the Indian Army in the *London Gazette* of the 23rd September 1904, the surname of Second-Lieutenant Archibald Clement Campbell Rogers was omitted.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Lieutenants.

Dated 1st September 1904.

Horace Sidney Matson.
 Donald Steel.
 Francis Hugh Stewart.
 Hampton Atkinson Dougan.
 Alexander Cameron.
 Alfred Henry Proctor.
 Robert Tait Wells.
 Ian Macpherson Macrae.
 Charles Cecil Connock Shaw.
 Roderick Dear MacGregor.
 James Wilson Herbert Babington.
 Alexander Spalding Mackie Peebles.
 Francis Broughton Shettle.

ERRATUM.

The surname of Lieutenant C. I. Brierley, whose admission to the Indian Medical Service was notified in the *London Gazette* of the 5th February 1904, is as here written, and not as in that Gazette.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 21st September 1904.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First Class Assistant Surgeon Julius Augustus Lobo.
 First Class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Seymour Summers.

The promotion of Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Joaquim Emanuel De Souza to present rank is antedated to the 29th November 1900.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BOMBAY).

To be Deputy Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.
 Conductor John Henderson. Dated 28th November 1903.

Dated 2nd January 1904.

To be Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.
 Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Hammond Brazier.

To be Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant.
 Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Henderson.

Dated 28th January 1904.

To be Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.
 Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Arthur Goodwin.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.
 Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Henderson.

To be Assistant Commissary (Supernumerary) and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.
 Conductor John Robert Hudson.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Daniel Alfred Mellor. Dated 6th June 1904.

To be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Frederick Saunders. Dated 19th May 1904.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Second-Lieutenants in the Infantry Branch.

Hugh Watson, Gent. Dated 3rd December 1904.

William Egerton, Gent. Dated 31st December 1904.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the undermentioned officers:—

General Sir Robert Cunliffe Low, G.C.B., Bengal Cavalry. Dated 28th January 1905.

Colonel William Henry Salmon. Dated 3rd February 1905.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Josiah Philip Crampton Neville. Dated 11th January 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward James Fandon Wood. Dated 1st January 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bowes Thorpe Montague Gompertz. Dated 11th January 1905.

Major Charles Bertram Templer. Dated 14th January 1905.

Major William Kirkpatrick, D.S.O. Dated 1st January 1905.

Major Sydney Arthur Pearce. Dated 19th January 1905.

Major Francis Tweddell. Dated 20th January 1905.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Franklin, K.C.I.E., K.H.P. Dated 1st January 1905.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Lieutenant William Marchant. Dated 6th January 1905.

The retirement of Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Benson Farrell has effect from the 21st September 1904, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 6th January 1905.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Honorary Captain Henry Morrison. Dated 10th November 1904.

Honorary Captain James Battman. Dated 19th January 1904.

Honorary Captain Oswald John Smiles. Dated 4th October 1904.

ERRATA.

The rank of Major-General C. S. Maclean, C.B., C.I.E., whose appointment as Colonel of the 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse), was notified in the *London Gazette* of the 6th January 1905, is as here and not as there stated.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 206.—Conductor James O'Brien, Ordnance Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 207.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

13th February 1905.

John Lampen, and Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 208.—Sub-Conductor Joseph Darby, Barrack-Sergeant, 1st class, Military Works Services, is promoted to the grade of Conductor, with effect from the 7th December 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH,

Bengal Establishment.

No. 209.—The undermentioned third class Assistant Surgeon, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the necessary departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 21st February 1905:—

William Calderwood McMillan.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 210.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

5th Cavalry.

Jemadar Taj Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Amir Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Shafiullah Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1904.

6th Prince of Wales' Cavalry.

Jemadar Indar Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Mawasi Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Kidarnath, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

42nd Deoli Regiment.

Jemadar Arisal Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Udam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Panna, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Jemadar Ramu Singh to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Kangla Jat to be Jemadar, *vice* Nand Jat, deceased; with effect from the 16th November 1904.

121st Pioneers.

Jemadar Martand Powar to be Subadar to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Amir Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Ali Shafa to be Jemadar, *vice* Gird Ali, transferred to the 106th Hazara Pioneers; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

Colour-Havildar Ghulam Husain to be Jemadar, *vice* Ali Dost, transferred to the 106th Hazara Pioneers; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Ran-jit Kharka to be Jemadar, *vice* Singraj Karki, promoted; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 211.—Third class Assistant Surgeon Edwin Seymour Pushong is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 11th November 1904.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

No. 212.—No. 821, second class Hospital Assistant Basant Ram is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 213.—Lieutenant-Colonel Algernon Henry Wilmer, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th April 1905.

No. 214.—Major H. W. Elphick, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th March 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 215.—Surgeon-Captain Arnold Caddy resigns his commission, with effect from the 6th February 1905.

Arnold Caddy, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment, with effect from the 6th February 1905.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 216.—Second-Lieutenant Henry Sullivan Hartnoll to be Major to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 2nd February 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 12.—Lieutenant A. H. Ruddell is permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th February 1905.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1905.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 4th and 10th March 1905.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
2nd Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).	2nd-Lieutenant Robert Macpherson Robertson.	7th March 1905.	Sialkot	...	...
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Lieutenant and Senior Assistant Surgeon Philip Dias.	7th March 1905.	Bombay	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th March 1905.

No. 11.—Captain G. Lubbock, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is permitted to proceed to England for the purpose of going through a course of instruction at Chatham under clause 29, India Army Circulars of 1891, with effect from the 26th February 1905.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 12.—Mr. H. R. Walton, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Assam, is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1905.

No. 90.—CORRIGENDUM.—In column 5 of Public Works Department Notification No. 42, dated 2nd February 1905, for the date 14th November 1904 read 15th November 1904.

No. 91.—The services of Mr. W. A. Inglis, Chief Engineer, 1st class, and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Buildings and Roads Branch, were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in Rajputana from the 23rd December 1904 to the 31st January 1905, both days inclusive.

No. 92.—Mr. A. S. Thomson, officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, reverted to Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, on the afternoon of the 31st January 1905 on the return from deputation of Mr. W. A. Inglis, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 93.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 340, dated the 1st November 1904, Mr. H. J. Oliphant, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, who was temporarily transferred to the Punjab, is re-transferred to Rajputana and Central India.

The 9th March 1905.

No. 94.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, with effect from the 23rd February 1905.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 11.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES		PAGES
	PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
175—193	PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
293—317	PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	
31		
	SUPPLEMENT NO. 11—	
	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 16th March 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	531—533
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1905	534 & 535
	Second General Memorandum on the Indian Wheat Crop of the season 1904-05	536
	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	537—539
	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the 1st half of February 1905	541—559
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 11th March 1905	560—569

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 13th March 1905.

No. 699.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Chairman of the Railway Board, the Members of the Railway Board, the Secretary to the Railway Board, and the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence will, respectively, take rank in articles 19, 21, 49, and 52 of the Warrant of Precedence for India published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

The 14th March 1905.

No. 715.—The following changes are made in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 551, dated the 10th March 1904, publishing a revised table showing the relative rank of officers in the Army, Royal Navy, and Royal Indian Marine, as amended by notification no. 1475, dated the 6th July 1904:—

Against "Majors" omit the ranks—

"Chief Engineers, Royal Navy" and "Paymasters, Royal Navy."

Against "Captains" omit the ranks—

"Engineers, Royal Navy" and "Assistant Paymasters of six years' seniority."

The 17th March 1905.

No. 753.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), so far as it is applicable, to Berar.

Provided that all references to "British India" and the "Local Government" shall be construed as referring to Berar and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces respectively.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 215.—Mr. J. L. Milne, Registrar, Home Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

No. 218.—Mr. C. W. C aston, Superintendent, Home Department, is appointed to be Registrar in that Department, *vice* Mr. J. L. Milne, retired, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 225.—The services of Mr. E. D. MacLagan, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 8th March 1905.

EXAMINATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th March 1905.

No. 124.—The following list shows the names of selected candidates and the marks obtained by them in each subject at the recent examination for clerkships in the lower division of the secretariat offices of the Government of India and the departments directly attached thereto, and in the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal:—

No.	Names of candidates in order of merit.	Date of birth.	Date on which the candidate will attain the age of 25 years.	English composition (essay writing and drafting).	Free-writing.	History (English and Indian).	Geography.	Elementary mathematics.	Shorthand writing (optional).	Totals.	Government under which the candidate is eligible for appointment.	Office in which the candidate elects to serve.
				100	100	50	50	50	75			
1	Debpati Datta	1st April 1884.	1st April 1909.	45	38	19	24	25	61	210	Govt. of India.	Any Sectt. office.
2	Krishna Sekhar Basu . . .	1st April 1885.	1st April 1910.	43	29	25	28	30	62	207	"	Ditto.
3	Hari Pada Das	1st Decr. 1881.	1st Decr. 1906.	40	36	28	15	22	59	200	"	Ditto.
4	Raj Narain Khattri . . .	1st Decr. 1884.	1st Decr. 1909.	60	32	36	16	23	28	195	"	Home Dept.
5	Kali Charan Ghose . . .	17th Novr. 1882.	17th Novr. 1907.	46	37	28	18	28	44	191	"	Ditto.
6	Kali Prasanna Chakravarti .	1st May 1881.	1st May 1906.	31	35	20	12	31	60	189	"	Any Sectt. office.
7	Satis Chandra Basu . . .	1st Feb. 1883.	1st Feb. 1908.	37	30	20	...	33	57	177	"	Ditto.
8	Berkat Rai	27th Augt. 1885.	27th Augt. 1910.	42	38	23	...	17	55	175	"	Home Dept.
9	Ram Narayan Mukerjee . .	15th Feb. 1883.	15th Feb. 1908.	35	28	24	27	31	27	172	"	Home, Revenue or Finance Dept. or Railway Board.
10	Indu Bhawan Bandopadhyay .	13th Mar. 1882.	13th Mar. 1907.	33	32	23	22	31	20	171	"	Home Dept.

No.	Names of candidates in order of merit.	Date of birth.	Date on which the candidate will attain the age of 25 years.	English composition (essay writing and drafting).	Free-writing.	History (English and Indian).	Geography.	Elementary mathematics.	Shorthand writing (optional).	Total.	Government under which the candidate is eligible for appointment.	Office in which the candidate elects to serve.
				100								
11	Janaki Prasad Datta . . .	30th Jan. 1893.	30th Jan. 1903.	48	34	20	15	26	23	166	Govt. of India.	Any Sectt. office.
	Gauri Shankar . . .	6th June 1882.	6th June 1907.	35	30	20	...	21	60	166	"	Home Dept.
13	Bhupendra Nath Bhanja . . .	7th Feb. 1893.	7th Feb. 1908.	34	31	15	...	26	56	162	"	Any Sectt. office.
14	Saila Sekhar Ghosh . . .	19th Octr. 1882.	19th Octr. 1907.	29	34	24	17	27	30	161	"	Ditto.
15	Bansadhar Basu . . .	15th Feb. 1893.	15th Feb. 1903.	44	37	27	14	23	...	150	Govt. of Bengal.	Any Sectt. office.
16	Lalita Prasad Dutt . . .	28th Feb. 1893.	28th Feb. 1908.	53	33	26	13	23	...	148	"	Ditto.
17	Santosh Kumar Banerjee . . .	1st Augt. 1884.	1st Augt. 1909.	30	23	19	...	16	54	147	"	Any Sectt. office or Board of Revenue.
18	Narendra Nath Roy . . .	8th Decr. 1882.	8th Decr. 1907.	31	32	...	...	19	62	144	"	Ditto.
	Hari Bhuvan Biswas . . .	10th Mar. 1895.	10th Mar. 1910.	41	32	29	12	30	...	144	"	Financial or General Dept.
20	Hafiz Mohammad Hanif Siddiqui . . .	10th July 1883.	10th July 1908.	36	26	16	16	20	28	142	"	Any Sectt. office.
	Behary Lal Sen . . .	3rd June 1882.	3rd June 1907.	25	30	11	...	19	57	142	"	Ditto.
22	Ganga Ram . . .	31st Mar. 1884.	31st Mar. 1909.	37	30	19	...	21	33	140	Govt. of India.	Home Dept.
23	Jitendra Chunder Mazumdar . . .	15th Mar. 1884.	15th Mar. 1909.	26	27	15	12	30	23	138	Govt. of Bengal.	Any Sectt. office.
	Ram Chandra . . .	3rd Feb. 1896.	3rd Feb. 1911.	47	29	24	12	26	...	138	Govt. of India.	Home Dept.
25	Hari Das Bagchi . . .	27th Nov. 1880.	27th Novr. 1905.	44	30	21	21	28	...	134	Govt. of Bengal.	Insps. Genl. of Registration.
26	Bibhutl Bhuvan Bose . . .	27th July 1882.	27th July 1907.	23	28	15	...	26	38	133	"	Any Sectt. office.
27	Sarasi Bhuvan Chatterjee . . .	10th Jan. 1881.	10th Jan. 1906.	26	31	14	11	23	27	132	"	Ditto.
28	Kabitish Chandra Banerjee . . .	18th Jan. 1881.	18th Jan. 1906.	32	33	16	...	24	25	130	"	Ditto.
29	Ram Singh . . .	21st Decr. 1882.	21st Decr. 1907.	32	36	31	...	30	...	129	Govt. of India.	Home, Revenue, Finance, Legislative, or Military Dept.
30	Mati Lal Kapur . . .	1st Novr. 1883.	1st Novr. 1903.	39	31	18	...	38	...	126	"	Railway Board or any other office.
31	Ramji Das Dhamejah . . .	18th May 1885.	18th May 1910.	33	25	34	...	33	...	125	"	Home or Finance Dept.
	Rajendra Nath Bhattacharyya . . .	12th July 1885.	12th July 1910.	35	30	18	15	27	...	125	Govt. of Bengal.	Any Sectt. office.
32	Prakash Chandra Ghosh . . .	1st Octr. 1888.	1st Octr. 1903.	34	33	21	13	23	...	123	"	Any Sectt. office or Board of Revenue.
34	Amar Nath Mukerjee . . .	1st Feb. 1881.	1st Feb. 1906.	28	29	25	12	28	...	122	"	Any Sectt. office.
35	Siddheswar Gupta . . .	20th April 1882.	20th April 1907.	27	38	17	12	26	...	120	"	Ditto.

No. 171.—The following addendum to the syllabus showing the extent of the examinations in certain subjects for candidates for the Civil Service of India subsequent to the year 1903 is published for general information, in continuation of the Home Department Notification no. 867, dated the 29th December 1904:—

EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905 FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

ADDENDUM TO THE SYLLABUS SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

ENGLISH LAW.—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, *vis.*:—(1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence; (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property; and of these five subjects candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

February 1905.

MEDICAL.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 261.—Lieutenant W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S., was employed temporarily on plague duty under the Government of Bombay from the 2nd to the 18th February 1905.

No. 262.—The services of Lieutenant G. F. I. Harkness, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on plague duty, with effect from the 18th February 1905.

The 17th March 1905.

No. 291.—The services of Major C. T. Hudson, I.M.S. (Bombay), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 14th March 1903.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 17th March 1905.

No. 463.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the Bellary district of the Madras presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread, if persons from the Mysore State and the Bombay presidency are permitted to assemble at Hampi in the Hospet taluq of the Bellary district on the occasion of the ensuing Virupakshaswami car festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (r), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Munirabad, Hospet, Papinyakanahalli, Gadiganuru, Toranagallu, Daroji and Kudatini on the Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 15th to the 30th April 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State and the Bombay presidency to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Virupakshaswami car festival at Hampi.

No. 469.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Pera, the 15th March 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine against Suez suppressed except for pilgrim ships.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th March 1905.

No. 403.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Brett, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough from the 1st April 1905 to the 31st August 1905.

No. 404.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pratt, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough from the 1st April 1905 to the 30th June 1905.

No. 405.—Under the provisions of the India High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104), section 7, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. P. Caspersz, Indian Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence on furlough of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Brett, or until further orders.

No. 406.—Under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104), section 7, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. H. Holmwood, I.C.S., at present officiating as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to officiate, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his present appointment, as a Judge of that Court, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pratt, who has been granted furlough up to the 30th June 1905.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 107.—The Reverend W. A. G. Luckman, senior chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, is appointed to officiate as a temporary arrangement as Domestic Chaplain to the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 21st March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may take over charge of the office of Domestic Chaplain.

The 17th March 1905.

No. 119.—The Reverend L. F. D. Blair, a probationary chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th March 1905.

No. 95.—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, with effect from the 7th March 1905.

No. 96.—Babu Manindro Nath Deb, Apprentice Engineer, Bengal, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from 20th January 1905.

No. 97.—Mr. M. J. Scobie, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, *vice* Mr. D. B. Horn, C.I.E., on combined leave, or until further orders.

No. 98.—With reference to Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 97, dated 13th March 1905, Mr. F. W. M. Scott, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from 1st March 1905, *vice* Mr. M. J. Scobie, or until further orders.

The 16th March 1905.

No. 99.—Mr. Frank Alfred Clift, Supervisor, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to Burma.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 13th March 1905.

No. 496-G.—Lieutenant R. H. Chenevix Trench, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1905, combined with furlough for nine months, under articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 498-G.—Major H. E. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and lately Agency Surgeon in Bundelkhand, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days, with effect from the 15th February 1905, combined with furlough for one year, under articles 233 and 308 (b) (IV) (2) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Notification No. 195-G., dated the 3rd February 1905, is hereby cancelled.

No. 934-F.—The services of Captain C. E. D. Davidson-Houston, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

No. 1077-E.C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. George Mortimer Gordon as Acting Consul for Denmark at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. S. Murray.

The 14th March 1905.

No. 1017-I.C.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for eight months, with effect from the 1st March 1905, the first 90 days being privilege leave, and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:—

Major J. Hill, D.S.O., Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Troops.
Pension service 19th year commenced on the 5th February 1905.

The 15th March 1905.

No. 528-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Jennings, C.S.I., R.E., a Resident of the 2nd class and Resident in the Western States of Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days, with effect from the 13th April 1905, combined with special leave for four months and eighteen days, under articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 16th March 1905.

No. 1042-I.B.—The services of Mr. F. G. H. Anderson are replaced at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the 30th March 1905.

No. 534-G.—The services of Mr. H. B. Taylor, an Executive Engineer, 1st grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Chief Engineer of the Gwalior State, Public Works Department.

No. 538-G.—Major J. R. Roberts, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Administrative Medical Officer in Central India, is posted, on return from furlough, as Residency Surgeon at Indore.

The 17th March 1905.

No. 541-G.—Major W. C. R. Stratton, an officiating Political Agent of the 1st class, is posted as Resident in the Western States of Rajputana.

No. 542-G.—Major A. F. Bruce, an officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Bikaner.

No. 544-G.—Major C. H. Pritchard, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent in Bhopal.

No. 546-G.—Captain S. H. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant to the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana.

No. 547-G.—Captain A. B. Drummond, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent in Haraoti and Tonk.

No. 549-G.—Captain R. W. Knox, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Agency Surgeon in Bundelkhand.

No. 550-G.—Major H. Burden, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Residency Surgeon in Gwalior.

No. 552-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Ravenshaw, a Resident of the 2nd class and Resident in Nepal is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1905, combined with special leave for three months, under articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 553-G.—Major J. Manners-Smith, V.C., C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class and Resident in Nepal, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Ravenshaw, or until further orders.

No. 555-G.—Captain L. B. H. Haworth, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and until further orders.

No. 1137-E.C.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur N. Braquehais as Acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta.

No. 1140-E.C.—The following Notification, which appeared in the *London Gazette*, dated the 14th February 1905, is republished for general information:—

Whitehall, February 10, 1905.

The King was pleased this day, at Buckingham Palace, to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Mr. John Foster Stevens, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARTE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial Stamps.

The 15th March 1905.

No. 1591-Exc.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 10 and 75 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council directs that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 786-S.R., dated the 17th February 1899:—

- (1) In Rule 3 (1), clause (b), for the words "Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Lahore" the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"Controller of Printing and Stationery at Calcutta or the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Karachi or Nagpur."
- (2) In Rule 7, for the words "Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Lahore, the Commissioner of Stamps at Allāhabad, or the Sub-Registrar of Deeds at Rangoon," the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"Controller of Printing and Stationery at Calcutta, the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Karachi, or Nagpur, or the Commissioner of Stamps, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh."
- (3) For Rule 8, clause (a), the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"8 (a) the Collector of Calcutta."
- (4) In Rule 8, clause (c), the words "the Sub-Registrar of Deeds at Rangoon" shall be omitted.
- (5) In Rule 8, clause (e), for the words "and Lahore," the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"Lahore, Rangoon, Karachi and Nagpur."
- (6) In Rule 8, clause (f), for the words "the Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces and Oudh" the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"the Commissioner of Stamps, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh."
- (7) In Rule 10, clause (3), before the words "in Lahore" the words "in Karachi the Assistant Superintendent of Stamps" shall be inserted.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Calcutta, the 17th March 1905.

No. 1647-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

Lakhs of Rupees

February 1905.

	FEBRUARY.		TO END OF FEBRUARY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	Actuals, 1903-1904.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	4.01	4.40	32.87	33.11	30.71	30.11
Opium	76	82	8.34	7.82	7.43	8.60
Salt	54	59	7.23	7.04	7.70	7.88
Stamps	43	44	5.14	4.90	5.46	5.37
Excise	67	62	7.07	6.54	7.57	7.46
Provincial Rates	40	42	3.54	3.52	4.25	4.24
Customs	61	62	5.83	5.27	5.87	5.95
Assessed Taxes	12	13	1.63	1.56	1.77	1.69
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	3	4	51	48	52	54
Registration	3	4	46	45	50	49
Tributes from Native States	9	6	71	66	94	91
Other Civil Revenue	37	1.44	3.76	7.52	4.78	8.95
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	8.06	9.62	67.09	68.87	77.50	82.19
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—49	—36	—4.11	—3.86	—3.97	—4.51
Opium	—4	—6	—2.50	—3.28	—3.00	—3.33
Famine Relief	—	—	—	—1	—	—1
Other Civil Expenditure	—2.49	—2.47	—26.31	—26.85	—33.53	—35.03
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3.02	—2.89	—33.32	—34.00	—40.50	—42.88
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less, than issues)	—3	—2	+99	+75	+90	+1.09
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+5	+3	+26	+14	+17	+34
Military Receipts	+4	+11	+71	+78	+77	+1.03
Military Issues	—1.69	—1.87	—18.48	—18.26	—20.41	—20.56
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+54	+56	+3.72	+3.60	+3.70	+4.00
State Railways	+2.19	+2.12	+24.04	+21.53	+20.64	+30.33
East Indian Railway	+50	+57	+6.15	+5.77	+1.73	+1.86
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+23	+18	+2.04	+1.66	+81	+87
Telegraph	+8	+8	+79	+77		
TOTAL	+3.54	+3.51	+36.74	+33.33	+35.88	+37.15
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—95	—95	—8.94	—8.74	—11.81	—10.90
State Railways	—1.29	—1.41	—15.32	—13.83	—20.86	—19.08
East Indian Railway	—26	—24	—2.17	—2.73		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, &c.	—	—	—15	—14	—18	—18
Telegraph	—10	—9	—90	—91	—1.08	—1.03
TOTAL	—2.60	—2.69	—28.48	—26.35	—33.33	—31.19
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—69	—93	—8.26	—9.61	—16.03	—12.14
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less, than payments)	—	—	+2.87	+1.87	—2.87	+1.87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+85	—7	—1.23	—40	—	+6
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+1	+4	+17	+12	—	+8
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic, at Rs per £)	—4.26	—4.09	—32.29	—30.40	—25.15	—22.52
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+38	—65	+1.02	+27	+6.38	+3.08
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—3.02	—4.77	—29.45	—28.54	—21.64	—27.49
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1.33	+1.03	—3.94	—3.28	—66	—23
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12.54	13.81	17.81	18.12	17.25	18.12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13.87	14.84	13.87	14.84	16.59	17.80

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1905.

No. 595-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1905, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1429 C. S. R., dated the 30th March 1899 :—

For rule 140 substitute the following :—

140. The postage on a postal article shall not be deemed to be prepaid by means of a proper stamp—

- (a) if the stamp is a stamp which has not been provided for use as a postage stamp under section 16 of the Act ; or
- (b) if the stamp has been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect ; or
- (c) if the stamp has upon it any word, letter, figure, or design printed or impressed upon it, otherwise than by the authority of the Government before posting ; or
- (d) if the stamp is the embossed stamp on a registration envelope and that envelope is used for the transmission of an unregistered postal article or if the stamp is an embossed stamp which has been cut, or otherwise separated from, a registration envelope and is used to prepay the postage on an unregistered postal article.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the perforation of postage stamps with initials traced in minute holes.

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

The 15th March 1905.

No. 601-C.—Mr. W. Maxwell, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, is, with effect from the 8th April 1905, granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough out of India for three months. Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, is appointed Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that appointment.

The 17th March 1905.

No. 686-G.—The following permanent appointments are made in the Postal Department, with effect from the 13th February 1905 :—

- Mr. E. A. Doran, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, at present officiating in the 1st grade, to be confirmed in that grade ;
- Mr. C. J. Lalkaka, Deputy Postmaster General, 1st grade, to be Postmaster General, 2nd grade ;
- Mr. C. Goodburn, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Postmaster General, 1st grade ;
- Mr. G. A. T. Bennett, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, on furlough, to be Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade.

The following acting appointments are also made in the Department, *vice* Messrs. Cornwall, Harrison and Bennett, on leave :—

- Mr. W. Maxwell, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and Deputy Director General of the Post Office, to act as Postmaster General, 1st grade, from the 13th February to the 1st March 1905, the date from which he has been appointed to act in that grade *vice* Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson, I.C.S., on leave ;
- Mr. F. Whympet, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act as Postmaster General, 1st grade, from the 2nd March 1905, during the absence on furlough of Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S.

Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to act as Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, with effect from the 13th February 1905, during the absence on furlough of Mr. G. A. T. Bennett.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 16th March 1905.

No. 636-T.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and with effect from the 1st April 1905, the following alterations shall be made in the rules under the said Act published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department (Telegraphs), No. 298, dated 22nd September 1904, namely:—

The following rules shall read as follows:—

2. **Business Hours.**—Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours noted against them in the List of Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

II. Railway Telegraph Offices accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for Railway business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway traffic. These hours are notified in the *Telegraph Guide*.

III. Canal Offices are open according to the hours notified in the *Telegraph Guide*.

17. **Language, etc.**—The text of Private telegrams may be in plain language, in Code language or in Figure Cipher or partly in one and partly in the other. Letter Cipher is not admitted in Private telegrams.

- (a) **Plain language** is that which offers an intelligible sense in English or in any foreign language or in any of the Vernacular languages subject to the conditions of Rule 16.
- (b) By "**Telegrams in Plain language**" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in plain language. Nevertheless, the presence of commercial marks, of the letters representing the signals of the *Universal Commercial Code* used in semaphoric telegrams, of abbreviated expressions commonly employed in ordinary or business correspondence, such as *rsvp.*, *fob*, *cfi*, *cif*, *caf*, *sup.*, *c/o*, *b/l.*, *mo.*, *vpp.*, *am.*, *pm.*, $\frac{1}{2}$, or any analogous expressions, the meaning of which is understood at the office of origin, does not alter the character of a telegram in plain language.
- (c) **Code language** is that which is composed of words which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in plain language. The words, whether genuine or fictitious, must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the usage of one of the following languages:—*English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin*. Genuine vernacular words are also admissible.
- (d) Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rule 16).
- (e) Combinations which do not fulfil the conditions of clauses (c) and (d) are not admitted, neither are compounds composed of two or more words in plain language contrary to the usage of the language. (See also Rule 50, *et seq.*)
- (f) **Figure Cipher language** is that which is composed of either of Arabic numerals or of groups or series of Arabic numerals having a secret meaning.
- (g) In telegrams of which the text is written entirely in plain language, each single word, and each authorised combination of words is counted, respectively, for as many words as the number of times it contains 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, plus one word for the excess, if any.
- (h) Words in plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i.e.*, composed of words in plain language and words in Code language, are each counted as one word up to ten characters, any excess being counted as a word by indivisible series of ten characters.
- (i) If the mixed telegram contains in addition Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 54.
- (j) If the mixed telegram is composed only of passages in plain language and of passages in Cipher language, the passages in plain language are counted according to the stipulations of clause (g), and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 54.
- (k) The Address or Sender's name in telegrams of which the text is written wholly or partly in Code language is charged according to the stipulations of Rule 52 and clause (g).
- (l) Registered Abbreviated Addresses are treated as plain language (clause (g)) when occurring in the *Address* or as the *Sender's name* in both Plain and Code language telegrams, and also in the *text* of plain language telegrams. When in the *text* of a Code language telegram, they are treated according to clause (h).

37. **Language.**—The text of State telegrams may in all cases be written in Plain or Secret language (*i.e.* Code and Cipher). Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures, or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram of figures and of letters, having a secret meaning, is not admitted.

52. The following are each counted as one word only :—

- (a) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the *Telegraph Guide* (Rule 23).
- (b) Each Code word which fulfils the requirements of Rule 17, clauses (c) and (d).
- (c) Each isolated character, letter or figure, including the initials of persons and of such abbreviations as *B.S.C.* or *R.A.*, which are treated as isolated letters, however written by the Sender.
- (d) Each underline.
- (e) The two signs constituting a parenthesis.
- (f) Inverted commas, *i.e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.

86. **Inland telegrams** may also be re-transmitted to Ceylon at the request of the addressee or some responsible resident acting on the addressee's behalf. In that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon will, when possible, be recovered from the addressee. Requests for re-transmission must be made in writing, and any one making such request must undertake to pay the charges which may not be collected by the Delivery Office. When no such undertaking accompanies a request to re-transmit, the telegram will be posted and the sender advised. Telegrams returned unopened with a new address in Ceylon will be similarly dealt with.

291. **Telegrams re-addressed to Ceylon.**—Foreign telegrams arriving in India may also be re-transmitted to Ceylon at the request of the addressee or some responsible resident acting on the addressee's behalf. In that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon will, when possible, be recovered from the addressee. Requests for re-transmission must be made in writing, and anyone making such request must undertake to pay the charges which may not be collected by the Delivery Office. When no such undertaking accompanies a request to retransmit, the telegram will be posted and the sender advised. Telegrams returned unopened with a new address in Ceylon will be similarly dealt with.

327. **Other places.**—On exactly the same conditions Press telegrams can be sent to, or from, other places in respect of which rates have been arranged and published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 17th March 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 217.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Percy Beattie Crozier, and Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 62nd Punjabis. Dated 24th February 1905.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 218.—The undermentioned officers, who were appointed Lieutenants on probation for the Indian Medical Service, having completed a course of instruction at the Medical Staff College, and being reported qualified, have been finally admitted to the service. The Commands to which they have been posted, and the date of their commissions, are shown below :—

1st September 1904.

Horace Sidney Matson (Eastern Command).

Donald Steel (Eastern Command).

Francis Hugh Stewart (Northern Command).
 Hampton Atkinson Dougan (Northern Command).
 Alexander Cameron (Northern Command).
 Alfred Henry Proctor (Northern Command).
 Robert Tait Wells (Northern Command).
 Ian Macpherson Macrae (Secunderabad Division).
 Charles Cecil Connock Shaw (Secunderabad Division).
 Roderick Dear MacGregor (Secunderabad Division).
 James Wilson Herbert Babington (Secunderabad Division).
 Alexander Spalding Mackie Peebles (Western Command).
 Francis Broughton Shettle (Western Command).

No. 219.—The undermentioned Lieutenant of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Command noted against his name, reported his arrival at Bombay on the date specified:—

George Francis Innes Harkness (Western Command),—16th April 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 220.—The term of appointment of Captain J. F. Tyrrell, Royal Artillery, to the Ordnance Department in India, is extended for five years, with effect from the 2nd August 1905.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 221.—Lieutenant W. G. Ruel, 88th Carnatic Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 20th December 1904.

(Joined his appointment on the 23rd February 1905).

Lieutenant J. T. Kirby, 109th Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 20th December 1904.

(Joined his appointment on the 25th February 1905).

Lieutenant F. A. Don, 77th Moplah Rifles, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 18th January 1905.

(Joined his appointment on the 18th February 1905).

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 222.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette" dated 21st February 1905, page 1282.

WAR OFFICE, PALM MALL,
 21st February 1905.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, employed as Assistant Adjutant-Generals in India, are granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army:—

Brevet-Colonel C. H. Westmorland. Dated 10th February 1904.

Brevet-Colonel A. Phayre. Dated 10th February 1904.

Brevet-Colonel E. R. J. Presgrave, D.S.O. Dated 11th February 1904.

Brevet-Colonel H. S. Massy, C.B. Dated 31st May 1904.

Brevet-Colonel J. A. Bell. Dated 10th September 1904.

Brevet-Colonel J. C. Swann, C.B. Dated 17th October 1904.

The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Subadar-Major Sher Baz, *Sardar Bahadur*, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 1st November 1904.

Subadar-Major Muzaffar Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 1st November 1904.

Subadar-Major Pirthalal Limbu, *Sardar Bahadur*, 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 1st November 1904.

• Subadar-Major Jangia Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 15th November 1904.

Subadar-Major Shaikh Husain, *Sardar Bahadur*, The 101st Grenadiers. Dated 3rd December 1904.

• "London Gazette," dated 24th February 1905, pages 1399—1400.

INDIA OFFICE,

24th February 1905.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and admissions to the Indian Army made by the Government of India:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Francis Cracroft Colomb, 6th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 15th November 1904.

Clarence Yule Crommelin, 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 10th December 1904.

To be Captain.

Captain Herbert Henry Elliott, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force), from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 25th November 1904, but to rank from 12th March 1900.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Charles John Patrick MacAlpine Grant, 44th Merwara Infantry, from the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). Dated 13th September 1904, but to rank from 12th November 1901.

Lieutenant Charles Swainson D'Aguilar, 84th Punjabis, from the East Surrey Regiment. Dated 15th November 1904, but to rank from 13th September 1902.

Lieutenant Harold Frederick Kilgour, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 3rd November 1904, but to rank from 4th December 1902.

Lieutenant William Angelo Tate Ferris, 9th Bhopal Infantry, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 18th November 1904, but to rank from 10th July 1903.

Lieutenant Charles Alfred Watson Smyth, 1st Brahmans, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 19th October 1904, but to rank from 1st April 1904.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 27th November 1904.

Charles William Garne Walker, 37th Dogras.

Frank Harley James, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Guy Hamilton Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Richard Scorer Molyneux Harrison, 22nd Punjabis.

George Henderson, 38th Central India Horse.

Maxwell Montague Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Geoffrey Noel Ford, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Vernon Charles Paget Hodson, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Marcus Francis Whyte, 62nd Punjabis (since deceased).

Cyril Charles Johnson Barrett, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

John Faulkener Henniker Anderson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

George Roland Graham, 112th Infantry.

Walter Kingsmill Cook, 116th Mahrattas.

Noel Edmund Reilly, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Walter Lambert Meade, 94th Russell's Infantry.

George Hubert Edgar Twemlow, 89th Punjabis.

Aylmer Hamond Gwyn, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Walter Clarke Reid, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Frederick Launcelot Donne Jarrad, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 21st October 1904, but to rank from 9th March 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Walter Grey Ayscough, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, from the Royal Lancaster Regiment. Dated 28th October 1904, but to rank from 3rd September 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Arthur Charles Austen Thackwell, 81st Pioneers, from the Middlesex Regiment. Dated 5th November 1904, but to rank from 28th January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Irvine William Bagot Harte, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 13th November 1904, but to rank from 28th January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Dorling Roberts, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 31st October 1904, but to rank from 22nd April 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Sommerville Wheeler, 37th Dogras, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 5th November 1904, but to rank from 4th July 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Percy Thomas Etherton, 78th Moplah Rifles, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 4th November 1904, but to rank from 4th July 1903.

The King has also approved of the removal from the service of the undermentioned officer for absence without leave :—

Lieutenant Reginald William Hanson Harrison. Dated 3rd September 1904.

ERRATUM.

In the notification in the *London Gazette* of the 17th February 1905, of the admission to the Indian Army of Lieutenant B. S. A. F. Greville, that officer should have been shown as transferred from the West India Regiment.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 223.—Conductor C. Elliott, Ordnance Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 224.—Conductor W. Doolan, Supply and Transport Corps, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 225.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

3rd January 1905.

Cecil Godfrey Bird, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

9th January 1905.

Hugh Glennie Bignell, 36th Sikhs.

22nd January 1905.

The Hon'ble Michael William Robert de Courcy, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

George Dodd Martin, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Richard Charles Clarke, 95th Russell's Infantry.

John Charles Temple Gaskell, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 226.—Conductor Frederick Whittington, Barrack Sergeant, 1st class, Public Works Department, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th September 1904.

No. 227.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Edwin Winkworth, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th October 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Northern and Eastern Command.

No. 228.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Batterbury to be Commissary.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Martin Joseph Staunton to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductor William Fredrick Driesen to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductor Thomas Whittaker (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor,—

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain W. Cullen, retired, with effect from the 12th February 1905.

No. 229.—Sub-Conductor Richard Head (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. H. Clifford, deceased, with effect from the 14th February 1905.

Western Command.

No. 230.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 1235 of 1904, the name of Captain Edward John Keane is as herein described.

No. 231.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward John Keane to be Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Orr to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductor Richard Cubbon to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Conductor William Bernard Ruddock (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor.

Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Mark William Tyler to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor.

Sub-Conductors John Thomas Jackson and Thomas Beardsley (supernumeraries to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor.

Sergeant John Hay to be Sub-Conductor on augmentation,—
with effect from the 10th September 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 232.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Kan Singh to be Risaldar, *vice* Mangal Singh, deceased, with effect from the 22nd January 1905.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Colour-Havildar Maghar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th October 1904.

Subadar Narayan Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mal Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th January 1905.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Karam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Burhan Ali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th February 1905.

109th Infantry.

Jemadar Allah-Ditta Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Muhammad Bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Alauddin, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th November 1904.

Jemadar Ramchandar Rao Dhige to be Subadar, and Havildar-Major Ganpat Rao Sonaule to be Jemadar, *vice* Itooji Kadam, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Ruda to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Shedu to be Jemadar, *vice* Rewti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

and Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Gopal Rana to be Subadar and Havildar Surbir Ghale to be Jemadar, *vice* Amritya Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 233.—Colonel Charles Colhoun Little, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th February 1905.

No. 234.—Major B. A. Johnstone, Indian Army, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 26th March 1905.

No. 235.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Major George Henry Nelson, Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps, Bombay, 11th March 1905.

Captain William Cullen, Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, 11th February 1905.

Captain James Lacey, Commissary, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle, 21st March 1905.

Captain Alexander Watt, Commissary, Public Works Department, India, 10th April 1905.

Captain Harry D'Lacy, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, 17th December 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 236.—Hugh Gordon Cotton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Gollan, promoted, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 237.—Lieutenant William Rowan Wilson resigns his commission.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 238.—Lieutenant Harry George Waters to be Captain, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

Lieutenant William Jameson Tones to be Captain, *vice* Bailey, transferred to the Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 239.—John Shipman Rush, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 240.—Second-Lieutenant Albert Arnold Browne resigns his commission, with effect from the 18th January 1905.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 241.—Captain Richard Hamilton Campbell to be Major, *vice* Parker, transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the 20th January 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 13.—Commander W. Mitchell, Royal Indian Marine, Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, is appointed Presidency Port Officer, Madras, *vice* Commander W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 25th February 1905.

No. 14.—Commander G. J. Baugh, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, *vice* Commander Mitchell, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 25th February 1905.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant H. Philips, Royal Indian Marine (m. c.) for 6 months.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 16.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified.

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer F. B. Phillips,—31st March 1905.

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant B. C. Marsh,—26th February 1905.

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th March 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 11th and 17th March 1905.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Army (Supernumerary List).	Major Harry George Carnegie.	9th March 1905.	Kathiawar .	...	...
Supply and Transport Corps.	Conductor Robert Jackson.	12th January 1905.	Liverpool .	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 11th February and 17th March 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total un-claimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
James Herbert Smith (a).	Major .	Indian Army (Supernumerary List).	20th October 1904.	Testate .	R s. p. 13 14 7	9th April 1905.
John Charles Pulleine Craster (b).	Captain .	46th Punjabis	28th June 1904.	Not known.	2,721 1 8	16th May 1905.

- (a) *Widow*—Adele Florence Smith.
Address—Care of Major H. Palmer, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Children—Violet Florence Cathcart Smith.
Iris Irene Lucie Cathcart Smith.
(b) *Next-of-Kin*—*Brother*—T. W. Craster, Esq.
Address—Craster Tower, Leasing, Northumberland, England.
Sister—Miss A. F. M. Craster.
Address—Whitby, Happy Valley, Mussoorie, India.

E. DEBRATH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th March 1905.

No. 13.—Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is granted combined leave for ten months and nine days (privilege leave for two months and nine days and furlough on medical certificate for eight months) under Articles 233 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 3rd January 1905.

No. 14.—Mr. A. D. Green, of the Subordinate Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

No. 15.—Mr. P. Rainier, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave for three months, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th March 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 15, dated 13th March 1905, Mr. M. P. W. Schembry, District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 3, of that establishment, during the absence of Mr. P. Rainier, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 17.—Mr. R. W. Egerton, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class (temporary rank), State Railways, and Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave due and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period), under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 18.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 17, dated 13th March 1905, Major C. S. Rose, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, and Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, during the absence of Mr. R. W. Egerton, on leave, or until further orders.

The 14th March 1905.

No. 19.—Mr. J. L. P. Hogan, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, State Railways, and Engineer-in-Chief of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 20.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 19, dated the 14th March 1905, Mr. J. Willcocks, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, during the absence of Mr. J. L. P. Hogan, on leave, or until further orders.

The 16th March 1905.

No. 21.—Mr. L. E. H. Yates, Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and eighteen days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th March 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

This cancels Railway Board Notification No. 4, dated the 27th February 1905.

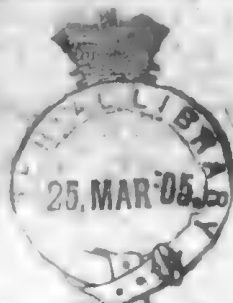
The 17th March 1905.

No. 22.—Mr. J. C. Lyle, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 3 (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days combined with special leave for three months and twenty-two days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th March 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 23.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 22, dated 17th March 1905, Captain A. Gardiner, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank), State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, during the absence of Mr. J. C. Lyle, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 24.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction of a railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Bhagulpur to Bausi, a total distance of 31·04 miles, as an integral part of the East Indian Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 12.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave, of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
195—238	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
319—338	
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	23
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—	
An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government Paper Currency	5—9
An Act to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1850	11
	PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd March, 1905:—
	Questions and Answers 41—42
	Indian Paper Currency Bill 42—44
	Indian Railway Board Bill 44—45
	Financial Statement for 1905-1906 45—47
	SUPPLEMENT NO. 12.—
	Financial Statement for 1905-06 571—713
	Customs Circular No. IV of 1905 714—715
	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 717—719
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 18th March 1905 721—730
	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 23rd March 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 731—732
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1905 733—734

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1905.

No. 343-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Calcutta on Friday, the 31st March 1905, starting by special train from Howrah at 9-45 P.M., Calcutta time.

His Excellency will visit Pusa, Lucknow, Agra, Rampur, Rurki, Meerut and Delhi, and arrive at Simla on Wednesday, the 12th April, at 2-11 P.M.

His Excellency's departure from Calcutta will be private.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General and party during His Excellency's journey should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour will be as follows :—

R. Nathan, Esq., C.I.E., Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable E. Baring, C.V.O., Military Secretary.

E. V. Gabriel, Esq., Under-Secretary, Foreign Department... Will be at Rampur only.

Major A. V. Poynter, D.S.O., A.-D.-C.

Captain T. H. Rivers Bulkeley, A.-D.-C.

All communications, connected with business of a mere routine nature, should be sent, as usual, to the head-quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

EVERARD BARING, *Lt.-Col.*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th March, 1905.

No. 5.—The services of Mr. F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April, 1905.

No. 6.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. D. Chamier, Barrister-at-Law, of the office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Madras.

No. 7.—Mr. Percy R. Grant, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Madras.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1905.

No. 270.—The services of Mr. A. F. Fremantle, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

MEDICAL.

The 20th March 1905.

No. 297.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to be Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, with effect from the 29th March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 301.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Charles, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy in the Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* surgeon to the College Hospital, is appointed to be Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* surgeon to the College Hospital, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), appointed to be Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

No. 302.—Major D. M. Moir, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Saran, is appointed to be Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy in the Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* surgeon to the College Hospital, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Charles, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bengal), appointed to be Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* surgeon to the College Hospital.

The 22nd March 1905.

No. 304.—The services of Captain W. H. Orr, I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 312.—The services of Captain A. W. R. Cochrane, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (Bengal), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment in the Alienists' Department.

PORT BLAIR.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 292.—Mr. H. G. Tayler, 1st Assistant (officiating Deputy) Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days with furlough for one year in continuation, with effect from the 30th instant, or the date on which he avails himself of it.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd March 1905.

No. 441.—Major N. T. Parker, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, has been granted leave out of India for one year, with effect from the 9th April 1905. Pension service—twentieth year, commenced 25th November 1904.

RESOLUTION.

POLICE.

Nos. 248—259.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1905.

READ—

The Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03.

In July 1902 the Governor General in Council determined, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to appoint a strong and representative Commission to

Appointment of Commission.

inquire into the administration of the Police in British India. This decision was the natural outcome of proceedings and correspondence which had been going on since the year 1888. The Government of India had actually before them, or in course of submission, far-reaching and costly proposals for reorganization from three large provinces, while their own examination of reports and statistics had led them to the conclusion that serious crime had increased materially, and that, owing largely to defective organization and administration, there was great need for improvement in the detective and preventive methods of the Police. Their chief reasons for appointing a Commission, instead of dealing with the matter by separate correspondence with the different local Governments, were that by a Commission alone could a homogeneous plan of reform be attained such as would secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in the organization and working of the District Police, and especially of the Railway Police whose operations extend over several provinces, and that in the process of recording evidence in public the non-official as well as the official aspects of the case would have every chance of being heard. The constitution of the Commission, the scope of their inquiries, and the method of procedure laid down for them were publicly announced in the Home Department Resolution of the 9th July 1902. A prominent feature in the scheme of operations was the arrangement by which small local Committees were appointed in each Province to conduct preliminary investigations, and to prepare a statement of the facts and conditions into which the Commission would have to inquire. This statement, together with the views of the local Government upon it, was presented to the Commission before they entered upon their inquiry, while the addition of a local member to their number during their visit to each Province offered a further guarantee for the completeness of their operations. The European members of the Commission assembled at Simla on 15th October 1902, and, after considering the local statements, proceeded to frame a set of questions covering the main heads of the subject. Copies of the questions were issued to the witnesses designated by the local Governments, and to a number of persons who came forward to give evidence in response to an invitation issued by the Commission. After examining the replies, the Commission selected for oral examination those persons whose views demanded further elucidation. In the course of their tours the Commission visited all Provinces of British India with the exception of Baluchistan; they held 50 public sittings; they received replies to their questions from 683 persons; and they examined orally 279 witnesses, most of whom had also replied to their questions. Their sittings were open to the public, and the evidence was published in the newspapers

in more or less detail at the time. The Report of the Commission was signed on the 30th May 1903, seven months and a half from the commencement of their laborious investigations. That they were able within this time to deal exhaustively with a subject of such great importance and such wide range is due to the judicious manner in which their inquiries were organized, and to the fact that the ground to be covered was to some extent prepared for them by the local Committees already referred to.

2. The Government of India regard the report of the Commission as an admirable and valuable piece of work. It is commendably brief and the

Unanimity of report.

conclusions are stated and argued in a concise and easily intelligible form. It bears the impress of the representative character of the Commission and of the authority which they possess in virtue of their long and varied experience; it expresses (with a single note of dissent on two collateral issues) the unanimous opinion of all the members; and it testifies throughout to the exhaustive character of their preliminary inquiries and to the care with which their final conclusions have been worked out. The Commissioners have placed before Government an able and conscientious attempt to discover a practical solution of a problem which has long been a subject of anxious consideration, and the form of which constantly varies with the changing conditions arising from the general progress of the country. The correspondence with local Governments, the substance of which is stated below, brings out the remarkable unanimity of opinion with which they have received the proposals of the Commission. There is no single recommendation of the first importance that has not been accepted by at least a majority of the Governments consulted. This is no doubt due to the procedure described above, which not only gave the amplest opportunity for the expression of all shades of opinion, but was supplemented in most provinces by personal discussion of the resolutions of the Commission with the head of the Government and his principal advisers, or with representative officers who were thoroughly conversant with local conditions.

3. The first Chapter of the Report sketches in broad outlines the

History of police: reforms advocated by Lord Lansdowne's Government.

history of police organization in India. It shows how the indigenous systems of police, based upon the responsibility of the landholders or the village communities, were gradually modified by the progressive intervention of the State; how a series of experiments in different provinces culminated in the comprehensive reorganization effected by the Police Commission of 1860; and how the arrangements then introduced and improved from time to time, as Provincial resources admitted, fall short at the present day of the higher standard of efficiency which modern conditions demand.

In their anxiety to emphasize the necessity for further reform the Commission have omitted to mention the important correspondence and inquiries which, beginning in 1888, led to a large number of valuable improvements in the establishment and working of the police, involving the addition of considerable sums to the public expenditure, and laid down recommendations for further reforms which, though the conditions of the finances at the time rendered it difficult to give effect to them, would no doubt have been brought into operation had the resources of the State been able to bear the cost. Among the conclusions and recommendations of Lord Lansdowne's Government in 1890 were the following:—

- (1) that the net pay of constables should be fixed at not less than Rs 7 a month;
- (2) that the pay and position of investigating and inspecting officers should be greatly improved, and that deserving inspectors of Police should be considered eligible for appointment to the Provincial Service;
- (3) that a reform in the system of selecting gazetted officers (assistant district superintendents of Police) was necessary;
- (4) that the District Magistrates should exercise closer supervision over the work of subordinate magistrates, especially with the object of avoiding delays in the disposal of cases;

- (5) that measures should be taken to strengthen the law with respect to the prevention of offences;
- (6) that the Crown should be properly represented in criminal prosecutions;
- (7) that the statistical forms exhibiting the results of police action should be revised and improved, so as to enable a proper comparison to be made between those results in different provinces.

The establishment of provincial training schools for the police was due to Lord Lansdowne's Government; and the question of arming the police, and training them in the use of fire-arms, was dealt with by them in a comprehensive manner. One of the most important reforms that have been introduced in regard to the superior officers, *viz.*, the recruitment of the European element mainly in England, was also brought into operation during the same administration.

In view of these carefully considered attempts to improve the administration of the Department, the Government of India are unable to endorse the opinion, expressed in paragraph 27 of the Report, that the efficiency of the police has been sacrificed to financial considerations. Of the measures now advocated by the Commission many of the most important had already been accepted in principle, and considerable progress had been made in bringing them into operation. If it has now been found possible to deal also with the pay and grading of the European officers, the administrative organization of the force, the railway police, the river police, and the important questions of criminal investigation and intelligence, this is because the investigation lately undertaken has exposed to view a wider area of practicable and necessary reform.

4. The second Chapter entitled "Popular opinion regarding the Police and their work" is a conspicuous instance of the candour which is a notable characteristic of the Report.

The Commission begin by quoting the late Sir John Woodburn's opinion that the investigating staff (sub-inspectors and head constables) is "dishonest and tyrannical." In this opinion they "emphatically record their full concurrence." The five paragraphs that follow develop the general proposition, that the police are dishonest and tyrannical, into a number of particular charges against all grades of the native service. It is shown how constables extort money when making enquiries on beat, when investigating cases, and by arresting respectable people for committing nuisances; how head constables and sub-inspectors can and frequently do levy fees for all acts done in their official capacity; how every investigation yields a rich harvest to the police officer conducting it, more especially if it relates to valuable property like the alluvial lands on the great rivers of Bengal, where the shifting of the stream is constantly bringing titles into dispute; how complainants, witnesses, and accused are bullied into saying what the police wish them to say, and how an enquiry into a case results in the harassment and annoyance of all the decent people in the village. Even the inspectors are only "less dishonest than the grades below," and their reputation is such that respectable parents are unwilling to allow their sons to accept direct appointments to that rank. As regards the European superintendents the Commission observe that they are, "with the rarest exceptions, upright men beyond the influence of corruption." But they are described as having in many cases an imperfect acquaintance with the vernacular, as being out of touch with the people, especially with the respectable classes, as paying insufficient regard to public opinion, and as failing to realize the importance of their own duties.

5. The picture is painted in vivid colours, but in examining it certain considerations should be borne in mind. In the first place, it must be remembered that Chapter II is mainly a descriptive summary of the evidence given before the Commission; that it purports to present, as is indicated by the heading given to the chapter, a concise view of "popular opinion" and not to express a critical appreciation of the grounds of that opinion; and that in putting themselves in the place of the witnesses who addressed them, and entering into their point of view, the Commission have conveyed a general impression which needs qualification in the light of the remarks recorded in paragraph 30 and of the final judgment pronounced in the closing paragraph of the Report. In the former passage, after observing that their object has

been "to give an account of the reputation of the police force and of the feelings of the people towards them," the Commission go on to admit that the police do as a rule desire to discover and bring to justice the persons really guilty; that the removal of a police station is generally opposed by its immediate neighbours; that there has been some improvement in the department; that the picture of inefficiency and corruption placed before them by many of the witnesses is not one of universal experience; and that the failings which have been described are due partly to the attitude and tendencies of the people themselves, and partly to the low pay and poor prospects of the members of the force. In the latter place, where conclusions only are stated and no descriptive matter intervenes, a careful distinction is drawn between the statement of fact that the police is far from efficient, that it is badly organized and supervised, and that it has failed to secure the confidence of the people; and the statement of popular opinion that it is "*generally regarded as corrupt and oppressive.*" It is true that in the body of Chapter II the two points of view are not always clearly discriminated. The Commission begin by quoting the opinions of others; but where they agree with these, they insensibly glide into a corroboration of them which is hardly distinguishable from an independent and personal verdict. It appears to the Government of India, however, that the chapter, as a whole, should be read in the light which the foregoing observations throw upon it.

6. There are other considerations deserving of attention. In estimating the validity of the charges brought against the native members of the force, it should not be forgotten that the department is to a great extent untouched by the influence of English education and of the English traditions that accompany it, which have done so much to raise the standard and elevate the tone of the Revenue and Judicial services. Its traditions are native, and, it may be added, so are the traditional beliefs regarding it. If an ideal police could be called into existence to-morrow, it would be regarded as corrupt until it had lived down its popular reputation. So it is with individuals: the honest sub-inspector is likely to be suspected only of being more astute than his dishonest colleague. As to the European officers, many of them are admirable servants of Government, and even in cases where the disparaging remarks of the Commission may be held to apply, it may be pointed out that their deficiencies have been due in the main to the careless fashion in which young men were appointed before the present system of recruitment was introduced. The strictures upon the quality of the officers now in the Police service relate, indeed, almost entirely to those who entered it before the introduction of that system, and therefore are not required in order to enforce the Commission's argument for a reform which had already been carried out by Lord Lansdowne's Government. Nor do they admit of universal or even general application. With many of the elder generation of Indian police officers an intimate knowledge of the country and the people, combined with great activity in the discharge of their duties, made up for any shortcomings in the matter of mere book knowledge; while some have attained to conspicuous success as practical administrators. In the case of both Natives and Europeans the prospects of reform have been constantly deferred by the low scale of pay in relation to the laborious character of the work, and the physical energy, mental alertness, readiness of resource, and attention to minute details which its proper performance demands.

7. It may further be observed that even if each separate statement in the chapter is regarded as true, true statements may be so combined as to form an exaggerated picture; and this particular picture, even if read subject to the qualifications of paragraph 30, appears to the Government of India to convey an impression the acceptance of which would not be fair to the Indian police force as a whole. Each statement is doubtless true sometimes, in some places, of some people, and in some cases; perhaps often, in many places, of many people, and in many cases; but not (as is implied) almost always, of almost all people, and in almost all cases. Above all, while each individual malpractice which is described does undoubtedly exist, all of them do not exist in that combination in which Chapter II presents them. By picking out and massing together all the separate blots which at various times disfigure police work in India, the Commission have produced a picture which would, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, give to any outside observer a somewhat over-coloured idea of the ordinary conduct of a police inquiry or of

the habitual behaviour of the police, at any rate in the majority of Indian Provinces. It seems to him that the Commission have perhaps hardly made sufficient allowance for the tendency of the Indian witness to exaggerate, especially when he has a genuine grievance. Nor have they sufficiently borne in mind that much of what is called corruption is little more than a highly developed form of that system of paying expedition money which is not unknown in Europe. It must also be remembered that the giving and taking of money, whether mere gratuities or something more serious, is still traditional among the Indian people, and quite as much so among the givers as among the takers; and is objected to only, when it exceeds certain recognized limits, and becomes injurious and excessive. Where the materials are inferior and the standard of personal conduct is low, the quality of the work done is bound to reflect the character of the agency employed. The subordinate police officer is worse than the similarly placed subordinate in many other Departments mainly in so far as his power and opportunities are greater.

8. But whatever view may be taken of the subject-matter of this chapter, whether it be regarded as a summary of popular opinion or as a deliberate expression of conclusions arrived at, the Governor General in Council has no hesitation in giving publicity to the Commission's statement of the case. The agency which is exposed and censured is in the main an indigenous agency; its shortcomings are by none more freely denounced than by the inhabitants of India themselves; the picture itself brings out the difficulty of the task of governing India, arising from the nature of the instruments which it is necessary to employ; and the state of affairs now, unsatisfactory as it may be, represents an immense advance on that described in the report of the Commission which investigated the cases of police torture in Madras in 1855. Nor can the Commission be accused of any racial prejudice or partiality, since their strictures have not been confined to either nationality, and since the increase of expenditure that they advocate is in the ratio of six to one upon the Indian as compared with the English constituents of the force. As is pointed out by the Commission themselves, police administration in England was, before the reforms of Sir Robert Peel, very nearly as much open to criticism as it is now in India, if due allowance is made for the different circumstances of the two countries.

9. Chapter III of the Report deals with the important and difficult subject of the village police. Here the Commission lay down that it is of paramount importance to develop and foster the village agencies available for police work. They go on to sketch the history of the village police in the different provinces of India and to notice the extent to which it is utilised in police administration. Thus they lead up to the specific recommendations:—

- (1) that the responsibilities of the village watchmen for the performance of village police duties should be recognized and enforced in every province, and that the village watchman should be a village servant, subordinate to the village headman and not to the regular police.
- (2) That the supervision and control of village headmen should be entrusted to the Collector or Deputy Commissioner and his subordinate officers.
- (3) That the regular periodical attendance of village watchmen at the police station is unnecessary and undesirable.
- (4) That it is expedient to relegate the trial of petty offences to village headmen and panchayats, and that, where this system does not exist, it should be cautiously and experimentally introduced.

The Government of India agree entirely with the principles enunciated by the Commission. They have invited the local Governments to undertake a careful review of the village systems of the provinces with reference to the possibility of preserving them from decay by rendering them more efficient agents in the prevention and reporting of crime. This, it would seem, may best be effected by conferring upon the village officers a defined status and powers to deal judicially with certain kinds of offences. Their dignity and authority will thus be greatly enhanced, and they will be enabled to relieve the regular criminal

courts of trivial cases. The question, however, is so closely connected with the systems of land tenures and village organization, which differ from province to province, that it will probably have to be dealt with by separate legislation for each province.

10. In the foregoing paragraphs the Government of India, have given the reasons which led to the appointment of the Commission, have passed in review the general character of their report, have analysed and commented on certain passages which might give rise to misapprehension, and have stated the course of action that will be followed in respect of the reorganization of the village police. They now proceed, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to issue general orders on the proposals made by the Police Commission regarding the following subjects :—

Regular police and cognate questions.

- (1) The organization, recruitment, training, and pay of the general Police force, and their relations to the superior District Officers (Chapters IV, XII, and paragraph 114 of the report).
- (2) The Police of the Presidency towns and Rangoon (Chapter V, and paragraphs 94 to 105).
- (3) Railway Police (Chapter V, paragraphs 106-112).
- (4) River Police (Chapter V, paragraph 113).
- (5) The Provincial Criminal Investigation Departments, and their relations to the Central Intelligence Department (Chapter VIII, paragraphs 165 to 174).
- (6) Statistics and records (Chapter X).
- (7) The strength and cost of the Police (Chapter XI).

These seven headings comprise practically the whole of the expenditure entailed by the Commission's proposals, with the exception of that involved in the question of buildings and of improved methods of prosecution. In discussing the substantive proposals of the Commission under these headings, and stating their decision on each point, the Government of India propose to follow the order of treatment adopted in the body of the report.

11. *Para. 53.*—On the subject of the employment of constables to collect local information the Governor General in Council accepts the Commission's views. He agrees both with them and with the local Governments in condemning, as a general rule, the so-called 'beat system', under which constables are given a roving commission to make periodical visits to certain areas without being controlled by any definite instructions. At the same time he desires to leave the necessary latitude to local Governments in respect of the application of this general principle. In Burma, for example, where there are no village chaukidars, the beat system should be retained as a link between the headman and the police station, the functions of the beat constable being preventive not detective, and the rules being modified so as to render them less rigid and to guard against the constable's visit becoming an occasion for oppression. In Bombay the tracts of country on the ghâts inhabited by lawless classes, and certain areas interlaced with native territory, may require constant patrol by armed police and the retention of protective outposts of the kind referred to by the Commission in para. 57 of their report. In all provinces, again, there are places where road patrols will be required.

The further proposal that constables should not be employed on extraneous duties is universally accepted, though it is doubtful whether it can be fully applied in Bengal. In a province which at present possesses neither land revenue subordinates nor village communal officials, the police are the only agency that can be employed for various miscellaneous duties. To take a recent illustration, it is certain that without the assistance both of the regular and of the village police no census could ever have been taken in the Lower Provinces.

12. *Para. 54.*—The principle of the local recruitment of constables is generally accepted. It must, however, be regarded as subject to exceptions in certain provinces, as, for example, in Bengal, where the natives of Bengal proper and most Uriyas are unfitted by physique and temperament for the duties and discipline required. In Bengal and Orissa,

Constables: local recruitment approved, subject to certain exceptions.

therefore, it may be anticipated that a considerable stiffening of natives of Behar and Upper India will always be necessary. The same remarks apply, though in a less degree, to the Central Provinces. The matter is one in respect of which the conditions of different provinces differ greatly, and the Government of India are disposed to accept, at any rate for tracts similarly situated, the view stated by the Inspector-General of Police in the United Provinces, that although men should not ordinarily be required to serve at a great distance from their homes, yet the bulk of the district force should be composed of persons who do not belong to the district. In particular the portion of the force which is retained as an armed reserve for the purpose of securing public tranquillity must, it is evident, be drawn from those localities where the best material is to be found, and local recruitment would in this case not unfrequently fail to secure a proper standard of military efficiency.

13. *Para. 55.*—All local Governments but one accept the views of the Commission as to the training of constables at central schools. The United Provinces Government objects on the grounds (1) that the prospect of being drafted to a distant school would deter many men of the best class from entering the police; (2) that a central school could not be established without increasing the line of cleavage between the armed and the unarmed branches; (3) that the Government could not find the money for the necessary buildings for a long time to come. On the other hand, the local Inspector-General approves strongly of the proposal to establish central schools, and observes that for the reasons given by the Commission there can be no effective training of constables in district reserves. The first of the objections taken by the United Provinces Government will probably be removed by the increase of pay which will reduce the disinclination of the constable to serve at a distance from his home while under training. The second is too indefinite to call for serious examination. As regards the cost of establishing the schools, the Government of India think it likely that the estimates can be sufficiently reduced under other heads to meet this item of expenditure, and that a certain number of buildings will in course of time be set free by the operation of other causes. They are not therefore disposed to admit the objections taken by the local Government. The case of Burma, on the other hand, is peculiar, and in that province, where most police recruits are married men, the Governor General in Council, following the recommendation of the Commission, agrees to the retention of the system of district training as being better suited to the characteristic usages of the people.

14. *Para. 56.*—The recommendations of the Commission relating to constables are among the most important from the financial point of view, since in their original form they involve an increased expenditure of 41 lakhs, of which 24 lakhs is on account of enhanced pay. Even as since modified the increase under the head of unmounted constables costs Rs 33,39,826, of which Rs 19,96,846 represents increased pay, and Rs 13,42,880 increased numbers. This increase of strength is required, not only to provide a sufficient reserve for ordinary duties, but also to guarantee the tranquillity of the country in the event of military operations on or beyond the frontier occupying the bulk of the troops now cantoned throughout India. The provision of additional men is therefore a matter of high importance, both military and civil, and the Government of India are of opinion that it should take precedence, in combination with the general increase in constables' pay, in the application of such funds as may be available for improving the police system. As regards initial pay, the Commission propose a minimum of Rs 8 in India, or Rs 12 in Burma, with local allowances where the minimum is deemed too low. Five local Governments accept the suggestion. The Madras Government considered, when the question was first referred to them, that Rs 7 would be sufficient if local allowances of Rs 2 were given in districts where recruitment is difficult. They have since represented that the inadequacy of Rs 7 as the minimum pay of a police constable is daily becoming more apparent, and not only hampers recruitment but prevents the retention of suitable men in the force. For these

reasons, which they enforce by specific instances, they now express their concurrence in the recommendations of the Commission. The Bengal Government, while maintaining that the Commission were right in fixing R8 as the minimum pay, is prepared for the present to accept a minimum of R7 in certain districts where the standard of living is admittedly low. The United Provinces Government suggests that an initial pay of R7, rising after three years to R8, and after five years more to R9, will be sufficient. In view of the variety which exists throughout India in local conditions as to the cost of living and the wages required to attract a suitable class of men, the Government of India, while agreeing that a good case has been made out for raising the minimum pay (though not entirely for the reasons which have been stated by the Commission), think it unnecessary to insist on absolute uniformity in this respect, and have therefore decided that those local Governments who consider that a minimum of R7 is sufficient for constables should be allowed to retain that limit, and that a minimum of R8 should not be prescribed for general adoption. Even where the initial pay is not raised the position of a constable will be greatly improved by the abolition of deductions from pay and the concession of local allowances in special tracts.

15. The Commission propose that a constable should receive an increment of R1 after three years' service, and again on the completion of eight and fifteen years' service. On this point, while the principle advocated by the Commission is generally accepted, there is some difference of opinion among local Governments as to the precise method in which it should be applied. The Madras Government propose an increment of R1 at five years, ten years and seventeen years' service; the Bombay Government would give two increments only, the first at five years and the second at ten years; the Punjab Government suggests intervals of five, twelve and twenty years; the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces would give two increments only, at any rate until the lowest grade of head constable on R12 has been abolished; the Chief Commissioner of Coorg would give a minimum pay of R9 and an increment of R1 after three and four years respectively. By way of compromise among these various opinions the Government of India have decided that three increments of R1 each should be given after three, ten, and seventeen years' approved service. It is important that the first increment should accrue at an early stage in order to remove the temptation to resign prematurely, and that the final increment should not come too late to induce a man to serve his full time and to enable him to enjoy the higher pay for a reasonable period before he takes his pension. When the prospects of the service are thus improved, stress may properly be laid on the condition, indicated by the Commission, that increments should be given only to men who really deserve them, and should not be awarded by seniority as a matter of course.

16. The Government of India accept the general opinion that the practice of making deductions from the pay of constables on account of kit and other charges should cease, and that the pay fixed should be handed over to the men in full. This necessary reform was contemplated by Lord Lansdowne's Government as long ago as 1890, when they suggested to all local Governments, except Madras, that, if possible, no constable should receive less pay than R7 net. They also agree in thinking that if increments are given on the scale and in the manner now sanctioned there will be no necessity for maintaining the existing system of good-conduct pay.

17. The Government of India also agree with the local Governments in accepting the Commission's view that local allowances should be given in special tracts where the provincial minimum pay would be too low. This will meet the difficulties of recruitment that have been experienced in parts of Madras, the Central Provinces, and Burma.

18. The Commission propose that when a constable is sent on duty to any considerable distance beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of the station he should be granted an allowance of two annas a day. The Government of India regard this

proposal as too indefinite, though the rate suggested is fair, and they have decided to restrict its application by declaring a constable's jurisdiction for the purpose of article 1039, Civil Service Regulations, to be coterminous with the limits of the inspector's circle. The allowance will be two annas a day in India, and four annas in Burma.

19. *Para. 57.*—All Governments, except the United Provinces, agree with the Commission's proposal to fix the pay of head constables at R15, R20 and R25, except in Burma where the rates should be R5 higher. As these officers will almost invariably be promoted constables, the United Provinces Government suggests that it will for some time suffice to maintain the three grades now in existence, and to raise the pay of each by R2. The Government of India agree with the Commission that head constables should not be put in charge of police-stations, or employed, except in unavoidable emergencies, as investigating officers; and that they should exercise subordinate authority over a number of constables, or should be employed on clerical work. Seeing that their responsibilities will thus be greatly reduced, and that a certain proportion of them will have a chance of rising to be sub-inspectors, their rates of pay may properly be fixed at R15, R17-8 and R20. The last figure is the maximum pay of a non-commissioned officer of the Indian Army. This will effect a reduction of rather more than four lakhs in the increased cost (estimated by the Commission at R8,81,000) of the proposals under this head.

20. *Para. 58.*—The next question relates to the recruitment of sub-inspectors, who will be in charge of police stations, and will be responsible for the investigation of cases throughout the country. Sub-inspectors: recruitment to be direct as far as possible; a certain proportion to be promoted head constables. This is perhaps the most important class of officers in the whole force, and on it the largest amount of additional expenditure will be incurred, the number being increased from 5,500 to 9,900, and the cost from R33,39,000 to R78,65,000. The Commission propose that sub-inspectors should be recruited direct between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five; that their educational standard should not be lower than the matriculation or the school final examination; and that promotions from the class of head constable should be limited to fifteen per cent. of the vacancies. The opinions of local Governments are generally in accord with these views. The Bengal Government considers that the educational test should vary in different parts of the province. The United Provinces Government observes that in the present state of education it is not possible to insist on the qualifications suggested by the Commission without excluding the most desirable candidates. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces suggests that half of the sub-inspectors who are directly appointed should be selected by competition among men nominated by magistrates of districts. This suggestion is not in accordance with accepted educational policy and cannot be adopted. The Government of India admit the general principle that sub-inspectors should, as far as possible, be recruited direct, and that a maximum proportion of appointments should be fixed for each province for promotion to this class from that of head constables. In view, however, of the great difference between provinces and parts of provinces in respect of education, it seems to the Governor General in Council that uniformity in this matter is not attainable, and that the local Government should fix the highest qualifications it thinks suitable, reporting to the Government of India, for confirmation, the standard adopted. As regards the maximum proportion of appointments to be filled by the promotion of head constables, the Bombay Government recommends twenty-five per cent. and the Punjab twenty per cent., to be reduced in each case gradually to fifteen per cent. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces would leave the matter to the discretion of local Governments, and observes that he himself would give preference to those who possessing the requisite educational qualifications, have entered as head constables or even as constables and have worked their way up. On the other hand, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province would fix the maximum for promotions from the lower rank at not less than sixty-six per cent. In view of the diversity of local conditions, the Government of India doubt whether

it would be feasible, even in the larger provinces, to insist upon a uniform standard, and they therefore propose to determine the proportion for each province separately, on a consideration of all the circumstances, in communication with the local Government concerned.

21. *Para. 59.*—The Commission propose that all sub-inspectors should be trained in a central school, and should then undergo a probationary year of practical training. This plan has generally commended itself to local Governments, and is approved by the Government of India.

Sub-inspectors: to be trained in central schools.

22. *Para. 60.*—The Commission recommend that the pay of sub-inspectors should be fixed at Rs50, rising to Rs80 in four grades. The Governments of Madras, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Assam agree to this proposal; the Bombay Government are willing to accept it, but would prefer to make the minimum salary Rs60 and the maximum Rs125; the Bengal Government is inclined to add a grade on Rs100, which would include 100 out of the 474 appointments in the Rs80 grade; while the United Provinces Government considers the proposals needlessly liberal and would retain the existing grading, raising the pay Rs10 all round. In view of this difference of opinion the Government of India consider it unnecessary to insist upon the same scale everywhere. The guiding principle is that the status of sub-inspectors should be placed on a par with that of naib-tahsildars, or corresponding officers, on the revenue side of the administration; and, subject to this condition the Government of India will now proceed to fix the pay of sub-inspectors for each province in communication with the local Government or Administration concerned. For this purpose the Governor General in Council has decided to lay down as a maximum standard a scale of pay consisting of five grades on Rs50, Rs60, Rs70, Rs80 and Rs100, the last being a small grade, comprising only five per cent. of the officers concerned. The lowest grade should also be relatively small as it will consist mainly of probationers. In respect of pay this proposal is substantially identical with that made by Lord Lansdowne's Government in 1890. The distribution among the grades will be as follows:—

1st on Rs100	...	...	...	...	5 per cent.
2nd „ 80	...	...	...	...	20 „
3rd „ 70	...	...	...	...	25 „
4th „ 60	...	...	...	...	34 „
5th „ 50	...	...	...	...	16 „

In Burma circumstances are peculiar, and the Government of India accept the local Government's proposal to institute a 6th grade on Rs40 to be filled by men with a good vernacular education but no knowledge of English. Here exceptional treatment is justified by the fact that men with the requisite qualifications can be obtained in Burma for that rate of pay. Similarly in the case of Coorg, where, as is explained below, the pay of inspectors must be lower than elsewhere, a somewhat lower scale is necessary for sub-inspectors. The Chief Commissioner proposes rates of Rs40, Rs50 and Rs60, but the Governor General in Council prefers an initial pay of Rs50 with two other grades on Rs60 and Rs70.

While at a training school probationary sub-inspectors should receive Rs25 a month as proposed by the Commission. In respect of horse allowance there is some small difference of opinion, the Bombay Government proposing Rs20 for the Presidency proper and Rs15 for Sind, and the United Provinces Government suggesting Rs10. The local Governments will be empowered to fix the horse allowance up to a maximum of Rs15. The proposal to give an advance for the purchase of uniform, horse, etc., is generally accepted by local Governments and is approved by the Government of India.

23. *Para. 61.*—The next question for determination relates to the recruitment and duties of inspectors of police. The Commission propose that inspectors should be selected from among sub-inspectors, but that Government should

Inspectors: usually to be selected from among sub-inspectors; not more than 10 per cent. to be appointed direct.

reserve the power to appoint direct a certain number, not exceeding twenty per cent. Local Governments generally agree with this view. The Bombay Government would appoint only five per cent. direct; the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces would limit outside appointments to ten per cent; and the United Provinces Government would lay down no hard-and-fast rules on the subject. The Chief Commissioner of Assam, on the other hand, lays stress on the effect of educational influences in raising the tone of the public service in India, and would therefore reserve one-third of the vacancies for direct appointment. The object in view will, however, equally be attained under the present scheme by means of the higher educational qualifications required from sub-inspectors; while it is obvious that the efficiency of the force would be liable to be impaired if so large a proportion of these important posts were reserved for young men with no previous experience of police work. The Government of India consider that the rule should be that inspectors should ordinarily be appointed by promotion from among sub-inspectors, but that direct appointment should be permitted up to a maximum of ten per cent. of vacancies. The duties of inspectors will be to hold charge of circles comprising several police stations, or a large town; and within these they will exercise general supervision and should be ready to assist in investigations. They will, in short, be responsible to the superintendent for all police work in their circle.

24. *Para. 62.*—The Commission propose that the pay of inspectors should range from R150 to R200 in three grades, a few special appointments on R250 being reserved for good officers who are unfit for further promotion.

Inspectors: pay R150 to R200 in three grades, with a few special appointments on R250.

The balance of opinion among local Governments is in favour of these views. The Madras Government, however, recommend a scale of pay from R110 to R250 in four grades, in order to reduce the interval between the pay of a first grade sub-inspector and the lowest grade of inspector, and to make the scale approach more closely to that of tahsildars. The United Provinces Government divides inspectors into the three classes of circle, court, and reserve inspectors, and suggests a somewhat more liberal scale of pay for the two latter classes. It further proposes to abolish all allowances with the exception of the allowance of R25 a month granted to the kotwals of six large cities. The Madras suggestion that the pay of the lowest grade of inspectors should be R110 does not commend itself to the Government of India in view of the facts that in 1890 Lord Lansdowne's Government considered that the minimum pay for inspectors all over India ought to be R150, and that the decision to fix the maximum pay of a sub-inspector at R100 will reduce the interval to which the Madras Government take exception. The proposals of the Commission regarding the pay of inspectors are based upon the view that the duties and responsibilities of these officers in police matters are analogous to those of tahsildars in respect of revenue business, and that unless the pay of the two departments is so far assimilated as to attract much the same kind of men it will be impossible to secure suitable candidates for the police. In the case of sub-inspectors the principle of equalising, so far as may be, the prospects of police and revenue officers, has already been accepted by the Government of India, and they have decided also to apply it to the grade of inspectors, which will be recruited chiefly by promotion from among station-house officers. They accordingly sanction the Commission's recommendation that the scale of pay should run from R150 to R200 in three grades, with a few special appointments on R250. An exception should be made in the case of Coorg, where tahsildars and subordinate magistrates receive only R100, R125, and R150, and inspectors of police should be paid on the same scale. The local allowances to kotwals in a few large cities in the United Provinces will be retained by reason of the special status and obligations of these officers. As regards travelling allowances the Government of India have decided to grant to circle inspectors a daily allowance of R1 when absent from headquarters, and to sanction fixed horse or conveyance allowances for inspectors in charge of towns and prosecuting and reserve inspectors.

25. The proposals of the Commission on the important subject of the recruitment and training of the European officers of the Police^c are contained in paragraphs 63 and 64 of the report and are summarised in Chapter XII as follows :—

European officers : method of recruitment.

- (1) That the recruitment of the European service should be by competitive examination in England, on the same conditions as at present, except that the age limit for candidates should be 18 to 20.
- (2) That successful candidates should be required to undergo a two years' course of training at an English residential university where there is a Board of Indian studies, each candidate receiving an allowance during this period of £100 a year; and that the course of study should include criminal law and practice, taking of notes of cases in the criminal courts, an Indian vernacular, Indian history, geography and ethnology, and riding. Probationers should also be required to join a volunteer corps and become efficient.
- (3) That in addition to this probationary training in England each Assistant Superintendent should, on arrival in India, be attached for one session to the provincial training school.

26. Concerning the expediency of recruiting the European branch of the service solely by competition in England, and thus debarring from it the European

Views of local Governments.

born in India, there is some difference of opinion among the local Governments consulted. The Madras Government report that on the only three occasions when candidates for the police were selected locally, all of them had received their education in England; and that the chief result of local recruitment hitherto has been to admit young men educated in England who came out to India because they had no hope of entering the service by competition at home. They observe that Europeans born in India are statutory natives, and that, as such, they would be eligible for the provincial service, and would have a chance of becoming superintendents by promotion. The Bombay Government are emphatically in favour of recruitment by competitive examination in England, and would not go further in the direction of local recruitment than to provide that Europeans may be appointed in India with the sanction of the Governor General in Council. The Bengal Government is strongly opposed to recruitment in this country for the Indian as distinguished from the provincial police service. If this view is not accepted, the Lieutenant-Governor recommends that the number of vacancies filled in India should be as few as possible and that no officer should be recruited in this country who has been educated in England. The United Provinces Government dwells upon the increased facilities for obtaining a cheap education in England, and the tendency of Anglo-Indian parents at the present day to send their sons home, which it considers not likely to be checked by any improvement of European schools in India. On the other hand, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab remarks that he knows from personal experience that nomination in India, though it has given the service some of the worst, has also produced some of the best police-officers. He would therefore recruit annually for one appointment in India, provided that a suitable candidate is forthcoming. The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma says that he has had no experience of Anglo-Indians enlisted by competition in India, but on general grounds he thinks that a limited number of youths of this class should be recruited in India by nomination followed either by a qualifying examination or by competition. For Burma he would prefer nomination without competition. The Chief Commissioner of Assam would reserve a certain number of appointments for competition in India among boys nominated by headmasters of Anglo-Indian schools. The Chief Commissioners of Coorg and the North-West Frontier Province are also in favour of making some direct appointments in India.

27. The question turns upon the individual capacity of a few members of a large and not altogether homogeneous community for the discharge of duties demanding certain qualifications which the education and surroundings of the class to which they belong do not ordinarily tend to produce. The factors of

problem are in themselves obscure, and the divergence of views on the part of competent authorities points to the difficulty of arriving at any certain conclusion. The Secretary of State is strongly impressed with the expediency, urged upon him by officers of long and recent experience in India, of keeping open the higher branches of the Police to that class of Europeans whose knowledge of the people, their language, and their ways has in the past

Conclusions of Secretary of State.

given to the service some of its best and most skilled officers. It seems to him probable that if domiciled Europeans are compelled by a change in the rules to send their sons who aspire to Police employment to England for their education, the result will be the loss of that intimate knowledge of native habits and modes of thought, which has hitherto distinguished police officers drawn from this class. The Secretary of State also feels very strongly that a decision which closed the superior service (except in the provincial branch) to a class which has hitherto been among the most successful in it would be greatly and not unjustifiably resented. He is unable to admit that for police purposes the locally educated European must necessarily be inferior, as is suggested by the Commission in paragraph 69 of their report, and he thinks that the arguments in favour of continuing to utilise him, as he has hitherto been utilised, greatly preponderate. It has, therefore, been decided, as the best solution of the matter, to reserve to the Governor General in Council the power to make such appointments in exceptional cases on the special recommendation of a local Government in favour of an individual, and subject to the condition that the candidate put forward has attained an adequate standard of educational qualifications.

28. While admitting the necessity for subjecting European police officers to a thorough preliminary training, both general and special, in subjects a knowledge of which will tend to produce professional efficiency, the Government of India have ultimately determined, after considering various alternative proposals, that it will not be expedient to confer this training at any of the English Universities. They recognise that there is something to be said for the view advocated by the Commission that the elements of the Indian vernaculars are acquired by Europeans most correctly from European teachers, who are accustomed to take note of linguistic difficulties, and are best qualified to explain to students those points in the structure of a vernacular language which have given themselves most trouble in acquiring it; but they see no reason why, in the training schools in India to which candidates will be sent on arrival, instruction of this kind should not be forthcoming. Indian ethnology, again, cannot be studied in Europe with the fulness with which it can be studied in India, where the necessary illustrations are at hand; and valuable as a course of reporting cases in Court may be in teaching the elements of procedure in police cases, there is so much difference between Indian and English criminal practice that the Government of India cannot regard this part of the proposed training as essential.

29. For these reasons the Government of India are of opinion that the training of probationary Assistant Superintendents must be carried out in India, that they should proceed to this country as soon as they have been pronounced fit for service and have passed in riding, and that they should remain at a training school in India for not less than eighteen months. This is the view taken by all local Governments, with the exception of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, who proposes to place probationers for two years under selected district superintendents, and the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, who would give eighteen months' training partly at provincial head-quarters and partly at a police-station and at a district head-quarters. The necessary arrangements will be made in consultation with local Governments for the course of study to be pursued, under well qualified teachers, at these schools which the Governor General in Council regards as of the utmost importance to the efficiency of the Indian Police service. He is disposed to agree with the opinion expressed by some authorities that they should not be located at Presidency towns.

30. *Para. 65.*—All Governments, except the United Provinces, accept the proposals of the Commission to fix the pay of assistant superintendents

Assistant Superintendents: pay Rs300, Rs400 and Rs600.

at R300, R400 and R500 in three grades. In view of improved prospects and easier pension conditions the United Provinces Government thinks it unnecessary to raise the pay of the first grade beyond R150. It desires also to retain the local allowance of R100 now attached to the charge of the subdivision of Lalitpur, to give similar allowances for Kassia and Karwi, and to grant an allowance of R50 on account of dearness of living in six stations. The Government of India adopt the Commission's proposals as to rates of pay. With regard to the further opinion that no local allowances should be granted, on the general ground that these can no longer be justified when the pay and prospects of the service have been materially improved, the Governor General in Council will leave it open to local Governments to propose the retention of such allowances in places where living is exceptionally dear.

31. As regards the pay of superintendents the proposals of the Commission have been generally approved by local Governments. The Madras Government,

District Superintendents: pay R700, R800, R900, R1,000, and R1,200.

however, suggest that the pay of the

highest grade of superintendent should be fixed at R1,100. The United Provinces Government advocates a scale rising from R600 to R1,000 in addition to local allowances aggregating R9,600 a year. The Lieutenant-Governor considers a grade on R1,200 unnecessary in itself and inconsistent with the proposal which he makes regarding Deputy Inspectors-General. Nor does he think it necessary that an officer should rise at once from R500 as a first grade assistant to R700 as a fifth grade district superintendent, and he suggests the introduction of a small grade of R600 in which a man would not remain long. The Burma Government recommends that for superintendents the rates in force for executive engineers should be introduced with an improved grading and a similar system of increments for approved service. Whatever rates may be adopted for India he thinks that superintendents in Burma should get R100 and assistants R50 in excess of the Indian scale. In support of his proposal the Lieutenant Governor refers to the case of the Forest and Public Works services and observes that in regrading the Burma Commission the pay of 1st grade assistant commissioners was fixed at R1,000 in consideration of the high cost of living in Burma. It is true that officers of the two former services, when employed in Burma on pay not exceeding R900 or R1,000 a month, receive a local allowance of R100, and that the same concession has recently been extended to officers of the Indian Medical Service on pay not exceeding R1,000. But the reason is that these services are Imperial, that they are not recruited specially for Burma, and that it is necessary to give them some compensation for the disadvantages of serving in that province. This argument cannot, in the opinion of the Government of India, be extended to the police, and the special rates proposed could only be justified on the general ground that recruitment for the Indian police as a whole would be injuriously affected by the liability to be posted to Burma on the system of selection by rotation which obtains in the case of the Indian Civil Service. It is impossible at present to say that this would be the case, and the Governor General in Council is not prepared to entertain the Burma proposal until its necessity has been proved by experience. The Chief Commissioner of Assam, while generally accepting the recommendations of the Commission, thinks that the pay of a fifth grade superintendent might be fixed at R600. After considering carefully the views of the local Governments the Government of India have decided to accept the Commission's proposals as to the pay of District Superintendents of Police.

32. The Bombay Government demur to the proposal that superintendents

District Superintendents: only men fit for the most important districts to be promoted beyond R900.

should not be promoted beyond the class of R900 if they are considered unfit to hold charge of the most important districts, on

the ground that the question is a delicate one and extremely difficult to pronounce upon finally. The condition, however, is strictly analogous to that under which members of the executive branch of the provincial service receive promotion up to R400 by seniority, and reach the higher grades only by selection, and the Government of India have no hesitation in approving it.

33. Paras. 66 and 68.—All local Governments save one agree with the proposal of the Commission to create a Provincial Police service to be filled by natives of India called deputy superintendents, who are qualified for the existing provincial services. Their functions and their departmental status will be similar to those of assistant superintendents; they will help the superintendent in his duties of control and supervision, and will relieve him of office routine so that he may be more free to tour about his district. This new class of officers will be distributed among four grades on pay rising from R250 to R500. The United Provinces Government, however, suggests that the pay should range from R250 to R450 in five grades so as not to exceed the maximum which it proposes for assistant superintendents. As the latter suggestion has been rejected, the argument no longer holds good and the Government of India sanction the recommendation of the Commission. They observe that this proposal was cordially accepted by the Maharaja of Darbhanga failing the acceptance of the alternative put forward by him in the second part of his note of dissent. The Governor General in Council trusts that it may be found possible to secure good material for this class, on whose judicious selection will greatly depend the enlistment of the sympathies of educated Indians on the side of the police, and who will furnish the source from which Indian district superintendents may eventually be drawn.

34. Para. 67.—There is general agreement among local Governments that it would be inexpedient to reserve a certain fixed number of district superintendships of police for natives of India, and the Government of India accept this view. Deputy superintendents, however, will be eligible for promotion to district charges where their fitness is fully established. When thus promoted their pay will run from R600 to R900 in four classes as proposed by the Commission.

35. Para. 70.—For Deputy Inspectors-General the Commission propose three grades of pay—R1,500, R1,750 and R2,000. In referring the question to local Governments the Government of India remarked that these rates appeared to them to be probably unnecessarily high. The Madras Government observe that Deputy Inspectors-General of Police may be taken to correspond with Conservators of Forests and Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department. As none of these officers receive more than R1,600, they think that the pay of the three grades of Deputy Inspector-General should be R1,600, R1,400 and R1,200, and that the pay of the highest grade of district superintendents should be fixed at R1,100. The Bombay Government also refer to the Forest and Public Works Departments, but consider that, having regard to the importance of securing good men for the police, the rates proposed by the Commission are not unreasonably high. They are, however, not prepared to say that a maximum of R1,800 is not sufficient, provided the five appointments required in Bombay are graded so as to give two on R1,800, one on R1,650 and two on R1,500. The United Provinces Government thinks that the pay proposed by the Commission would put the senior Deputy Inspectors-General on a better footing than heads of departments, such as the Inspector-General of Prisons or the Sanitary Commissioner. In view of the improved prospects of pension it proposes a scale of R1,200, R1,500 and R1,800. The Burma Government also refers to the Forest and Public Works Departments, and remarks that Deputy Inspectors-General hold rank corresponding to that of Conservators and Superintending Engineers, who are graded on R1,400 to R1,600. The Lieutenant-Governor points out that in the two departments named there is approximately one prize appointment to eight other appointments, whereas in the police the proportion will be only one to twenty. At the same time he apprehends difficulty if the rates of pay in the police exceed those of corresponding appointments in other departments, and suggests that Deputy Inspectors-General should be graded at R1,400, R1,600 and R1,800.

The new scheme of pay proposed by the Commission for Deputy Inspectors-General appears to the Government of India to be higher than the circumstances of the case demand in view of the fact that police officers will continue to be eligible for the appointment of Inspector-General. They further apprehend that the result of adopting it would be to create dissatisfaction with the present scale of remuneration in other Indian services. In their opinion it is not probable that this dissatisfaction would be removed by considerations drawn from the general average of pay in the police. For these reasons, and also having regard to the duties which these officers will have to perform, the Governor General in Council has decided that two grades of pay on Rs 1,500 and Rs 1,800 will be sufficient.

36. Concurring with the local Governments the Government of India have decided that the appointment of Deputy Inspector-General should be made by selection from among superintendents, and should be regarded as the highest prize absolutely reserved for the police department. They also agree with

the Commission and with the local Governments in thinking that Deputy Inspectors-General of Police should be eligible for an additional pension of Rs 1,000 a year.

Deputy Inspectors-General: to be eligible for additional pension of Rs 1,000.

37. The proposal made at the end of paragraph 70 of the report to introduce a system of family pensions seems to the Government of India to have been insufficiently considered. The Commission have not referred to the existence of a provident fund nor to the fact that police-officers may subscribe to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund; and the recommendation involves the extension to a number of other services of a general principle which has at present been applied only to the Army and the Indian Civil Service. As at present advised therefore the Government of India do not intend to proceed further in the matter.

38. *Para. 71.*—For the appointment of Inspector-General the Commission

Inspector-General: pay in larger provinces Rs 2,500—100—3,000; in Central Provinces local allowance of Rs 150 subject to maximum of Rs 2,500; in Assam Rs 2,250.

propose a pay of Rs 2,500—100—3,000 in the larger provinces; a local allowance of Rs 250 a month in Assam and the Central Provinces; and in the North-West

Frontier Province the pay of a first class Deputy Inspector-General, Rs 2,000 a month. All local Governments agree except Bombay and Assam. The former remark that the pay of a second grade Commissioner is Rs 3,000 and they propose that when the appointment is held by a civilian it should be graded as a Commissionership and the salary fixed at Rs 3,000. But it is evidently undesirable to make exceptions in particular provinces to the general scale; and the Commission's proposal really secures all that is needed. By the time a district magistrate selected as Inspector-General has become eligible for promotion to a Commissionership he will probably have attained the maximum pay of his rank, and it is not intended that an officer should enter the Inspector-Generalship when he has already become a Commissioner, but merely that, having taken the appointment as a magistrate, he should have no pecuniary inducement to leave it when promoted to the charge of a division. The object which the Bombay Government have in view—the retention of an Inspector-General for a substantial time—will thus be attained; and the Government of India are unable to accept their modification of the Commission's proposal.

In view of the small size of the province and of the fact that the Inspector-General of Police has been relieved of excise work, the Chief Commissioner of Assam is not sure that an allowance of Rs 250 in addition to the officer's pay as a member of the Commission is needed. If no material change is made in the extent of that province it seems to the Government of India sufficient that the maximum salary should be Rs 2,250 a month. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has not referred to the proposals of the Commission. Since the addition of Berar the pay of the Inspector-General has been increased by a local allowance sufficient to bring his emoluments up to those of a first grade deputy commissioner, *viz.*, Rs 2,250 a month. The Government of India think, however, that in the Central Provinces (as in other provinces except Assam) the maximum pay should be equivalent to that of the lowest grade of Commissioner. They have decided, therefore, that the Inspector-General of the

Central Provinces should be given the pay of his rank, *plus* an allowance of R450, subject to a maximum of R2,500.

The Commission recommend that the appointment of Inspector-General should for the present ordinarily be held by a selected district magistrate, but that in exceptional cases police officers may also be eligible. The appointment is one of such importance that the Government of India deem it undesirable to make any announcement on this subject which would tie the hands of the Government in future, and they would leave to local Governments full discretion to fill the post either from the Indian Civil Service or from the Police as may seem most expedient. For the reasons stated by the Commission the Inspector-General should not be a Secretary to Government, but he should have free access to the head of the local Government and should communicate unofficially with the secretariat.

39. In paragraphs 72 to 77 of their report the Commission deal with the subject of the armed police reserves and the military police in British India.

Armed reserves: history of question.

These forces must be organized in such a manner as to enable them to deal promptly and effectually with ordinary tumults and local disturbances without the aid of the military arm, and also to render effective help in maintaining internal security in the event of a general mobilization of the field army. In view of the importance of the subject the Government of India deem it advisable to refer in some detail to the past discussions relating to it.

In 1886 certain religious disturbances in Northern India led Lord Dufferin's Government to consider the question of police reserves. In addressing local Governments on the subject they called attention to the principles laid down by the Police Commission of 1860 and recognized on subsequent occasions, *viz.*—

- (i) that the functions of a civil police were to protect the community against all local criminal classes and to put down all riots and local disturbances;
- (ii) that they should be so far drilled and disciplined as to enable them to deal with large bodies of non-military men;
- (iii) that they should only carry arms where there is a chance of their often having to deal with armed or desperate men, or when employed on duties the nature of which required them to be armed;
- (iv) that the strength of the force should be no greater than is needed for purely police purposes, a reserve being kept at some headquarters to be available against sudden local outbreaks.

After considering the replies of local Governments Lord Lansdowne's Government decided in March 1889 (i) that the principles laid down in 1860 should be strictly adhered to, and that as far as possible the arrangements then proposed should be preserved or restored as the case might be; (ii) that a sufficient reserve should be maintained, if possible, in every district, but at all events at convenient centres, to put down all riots and local disturbances, and ready, or capable of being concentrated, for extraordinary emergencies; (iii) that the reserves should form part of the district force, and should not be relieved of all escort duty; (iv) that all recruits should, as far as possible, pass through the reserve, and be capable of serving with it as occasion might require; (v) that Snider rifles should only be given to special reserves employed as military police or against dacoits; that the ordinary reserves did not require rifles, but ought to have such arms as would enable them to deal effectively with large bodies of rioters at close quarters; and that a suitable weapon for this purpose would be a breech-loading smooth-bore carbine to fire ball or buckshot.

40. The principles adopted by the Government of India in 1889 for the organization of the reserves have not been modified by any subsequent orders. The system has not, however, been developed in all provinces on the lines intended, and in Bombay and the United Provinces the force has been divided into armed and unarmed branches. The Police Commission condemn this arrangement on the ground that it either imposes a heavy strain on the armed branch, or leads

to an unnecessarily extravagant scale of establishment, and recommend a reversion to the plan approved by the Government of India in 1889, under

Proposals of Commission.

which all the members of the force are to be taught the use of arms and instructed in drill. The Commission further propose that there should be at the head-quarters of each district, or perhaps, where the districts are small, at convenient centres in groups of districts, a body of armed police called the head-quarters force, available for the performance of all guard, orderly and escort duties at head-quarters, including the supply of escorts to bring in treasure and sometimes prisoners from sub-divisional stations, and that a certain proportion of this force, which might ordinarily be fixed at 25 constables and 2 head constables, should be kept in reserve, ready for despatch in any direction at a moment's notice. The proposal is not, perhaps, altogether clear, and might be interpreted as meaning that the whole head-quarters forces of more than one district might be collected at a single head-quarters. The Government of India understand the intention to be, that only the portions of these forces to be kept in reserve for despatch on emergencies should be so collected. The Commission consider that the charge of this head-quarters reserve should be given to a European inspector assisted, where it is a large one, by one or more European sergeants, and that through it all members of the force should periodically pass for courses of training of suitable duration.

41. After careful consideration of the subject the Government of India have now decided, (i) to approve the system of reserves proposed by the Police Commission for Madras, Bengal, the Punjab, Burma, the Central Provinces and Assam; (ii) to allow the Bombay and United Provinces Governments to retain the existing division of the force into armed and

Conclusions of the Government of India.

unarmed branches, at the same time expressing preference for the system advocated by the Commission and urging its adoption as opportunity offers; (iii) to maintain the military police in Assam, Burma and Bengal, and in the two former provinces to look to this branch only of the police force for the maintenance of order in times of emergency; and (iv) to arm the force ordinarily with bored-out Martinis, the rifles now in its hands being retained and their number increased temporarily in cases of necessity. The Governor General in Council believes that these arrangements will be sufficient to hold the country in a time of emergency without in any way interfering with the due performance by the district police of the normal duties entrusted to them.

42. *Para. 78.*—The Commission admit that some force of mounted men is

required, especially in large cities and in places where dacoity is rife; but in view of the expense they consider that they should not be employed unless the necessity is clearly established. In so far as mounted police are required in the presidency towns and Rangoon the subject is dealt with under the head of city police. As regards their use in mufassal areas, the Bombay Government represent strongly that it would be dangerous to diminish the force to the extent suggested by the Commission. They are prepared, however, to attempt some reduction in those districts of the presidency proper where the number of mounted police has already been reduced below ten. In Sind, where it is alleged that mounted men are the only efficient police, they deprecate any decrease at all. The United Provinces and Punjab Governments consider it impossible to reduce the existing mounted establishment, which in the former case has already been brought down to the strength recommended by the Commission. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces is prepared, though reluctantly, to reduce the existing force to 4 dafadars and 46 sowars—a saving of Rs17,000 a year. The Government of India however are decidedly of opinion that the present strength of 5 dafadars and 95 sowars should be retained for use in pursuing dacoits and dispersing rioters. There have been serious outbreaks in Nagpur city, and there is no cavalry station nearer than Jubbulpore. In all of these cases the view of the local Government that the existing force should be maintained is accepted. There seems to have been some hesitation in carrying out the reductions in the number of mounted men which have already been effected, and the Government of India think that

in areas in which they are found to be specially useful in suppressing disturbances the local Governments should not be debarred from reconsidering the question whether the numbers have not been too much reduced.

43. *Para. 81.*—The difficult question of the relations between the district magistrate and the district superintendent has not been made easier by a certain indistinctness, if not inconsistency, in the Commission's recommendations, which has presented difficulties to most of the local Governments. In para. 81 the Commission lay down the principle that the maintenance of discipline must be trusted entirely to the officers of the force. They state that in the Madras Police Act (XXIV of 1859) and the General Police Act (V of 1861) there is no mention of the district magistrate or the Commissioner in connection with the discipline of the force. The General Police Act differs from the Madras Police Act in that, while in section 7 it declares the appointment of all police-officers, other than gazetted officers to rest with the superior officers of the force and describes the punishments which can be awarded to them, in section 4 it declares the administration of the police throughout the local jurisdiction of the magistrate of the district to be under the general control and direction of such magistrate. This is one of the most vital matters affecting police administration and the Government of India propose to examine it in some detail.

44. The Bombay Act IV of 1890, the provisions of which were discussed at length between Lord Lansdowne's Government and the local Government, is fuller and more precise than any of the other Acts. The relations between the district magistrate and the district superintendent are defined in the following provisions :—

- (1) Section 12 provides that the district superintendent shall, subject to the orders of the Inspector-General and of the magistrate of the district within their several spheres of authority, direct and regulate all matters of arms, drill, exercise, observation of persons and events, mutual relations, distribution of duties, study of laws, orders and modes of proceeding, and all matters of executive detail in the fulfilment of their duties by the police force of his district.
- (2) Section 13 places the district superintendent and the police force of a district under the command and control of the magistrate, but in exercising this authority the magistrate is to be governed by such rules and orders as the Government may from time to time make, and is to be subject to the lawful orders of the Commissioner.
- (3) Section 15 empowers the magistrate to require from the district superintendent reports, either general or particular, on any matter connected with crimes, the condition of the criminal classes, the prevention of disorder, the regulation of assemblies and amusements, the distribution of the police force, the utilization of auxiliary means and all other matters in furtherance of his control of the police force and the maintenance of order.
- (4) Section 16 empowers the magistrate, if he observes marked incompetence, or unfitness for the locality or for his particular duties, in any officer subordinate to the district superintendent, to call on the latter to substitute another officer for any officer whom he has power to remove, and the superintendent is bound to comply with such requisition. In the case of an inspector or officer of higher grade the magistrate may communicate with the Inspector-General, who must thereon determine the measures to be taken with careful attention to the views of the magistrate, and must inform him of the orders he may issue.

45. Further; under section 29(3) the Inspector-General is given power to punish inspectors in accordance with sub-section (1) of that section, while the district superintendent may punish any officer subordinate to an inspector, and may even suspend an inspector pending the orders of the Inspector-General. The exercise of these powers is subject to such rules and orders as may be made by

Government. The district magistrate is not, under the Bombay Act, empowered to punish or dismiss any police-officer any more than he is under Act V of 1861, but by sections 12, 13, 15 and 16 of the former Act he is given large powers of control and direction, both general and specific, which extend to the discipline of the force, just as under Act V of 1861 he is given general powers of control and direction. The Government of India understand that the Commission's recommendations as to discipline are:—(i) that the magistrate should be empowered to direct the superintendent to make an inquiry into the conduct of any subordinate police-officer; (ii) that if dissatisfied with the results of any inquiry into a case of misconduct he should be at liberty to bring the matter to the notice of the Deputy Inspector-General, and; if necessary, of the Inspector-General. So far as the Governor General in Council can judge, the Commission's remarks in para. 81 are made solely with reference to the punishment of the officers of the force, power in respect of which is, under all the Acts, reserved to the Government or to the departmental officers.

46. The observations of the Commission in para. 121 of the report are, however, somewhat indistinct. It is essential, they say, "to preserve the responsibility of the district magistrate for the general success of the criminal administration of his district, and to afford him prompt means of ensuring the obedience of the organised constabulary to his lawful orders." He must have the power, therefore, to issue to the police any orders necessary to secure the efficient discharge of their duties in the preservation of the peace or in the prevention or detection of offences. But his "intervention is not intended to be constant or detailed. It is intended to be confined to what is necessary to maintain the magistrate's control over the criminal administration of the district, and his responsibility for the maintenance of the peace, but it is not intended to extend to the administration of the police department, except where interference in that is necessary for maintaining the above control and responsibility."

In para. 122 the Commission refer to the extension in some provinces of the district magistrate's control in the matter of appointments and of that of the Commissioner and district magistrate in respect of appeals. After noticing that the different manuals go too far in subordinating the district superintendent to the magistrate the Commission proceed:—"It is true that the absolute necessity for maintaining the responsibility of the district magistrate demands that he should receive the fullest assistance from the superintendent, or that the latter should promptly carry out his orders." They add—"though he must carry out the lawful orders of the district magistrate, he is not his assistant in the sense in which an assistant collector is." Again in para. 123 they say: "the district magistrate must be kept informed of the progress of criminal administration." He is able to ensure this because (i) he receives important diaries and reports of arrests; (ii) he can collect information from the people on tour; (iii) the district superintendent must bring to his notice everything of importance in connection with crime and criminals, must discuss the work of the police with him, and must take his advice on all important matters. "The district magistrate should rarely, and only of necessity, interfere in ordinary police work or in investigations, but the discretion must be left to him as to when interference is necessary." "He should only rarely have to interfere in police work, though he certainly must have the power to interfere when necessary." Finally the Commission consider "that, in the interests of the people, the police must remain under the general control and direction of the district magistrate."

47. The views of local Governments upon the questions raised in the foregoing paragraphs are by no means unanimous. The Madras Government suggest that the district magistrate should be empowered (1) to order an enquiry into the conduct of any police-officer and to make suggestions to the Inspector-General, (2) to recommend the removal of an inspector from any charge in his district, and that if the Inspector-General disagrees he should be bound to lay the case before Government. The Bombay Government merely say that the promotion of sub-inspectors should be made by the Deputy Inspector-General in consultation with the district magistrate and the superintendent. The Bengal Government, while holding that the discipline of the force should rest with

the departmental officers, suggests (1) that in cases of misconduct affecting outsiders the papers should be sent to the magistrate for information, and that it should be in his discretion to advise the superintendent or to refer the case to the Inspector-General if the superintendent does not agree with him; (2) that in other cases the magistrate should have the power to order an enquiry into the conduct of any police-officer and to bring to the notice of the Deputy Inspector-General and Inspector-General any misuse by the superintendent of his disciplinary powers: and (3) that the magistrate should have a veto on the promotion of sub-inspectors. The United Provinces Government claims full powers of control for the district magistrate, and would retain in the hands of the Commissioner the police functions which he now exercises. The Punjab Government, on the other hand, is about to modify the system under which authority over the police is shared between the Inspector-General and the Commissioner. The Burma Government deprecates the weakening of the general control of the district magistrate, and observes that the superintendent should keep him fully informed of all matters of importance affecting the police, should consult him, and should take his advice. The magistrate should not interfere in questions of petty discipline and the internal economy of the force. As to the Commissioner, Sir Hugh Barnes agrees with the concluding portion of para. 120 of the Commission's report which expresses the state of things existing in Burma. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces dwells on the necessity of having one authority in the district, who will take a broader view of personal questions than the superintendent of police, and deprecates the restriction of the district magistrate and the Commissioner to advisory functions. The Chief Commissioner of Assam thinks that departmental control is less effective than that of the district authority for "the maintenance of the relations with the people upon which the value of the police so greatly depends." He suggests that any comments on the conduct of the police made by a court should be laid before the district magistrate and forwarded by him to the Inspector-General, and that the former should have the right to refer to the Government if in his opinion the action taken by the Inspector-General is not adequate. Mr. Fuller accepts the view that Commissioners should not be charged with police functions, but he would hold them responsible for bringing to the notice of the Government any serious defects or failures.

48. The Government of India have considered the whole subject carefully in the light of the correspondence which Principles suggested: as to district magistrate. took place with the Bombay Government on the subject of Bombay Act IV of 1890. It seems to them as necessary now as it was then to maintain the principle that, since the district magistrate is and must continue to be the chief executive authority in the district, and in that capacity is responsible for the peace and good order of his charge, the police must be completely under his control and direction, and he must, subject to the usual control of the Commissioner and the Government, have unquestioned power to employ them as he thinks best for the maintenance of law and order and the detection and suppression of crime. He should not, however, interfere in matters of departmental management and discipline, except where the conduct and qualifications of a police officer affect the criminal administration of his district. Even then his power of intervention should be exercised, not by issuing direct orders, but by bringing the case to the notice of the superior officers of the police. Owing to the indistinctness of the law as it now stands some local Governments have given magistrates larger and more detailed powers than were originally contemplated, or than are necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the principle stated above. It is essential, in the view of the Government of India, that the law should now be made perfectly clear on this important subject, so as to remove all occasions for the complaint that the district magistrate's powers have been improperly extended, and the authority of the district superintendent over his own subordinates unduly reduced. It is equally essential that the supervision of the district magistrate over the action of the police should be real, and that there should be no room for doubt as to his full responsibility for the criminal administration of his district.

49. The Governor General in Council now passes to the question of the relations between the Commissioner and the police. The principle determining the Commissioner's position and powers is that it is his duty, as the local head of the

general administration, to exercise supervision and control over the action of the district magistrates in respect of police matters. It follows from what has been said that there is no necessity for conferring on him the powers given by sections 17 to 20 of the Bombay Act. The objects of these sections can equally well be attained by executive order. Nor need he be a Deputy Inspector-General. Since the Inspector-General will in future be an Indian civilian (often of Commissioner's standing) or a picked man from the department, it need not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be anticipated that well considered views expressed by a Commissioner will be lightly disregarded. The case of the Commissioner in Sind requires special treatment. The Government of India think that he should be given the powers of a local Government for police purposes to be exercised subject to the general control of the Governor in Council.

50. Of the detailed provisions required to give effect to these principles some will be embodied in a general Police Act for India, while others will be included in rules to be made under that Act with the sanction of the Government of India. Following the order of treatment in the Bombay Act the matters to be dealt with in the law are the following :—

- (1) Inspectors and sub-inspectors should be appointed by the Inspector-General; subordinates by the district superintendent, subject in each case to any rule that the local Government may make.
- (2) Matters of arms, drill, exercise, and internal discipline should be under the district superintendent.
- (3) The power of punishment should be defined as in section 29 (3) of the Bombay Police Act, the list of punishments admissible being amended in accordance with the Commission's recommendations (paragraph 82 of the report) and the power of fining being struck out.
- (4) The district magistrate should be empowered to direct enquiry into misconduct on the part of police officers.
- (5) He should also have the powers described in sections 15 and 16 of the Bombay Act IV of 1890, and summarized in paragraph 44 above.
- (6) The district magistrate should be empowered by law to issue orders as to the conduct of particular investigations.
- (7) The general position of the magistrate should be defined as in section 13(1) of the Bombay Act, the words "control and direction" being substituted for "command and control" which seem to the Governor General in Council inappropriate. Effect will be given to this general principle, and exceptions made to it, by rules passed with the sanction of the Government of India.

Proposals as to rules.

51. The rules under the Act will also provide for the following points :—

- (1) The Deputy Inspector-General should have the power of transferring officers within his range subject to the control of the Inspector-General.
- (2) The course of appeal should be from the district superintendent to the Deputy Inspector-General, from the Deputy Inspector-General to the Inspector-General, and from the Inspector-General to Government, but only one appeal should be allowed from the original order, and there should be no appeal from the minor punishments mentioned in paragraph 53 below.
- (3) The records of all serious cases of misconduct and of cases affecting the public should be submitted to the district magistrate, and he should have power to send them on, with his recommendations, through the Commissioner to the Deputy Inspector-General or Inspector-General. He should also have power to call for any papers relating to the conduct or character of a police-officer.

52. *Para. 82.*—Following the opinion of local Governments the Government of India approve of the adoption of the black mark system and the abolition of fines in favour of the forfeiture of leave. They think however that the period required to wipe out a black mark should be raised from three months to six. This matter also would be dealt with in the rules to be made under the Act.

53. *Para. 83.*—The Government of India agree with the Commission that there should be no appeal against an order of confinement to quarters, punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty, black mark, or forfeiture of leave. In all other cases one appeal should be allowed in the rules made under the Act.

54. *Para. 84.*—In this paragraph the Commission make the suggestion that police officers believed to be corrupt should be liable to be removed from the service on evidence of general repute, and endeavour to support it by reference to the treatment of habitual offenders under section 117(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The analogy, however, is misleading. An habitual offender is not imprisoned on the strength of his general reputation. Evidence on that point merely leads to his being required to furnish security for good behaviour; and he is imprisoned, not because of his reputation, but because no one will stand surety for him. The Commission, however, qualify the proposal by saying that they do not recommend its adoption unless the Government are willing to extend it to other departments of public service. The Governor General in Council is unable to accept this recommendation.

55. *Para. 85.*—The Commission's proposal to remove inefficient officers from the service raises various large questions which are not confined to the police and cannot conveniently be discussed here. The Government of India propose to take them into consideration separately.

56. *Paras. 86 and 60.*—The Commission's recommendations on the subject of promotion are—

- (1) that superintendents should be empowered to promote officers of and below the rank of sub-inspector;
- (2) that the promotion of sub-inspectors should be subject to the magistrate's veto;
- (3) that inspectors and European sergeants should be promoted by the Inspector-General.

The Madras Government slightly vary these proposals by suggesting that promotion should ordinarily be made by seniority by the Deputy Inspector-General on the recommendation of the superintendent subject to the magistrate's veto. Their object is to enable the Deputy Inspector-General to redress inequalities of promotion within the districts included in his range. The Punjab Government recommends that the promotion of sub-inspectors should be by ranges, on the ground that where districts are small and the number of sub-inspectors is limited district promotion must produce either a block or an unequal flow of promotion. The Chief Commissioner of Assam is also opposed to district promotion and thinks that sub-inspectors should be on a provincial list. The Government of India are deterred from deferring to the opinions of the two dissenting local Governments by the following considerations:—

- (1) if the superintendent is to exercise due authority in his district he must be given the power to reward or to pass over investigating officers;
- (2) the Deputy Inspector-General cannot know the sub-inspectors of his range well enough to be able to make proper use of the power of promotion;
- (3) in any case the power of transfer will rest with the Deputy Inspector-General, who will thus be enabled to redress inequalities, and to correct any tendency to make an eccentric use of the power of district promotion;

- (4) the argument drawn from the analogy of naib-tahsildars overlooks the facts that these officers are less numerous than sub-inspectors and that their work admits to a far greater extent of being judged by returns.

All other local Governments accept the proposals stated at the beginning of this paragraph, and the Government of India have no hesitation in endorsing their opinions.

57. *Para. 87.*—The Government of India are unwilling to delay a decision upon more emergent matters by considering the difficult question of the period of service for pension. They propose therefore to deal separately with the Commission's proposals under this head.

Service for pension : to be separately considered.

58. *Para. 88.*—The Government of India accept the proposals of the Commission that quarters should be provided for sub-inspectors and officers of lower rank, and if possible for the families of such officers also; and that there should be in each province one or more standard designs for buildings.

Buildings.

59. *Para. 89.*—In the case of European officers the Government of India propose to prescribe a general uniform, and their decision regarding its details will be promulgated hereafter. They accept the views of the Commission as to the uniform of the rest of the force.

Uniform.

60. *Para. 90.*—The Government of India agree with the proposal made by the Commission to adopt a standard system of nomenclature in police matters throughout India.

Nomenclature.

61. *Para. 91.*—All local Governments, except Madras and the Central Provinces, agree with the Commission in thinking that there should be a single Police Act for the whole of India. The Madras Government give no reasons for their dissent, nor are the Government of India convinced by the views expressed by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. In their judgment the improvement of communications and the increasing intercourse between provinces afford conclusive reasons for uniform legislation on the subject of police. Such latitude as may be required for different provinces can be given by rule-making powers, but these powers should, the Government of India consider, be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council. A Bill has been prepared embodying the views as to the discipline of the police and its relations to the district officers which are set forth above, and local Governments will now be consulted on the subject.

Legislation.

62. *Para. 87.*—The Government of India accept the general opinion of local Governments that the proposal to have a single police manual containing rules and instructions of general application must be put aside as impracticable.

Police manual.

63. *Para. 114.*—The Government of India agree with the Commission and with local Governments that municipal and cantonment police should form an integral part of the provincial force and should be under the control of the provincial authorities.

Municipal and cantonment police.

64. The preceding paragraphs deal with the questions arising for determination with reference to the provincial police generally. The Government of India will now consider the case of certain special bodies of police which differ from the ordinary police in their organization and in the character of their work and therefore demand special treatment. These are the police of the three presidency towns and Rangoon, the railway police, the police required for work on large navigable rivers, and the police employed in municipalities and cantonments.

Special police forces.

65. *Paras. 94-95.*—In these paragraphs the Commission examine the history and constitution of the police forces which are maintained under the authority of Acts of the local legislatures in the three presidency towns

Presidency towns: status of Commissioner of Police.

of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, and in the city of Rangoon. Their views on this subject are thus stated in the summary of recommendations in Chapter XII of the report :—

- (1) That the complete separation which now exists between the city and district police does not conduce to systematic co-operation between the two forces, and leaves the Inspector-General in ignorance of the police work in the most important charge in the province.
- (2) That if the Commissioner of Police is placed under the Inspector-General, the former must retain much larger powers of discipline and control than are accorded to district superintendents.
- (3) That the Commissioner of Police should be graded as a Deputy Inspector-General.
- (4) That the office of Deputy Commissioner as now constituted should be abolished.
- (5) That the present class of superintendents should be abolished, their place being taken by a small number of officers of the rank of district superintendent, who should be deputed for duty in the city.
- (6) That in respect of the lower ranks, the organization should be similar to that of the district police, but that a larger proportion of Europeans is necessary.

These proposals are accepted without hesitation by the Madras and Burma Governments. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal found, on examining the problem of the proposed subordination of the Commissioner of Police to the Inspector-General and the amalgamation of the two forces from the point of view of the head of the province, that there was much to be said on the other side of the question. When first addressing the Government of India on the subject he put forward detailed arguments in favour of leaving the Calcutta system untouched for the present save in a few particulars which can be dealt with by executive orders, and was "very strongly of opinion that it would be inexpedient to adopt any measures which would tend to diminish the authority of the Commissioner of Police, or lower his position in the eyes of the public." Sir A. Fraser believed that the continuance of the necessary co-operation between the city and district police, which the amalgamation ought to secure, and which is said already to exist owing to the combined efforts of the present Inspector-General and the present Commissioner of Police, can be guaranteed by "a slight change in procedure which will in no way impair the Commissioner's authority or affect his prestige." At a later period, while accepting the views of the Commission as to the theoretical solution of the question and the ultimate object to be aimed at, the Lieutenant-Governor explained that he desired to avoid recourse to legislation, which would be necessary if the Commissioner's status were altered. The Bombay Government, after agreeing that the Commissioner of Police should "be graded with Deputy Inspectors-General of Police and be subject to the general orders of the Inspectors-General," proceed to express the opinion "that, except for purposes of co-ordination and co-operation with the district police, the largest local powers should, as at present, be entrusted to the Commissioner of Police within the limits of the city of Bombay." If such co-ordination and co-operation can be secured at Bombay, as the Lieutenant-Governor thinks they can at Calcutta, without impairing the present responsibility of the Commissioner, it may perhaps be concluded from these words that the Bombay Government would prefer to make no other change.

66. The question is of real importance only so far as it affects the Presidency Police of Calcutta and Bombay.

Question deferred for further consideration.

The city of Madras includes a large area, much of which does not differ in character of occupation or in population from the mufassal, and it is possible that there may be little objection to the amalgamation proposed. In Rangoon the Commissioner of Police was removed from the jurisdiction of the Inspector-General only in 1899, and it may perhaps be desirable to revert to the arrangements which existed previously to that date. In Calcutta and Bombay, however, the present system has always

prevailed. These great cities, each containing a crowded population approaching a million and living in conditions unlike those of any other parts of the province, require, for their efficient police administration, officers of long special experience of those conditions, who must be accustomed to responsibility, and ought not to be checked in the exercise of it by the consciousness of subordination to a departmental superior. On the other hand, it may be urged that if the Inspector-General is a selected district magistrate, his experience would probably be confined to the very different conditions prevailing in the mufassal; that he is present in the capital for only a small part of the year and can hardly be in close touch with local feelings and habits; and that, where his opinion on a question of city police administration differed from that of the Commissioner it would hardly command the authority which special knowledge confers. It may be said, moreover, that in view of the frequent presence of the local Government at the Presidency towns (and of the Government of India at Calcutta) it will always remain necessary that the Commissioner of Police should be in direct communication with head-quarters, and should not be bound to refer questions or receive instructions through the Inspector-General. Promptitude of action, full sense of responsibility, and the prestige imparted by the possession of power are, it may fairly be argued, essential for the administration of so difficult a task as the police control of great cities like Calcutta and Bombay, where European conditions prevail to an extent found nowhere else in Calcutta. It may be added that European precedents are in favour of the separate constitution of city police forces in such towns, rather than of their amalgamation with the general police. For these reasons the Government of India have determined to defer the issue of final orders on this part of the Commission's proposals in order to ascertain, in consultation with the local Governments concerned, whether the necessary unity of action with the district police cannot be attained without introducing a subordination of the Commissioner to the Inspector-General, which might on emergencies be fraught with danger, and in the daily working of police administration might interpose needless delay and weaken responsibility.

67. *Para. 96.*—The Madras, Bombay and Burma Governments accept the Commission's proposals that the present class of superintendents in the Presidency towns should be abolished and replaced by a smaller number of district superintendents, to be styled Deputy Commissioners, who should receive free quarters and a local allowance of Rs100 a month. The Bengal Government proposes to retain three of the present superintendents for the charge of the intelligence department, the reserve and the port, but says that if the Hugli River is made a river police district a district superintendent will be required to take charge of the port and the river. The Government of India consider this latter arrangement suitable, and they would therefore retain only two of the present superintendents on salaries of Rs400 and Rs500 respectively. One of these should be in charge of the reserve, and the other should administer the criminal investigation department under the general control of the personal assistant to the Commissioner. For the four district superintendents who will be in charge of divisions of the town, and for the fifth who will be the personal assistant, the Bengal Government proposes free quarters with a consolidated allowance of Rs250. The Government of India regard this proposal as unduly liberal, since the additional expense of living in Calcutta is due mainly to the high charges for house-rent, and all of these officers would be given free quarters. They would therefore fix the allowance at Rs100 as suggested by the Commission. This amount is considered sufficient for Rangoon, where the conditions are very similar to those of Calcutta. They accept the Bengal proposal that there should be an assistant superintendent to learn the work and to replace Deputy Commissioners on leave. This officer should receive free quarters with a consolidated allowance of Rs100. While the Government of India regard this reform in the character of the superior staff of the city forces as in itself most desirable for the reasons given by the Commission, they recognise that it can only be carried out gradually, and they admit that there may be difficulty at first in finding, among district superintendents drawn from the mufassal, the necessary qualifications for the charge of city police divisions. Some apprenticeship to the peculiar conditions of the Presidency towns will be needed in order to secure

Present city superintendents to be abolished, and replaced by smaller number of district superintendents with free quarters and local allowance.

efficiency of administration. This can probably best be secured by attaching several assistant superintendents of police to the office of the Commissioner, and authorising him to employ them on such duties as will qualify them to take charge of city divisions when these are formed.

68. *Para. 97.*—The Governments concerned concur generally in the Commission's proposal that inspectors should be in charge of circles consisting of several police-stations, should be recruited from the rank of sub-inspectors, should receive pay of R200, R250 and R300 in three grades, and should be given free quarters and a horse allowance of R25 or R30 a month. The Bengal Government would fix the pay at R225, R250 and R300, and Burma would make the horse allowance R30 for Europeans and R20 for natives. The Government of India accept the Commission's proposals and would give a conveyance allowance of R25 to all inspectors. They consider that none of these officers should be recruited direct. For Calcutta, the local Government proposes that there should be two inspectors to each of the four divisions of the city and the Government of India think the suggestion is a sound one; but they are unable to agree to the further proposal that each Deputy Commissioner should have an inspector on R225 with a conveyance allowance of R50 as his personal assistant. They regard this suggestion as in itself extravagant and as tending to bring about the undesirable result of converting the Deputy Commissioners into administrative officers.

69. *Para. 97.*—The Commission propose that city police stations should be in charge of sub-inspectors, who should be recruited direct, with a considerable infusion of the European element, should be trained at the provincial school, should be paid R75, R100 and R125 in three grades, and should receive free quarters and a horse allowance of R25 or R30. All local Governments agree except Bengal, which would call these officers junior inspectors and would fix their pay at R125, R150 and R200. Admitting that a higher scale of pay may be required in Calcutta, these rates appear to the Government of India excessive, while, on the other hand, the pay proposed by the Commission is not altogether consistent with their own remark that a large proportion of the appointments should be held by Europeans. In these circumstances the Governor General in Council has decided to modify the Commission's scheme to the extent of creating in Calcutta and Bombay a class of officers on R150 a month who will be called deputy inspectors, and will be placed in charge of those thanas and other sub-inspectors' posts where Europeans are required. The conveyance allowance of deputy and sub-inspectors will be R20.

70. *Para. 98.*—The next question relates to the pay of European sergeants and constables. For Madras the Commission propose R80—5—110, and for Bombay, Calcutta and Rangoon R90—5—130. The two former Governments agree with the Commission. The Bengal Government suggests R110, R120 and R130, the highest grade being reserved for deserving constables who are unfit for promotion to sub-inspectors. The Burma Government would accept the Commission's proposal as to constables, but would give the one European sergeant who is required R150. The Government of India sanction the rates recommended by the Commission, which apply to both constables and sergeants. In the case of the European sergeant and constable in charge of the dock police in Calcutta the mess allowances now given will be retained.

71. *Para. 99.*—The Madras and Bombay Governments accept the Commission's proposal that head constables should be paid on the scale of R15, R20 and R25 proposed for the district police. The Bengal Government suggests R20, R25 and R30, while Burma recommends R30, R35 and R40, remarking that the scale proposed by the Commission would be less than is given in the districts. For Calcutta, Madras and Bombay the Government of India accept the Commission's proposal which will give

slightly higher pay than has been sanctioned for head constables of the district police. They believe that if free quarters are given the cost of living for natives in Calcutta is not materially higher than elsewhere. For Rangoon they approve of R25, R30 and R35, which is R5 higher than the district scale proposed by the Commission and accepted by the local Government.

72. For constables the Commission propose in Madras R8, R9, R10 and R11, with a local allowance of R1 in each group; for Bombay R12, R13 and R14; for Calcutta R10, R11 and R12; and for Rangoon R12, R14, R16 and R18 for Indian constables, each rate being raised by R2 when Burmese are employed. The Madras, Bombay and Burma Governments accept these proposals; Bengal would give R10, R11, R12 and R13. The Government of India sanction for Madras R9, R10, R11 and R12; for Bombay R11, R12, R13 and R14; for Calcutta R10, R11, R12 and R13, and for Rangoon, where the present rates vary from R13-9-0 to R17-7-0, in the case of Indian constables R14, R15, R16 and R18, with an addition of R2 in the case of Burmese. These increments will take effect at three years, ten years, and seventeen years' service as proposed above in the case of the district police. City constables should be trained in the same manner as the district police.

73. *Para. 100.*—The Commission propose that when horses are supplied and maintained by Government the pay of mounted police should be the same as for the foot police. Local Governments, with the exception of Burma, accept these recommendations and they are accordingly sanctioned. The Government of India see no reason for accepting the Burma proposal that mounted constables should receive a special allowance of R15 in the case of Europeans and R4 in the case of natives. Service of this kind is attractive in itself and involves no special expenditure.

74. *Para. 101.*—The views of the Commission that there should be a special criminal investigation branch in the cities, the members of which should receive a substantial local allowance, are accepted without remarks by the Madras, Bombay and Burma Governments. The Bengal Government proposes the following allowances—

Inspectors	...	...	Personal allowance R50, <i>plus</i> conveyance allowance R50.
Sub-inspectors	...	...	Personal allowance R30, <i>plus</i> conveyance allowance R30.
Head constables	...	...	Personal allowance R15.
Constables	...	...	Personal allowance R5.

The Government of India consider that the special character of the work requires picked men and that local allowances should be given in addition to the pay of rank. They would fix these at R50 for inspectors, R30 for sub-inspectors, R7 for head constables and R3 for constables. Conveyance allowance should follow the general rules on the subject already suggested. No separate fingerprint bureau need be maintained in the presidency towns.

75. *Para. 102.*—The Commission observe that for the prosecution of the less important offences a staff of court or prosecuting inspectors is required, and they propose for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon two inspectors and two sub-inspectors, and for Bengal five inspectors. The Madras and Bombay Governments concur in these proposals; the Burma Government thinks two inspectors are necessary, but says nothing about sub-inspectors, while the Bengal Government has already given effect to the Commission's proposals by appointing special inspectors to prosecute cases in the presidency magistrates' courts. The Government of India sanction the proposals as thus modified. They understand that the sub-inspectors proposed by the Commission for Rangoon are not at present required.

76. *Para. 104.*—The Government of India agree with the Commission that in all cases quarters should be provided for the city police and that house-rent should not be granted. The question of improving the existing buildings is one for local Governments to deal with as funds are available.

77. *Para. 105.*—The observations of the Commission on the delay in the disposal of cases in the Calcutta police courts have been met by the introduction of the reforms suggested by them.

Courts.

78. *Para. 106.*—Following the unanimous opinion of the local Governments the Government of India accept as a general principle the Commission's view that the jurisdiction of the railway police forces should be coterminous with the limits of provinces. In giving effect to this principle the Governor General in Council rejects the United Provinces proposal that that Government should retain jurisdiction over the line from Delhi to Simla, and accepts the Punjab proposal that these lines should be under the local Government within whose territory they are situated. For the same reason the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces should have jurisdiction over the East Indian Railway from Jubbulpore to Kutni, and over the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from Jubbulpore to the Bombay boundary. It is also desirable that the Indian Midland section of the Great Indian Peninsula from Itarsi to the frontier of the United Provinces, together with the Bhopal-Ujjain and Bina-Baran branches which are partly in native states and partly in the Central Provinces, should be under the Chief Commissioner.

The Government of India have decided, however, to admit the following exceptions to the general rule :—

- (i) The North-West Frontier Province railways will be under the Punjab Government.
- (ii) The Agra-Delhi chord line, which runs through portions of both the Punjab and the United Provinces, will be under the latter Government.
- (iii) The Quetta Section of the North-Western Railway will be under the Bombay Government.
- (iv) The Eastern Bengal State Railway extension to Dhubri and eventually to Gauhati will be under the Bengal Government.
- (v) The Assam-Bengal Railway from Chittagong to the Assam border will be under the Assam Government.

They also think that the Rajputana-Malwa system, except the Rewari-Bhatinda section which lies wholly in the Punjab, should be under one officer subordinate to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, within whose jurisdiction the bulk of the line is situated. The officer should be selected from the United Provinces police and should have his head-quarters at Ajmer.

79. *Para. 107.*—The Government of India agree with the Commission and local Governments in rejecting the suggestion that the superintendent of railway police should be a member of the railway staff.

Superintendent not to be a railway servant.

80. *Paras. 108 and 112.*—The Government of India further concur with the Commission and the local Governments in holding that the primary duty of the railway police is the preservation of law and order, and that they should not be called upon to undertake the watch and ward of railway property. It follows that they should not be required to intervene in cases of shortage or missing goods, or to examine the seals of goods wagons, unless they have reason to suspect the commission of a cognisable offence. The Government of India understand that in the Punjab it has been found that, if seals are examined by the police at certain main stations, thefts from wagons are better localised and offenders often traced. Under this system the railway still remains responsible for the guarding of its wagons, and the police merely help for their own purposes in examining seals at fixed points. The Government of India have no objection to leaving the matter to the discretion of local Governments, on the clear understanding that the functions of the police are merely auxiliary, and that they accept

Duties of railway police defined.

no responsibility. It also follows that if the railways wish to despatch their own treasure by train under police guard they should be charged for the guard. The durwan system in force on the Burma railways should be modified in accordance with these principles.

81. *Para. 110.*—The Government of India agree that the organization of the railway police should follow the lines recommended for the district police, and that they should be under a Deputy Inspector-General who should also be the head of the Provincial Criminal Investigation Department. They rely on the relations between this officer and the Central Criminal Intelligence Department to secure the requisite degree of co-operation between the various railway forces, and to obviate the necessity of an Inspector-General of railway police for the whole of India—an arrangement which would tend to convert the railway police into an imperial department. They are unable to accept the suggestion made by the Burma Government that a special training school should be maintained for the railway police.

82. As regards local allowances the Government of India accept the Commission's views that superintendents and assistant superintendents should receive Rs 150 and Rs 100, respectively, in addition to the pay of their rank. They regard this concession as justified, not only by existing practice, but also by the harassment and exhaustion involved in constant railway travelling.

83. *Para. 111.*—The Government of India agree with the Commission that it is necessary that the officer in charge of a railway police station should be given the power of search in all district police station limits through which his section of the railway runs.

84. On the suggestion made to local Governments that the railway police should be manned from the district police, receiving a small additional allowance and only serving for a limited term on the railway, the opinions received are not entirely in accord. The Madras, Punjab and Burma Governments express unqualified disapproval. The Bengal Government also thinks that the system would not work satisfactorily anywhere and that it is specially unsuitable for Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, cites with approval the opinion of Mr. Barnard, Assistant Inspector-General of railway police, that at each investigating centre a constable from the district police, selected for his knowledge of bad characters, should be deputed for a year to the railway police in order to serve as a link between the two forces. The United Provinces Government considers the proposal to recruit from the district police in every way excellent, and thinks that it will do more to secure co-operation than any rules. The Bombay Government see no inherent objection but doubt whether in practice such interchanges could be carried out systematically. The Assam Government would give the system a trial but thinks there would be difficulty in instructing the men in railway procedure. The Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province thinks the proposal valuable, but takes the same objection as the Chief Commissioner of Assam. The preponderance of opinion is on the whole adverse to the suggestion, and the Government of India are not prepared to prescribe it as a general rule for recruitment. It will always be open to local Governments to recruit from the district police: and the authority of the Deputy Inspector-General, who will be placed in charge of the provincial railway police, may be relied upon to ensure co-operation on the part of the district force.

85. *Para. 109 and Appendix VI.*—After full consideration of the replies of the local Governments regarding the Commission's suggestions for co-operation between the railway and the district police the Government of India prefer (subject to slight modifications) the rules in force in the United Provinces to the rules which the Commission proposed. Power will be taken in the general Police Act for local Governments to appoint superintendents of railway police and to determine their relations to District Magistrates.

86. *Para. 113.*—In para. 75 of their report the Commission refer to the prevalence of dacoity and other serious crime upon the large navigable rivers of Bengal and Assam and dwell on the necessity for securing the safety of travellers by water. They make no attempt to work the subject out fully, and merely remark that a special force under a superintendent of river police will be necessary. In communicating their views the Government of India asked the local Governments concerned to frame a practicable scheme, and emphasized the desirability of securing the co-operation of the river steamer companies. In reply the Bengal Government has put forward proposals costing nearly two lakhs a year, exclusive of the purchase of launches, which have been drawn up in consultation with the Governments of the United Provinces and Assam. Its leading features are:—

River Police : proposals incomplete, final settlement deferred.

- (1) To place the Hugli river and the Calcutta port under a district superintendent of police with river police stations at Chinsura and Barrackpore.
- (2) To form the rest of the rivers of Bengal, with the Ganges up to Allahabad, the Gogra up to Fyzabad, the Brahmaputra to Gauhati, and the Megna to some point in Sylhet, into a general police district under a senior district superintendent, who would be stationed at or near Goalundo, and would have two European assistants, one of whom would be of the rank of district superintendent.
- (3) To establish sixty-one river police stations, each under a sub-inspector with a staff of one head constable and 5 constables. At each station there would be a fast boat with a *manjhi* and four *mallahs*, and those boats would be constantly on patrol, meeting the boats of other stations wherever possible.
- (4) For European officers a fixed travelling allowance of Rs150 is suggested, for inspectors Rs30, sub-inspectors Rs15, and head constables Rs10. For constables a minimum pay of Rs9 is suggested, for *manjhis* Rs12, and for *mallahs* Rs9.
- (5) A proposal made by Mr. Bramley, a district superintendent of police of the United Provinces, who has been employed to inquire into the depredations of criminals from that province in Bengal, to introduce a system of registering all trading boats is under consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to consult the Chamber of Commerce on the subject.

The question is one of no little difficulty, and the Bengal letter tends to show that the offence of piracy on the great rivers of Assam, Bengal, and the lower part of the United Provinces has never been adequately dealt with, though it seems probable that the necessity for affording special police protection to river traffic has hitherto escaped notice not less from the indisposition of those exposed to the depredations of river thieves to have their journey interrupted by the necessary police enquiries than because a special agency has not been employed for the purpose. The general scope of the Bengal scheme is fairly well defined, and an officer of the United Provinces police has been deputed to conduct further enquiries and to assist in maturing detailed proposals. The Government of India observe, however, that in two essential respects it has not been completely worked out. The registration of boats has not yet been fully considered, nor have the river steamer companies been approached. In both these directions commercial interests of importance are involved which demand careful consideration. It is also possible that, with better information than has previously existed, the protection of some of the waterways might be left more largely to the local district police. Meanwhile the Government of India have sanctioned as a provisional and temporary measure, pending the conclusion of the enquiries referred to, the appointment of 3 district superintendents, 1 assistant superintendent, 6 inspectors, 30 sub-inspectors, 44 head constables and 814 constables to form the nucleus of an effective river police.

87. *Para. 166.*—The Government of India accept the proposals of the Commission for the creation of provincial departments of criminal investigation as summarised in this paragraph. The allowances for the subordinate staff will be the same as those sanctioned above for the investigation branches of the presidency town police. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between a Provincial Criminal Investigation Department and the Central Criminal Intelligence Department, the Director of the latter Department should submit the question for the orders of the Government of India through the local Government concerned.

88. *Paras. 189—199.*—The Government of India have now stated their views upon all the question connected with the organization, strength and pay of the regular police. The proposals of the Commission involve a recurring additional charge on the revenues of India of about a million sterling per annum. This amount will be somewhat reduced by the decisions set forth above. In the absence of provincial details the effect of these cannot be stated precisely, but the total increase will probably be somewhat less than the sum estimated by the Commission. The Government of India do not contemplate incurring the whole of this expenditure at once, nor would it be possible to do so even if the requisite funds could be made available. In view however of the importance of pushing the most essential measures to completion with the least possible delay the Government of India have allotted between the different Governments and Administrations fifty lakhs of rupees in the budget for the coming financial year as a grant in aid of the reform of the police. This sum has been distributed roughly in proportion to the increase of expenditure proposed in each province, that is to say, in the measure of the comparative needs of each. The actual amounts thus permanently added to the resources of the local Governments are:

	Lakhs.		Lakhs.
Madras	10	Burma	5
Bombay	5	Central Provinces	4
Bengal	12	Berar	1
United Provinces	6½	Assam	½
Punjab	5	Minor Provinces	1

As regards the order in which the reforms now approved should be carried out, the Government of India think that precedence should be claimed, in view of the urgency of the matter with reference to military necessities, by that part of the scheme which contemplates the strengthening of the armed Police reserves, since until this portion of the Police is rendered sufficient to obviate any risk of local disturbances, the concentration of troops in their new stations, and the abandonment of minor cantonments, cannot be carried out. The next object that should be provided for is the improvement of the pay of constables, including under this head the abolition of deductions from pay, the raising of the minimum to the figure which may be approved by the Government of India in communication with local Governments, and the raising of the pay of constables who have served three years by one rupee, the good-conduct allowances at present granted being merged in the increased pay. Third in order of urgency the Governor General in Council places the increase in the number of sub-inspectors, so far as may be necessary to provide one for each station, and the raising of the pay of the lowest grade of these officers to the approved scale.

Full effect cannot be given to the scheme in respect of the pay of superior officers until funds have been made available for the purpose, which will not be possible during the coming financial year. It will however be arranged as far as possible, that the higher pay to be given in future to European officers recruited in England shall take effect, in each class and grade, from the same date throughout India, so that equal advantages in this respect may be offered to all the candidates selected in England by open competition. It would evidently be a grievance if an Assistant Superintendent recruited in England were to receive less pay, if posted to one province, than his contemporary who had been allotted to another.

The effect of the reorganisation now sanctioned will be to grant increased rates of pay to the European officers of the force, and the question obviously arises whether the exchange compensation allowance now drawn by them should not be discontinued, and if so, under what conditions. The Government of India propose to consider the subject separately and to report their conclusions for the approval of the Secretary of State.

89. The recommendations made by the Commission in Chapters VII, VIII and IX of the report regarding the prevention of crime, the reporting and investigation of offences, and the prosecution of offenders cover a wide range and some of them involve important changes in the law. The Government of India have therefore decided to reserve these portions of the report for separate consideration hereafter.

90. The Government of India concur generally in the proposals relating to police statistics and records contained in Chapter X of the report. Local Governments will be addressed separately regarding certain matters of detail which call for settlement.

91. Of all the branches of the public service in India, the police, by its history and traditions, is the most backward in its character. Its origin may be traced to the feudal obligation of the landowners to maintain, by means of an underpaid and disorderly rabble, the semblance of order on their estates. The taint of its earliest antecedents still affects the morale of the lower ranks: the constable has inherited the reputation, if not the methods, of the barkandaz. The history of the Indian Police under British rule is marked by a series of attempts to introduce more advanced standards of conduct and integrity, and to raise the tone of the force by improving the pay and prospects of its members. The latest of these efforts is represented by the labours of the Commission appointed nearly three years ago. The reforms proposed by them extend to all grades of the Police; they leave untouched no detail of its organization; and they are planned on a scale more comprehensive than has ever been deemed feasible in the past. The present condition of the public revenues has enabled the Government of India to accept the main proposals of the Commission, and to provide at once a large proportion of the cost of carrying them out. It will take a long time to give full effect to the scheme, and longer still before its larger purpose can be visibly fulfilled. The reconstruction of the Police is, indeed, merely a step towards the improvement of the administration of criminal justice in India. Success in that higher aim will depend not only on the qualifications and training of the force, but even more on the honest co-operation of the people themselves in the work of reform; on the adoption of higher ethical standards; on the diffusion of general education, especially in its primary branches; on the growth of genuine public spirit and a sense of the common good; and most of all perhaps on the decline of faction and the discouragement, by a more healthy and more courageous public opinion, of the vicious practice of resorting to the machinery of the criminal courts in order to gratify private animosities. As the popular conscience develops in these directions the Governor General in Council hopes that the great undertaking, the initial stage of which is now approaching completion, will alleviate evils which affect in varying degrees all classes of society, and will confer upon the people benefits commensurate with the labour and thought devoted to its inception and the immense outlay which its execution will entail.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and necessary action.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION.**FORESTS.***Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.*

No. 424-F.—Mr. T. A. Hauxwell, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, on return from the leave granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 542-F.-75-7, dated the 20th May 1904, is re-appointed to the charge of the Northern Circle, Upper Burma, with effect from the 11th February 1905, the date on which he relieved Mr. H. Slade, Conservator, 2nd grade.

2. From the same date Mr. A. L. McIntire, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, reverted to his substantive appointment in the former grade.

J. WILSON,*Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.*Calcutta, the 20th March 1905.*

No. 100.—Mr. W. A. Inglis, Chief Engineer, 1st class, and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, held charge of the office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation and Marine Branches, in addition to his own duties from the 3rd to the 5th March 1905, both days inclusive.

The 23rd March 1905.

No. 101.—Mr. C. H. Hutton, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 16th March 1905, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. H. A. Ivens, or until further orders.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 102.—With reference to Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 87, dated 2nd March 1905, Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, is posted to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, in class III of Examiners.

No. 103.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the execution from loan funds, of the Nagavalli River Irrigation Project in the Vizagapatam district, Madras Presidency.

SIDNEY PRESTON,*Secretary to the Government of India.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.*Fort William, the 20th March 1905.*

No. 1175-E.C.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Marshall James Fox as Acting Vice-Consul for Persia at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. Aga Mahmood.

The 21st March 1905.

No. 586-G.—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, on return from special leave, is appointed temporarily to be Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, *vice* Mr. R. E. Holland, and until further orders.

No. 588-G.—Mr. R. E. Holland, Under-Secretary, is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 4th class, with effect from the 20th March 1905, and is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

No. 591-—The services of Mr. A. F. Fremantle, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

No. 593-G.—Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class and lately Assistant to the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana, held charge of the office of Resident in the Western States of Rajputana, in addition to his own duties, from the 4th December 1904 to the 13th February 1905, both days inclusive.

The 22nd March 1905.

No. 602-G.—Major L. A. Forbes, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for 22 days, with effect from the 22nd February 1905, combined with furlough on medical certificate for eleven months and eight days, under Articles 233, 299, and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 23rd March 1905.

No. 611-G.—During the absence of the Governor-General in Council from Calcutta, the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, will hold charge of that portion of the Foreign Department which is left in Calcutta.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 1154-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), as applied to the areas mentioned on the margin by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 841 (b) I.B., dated the 1st April 1899, as amended by the like Notification No. 2026-I.B., dated the 23rd May 1901, namely:—

The Indore and Gwalior Residencies, the cantonments and civil lines of Nowgong, the cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch, Sehore, Sirdarpur, Sutna and Agar, and that portion of the Agra and Bombay roads between Manpur and Bijasini Chowki which passes through the Bhopawar Agency.

In section 4 substitute the words "to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India" for the words "in Central India to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti."

2. The aforesaid notification No. 2026-I.B., dated the 23rd May 1901, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1235-E.C.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Algernon J. Yorke as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Madras.

No. 1097-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to all railway lands in India (including the lands occupied by stations and out buildings and for other purposes connected with railways) over which he exercises jurisdiction, but which are not part of British India (including lands in the territories for the time being administered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent).

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1905.

No. 1727-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of the Notifications by the Government of India

in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1542-S.R., dated the 18th March 1903, No. 2219-S.R., dated the 24th April 1903, and No. 515-Exc., dated the 25th January 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and after the 22nd March 1905, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, British India shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, Burma (except the Shan States), one rupee for each maund of 82½ pounds, avoirdupois;
- (b) in the case of salt manufactured in Aden, one rupee for each 140 pounds, avoirdupois; and
- (c) in the case of salt manufactured in any part of British India other than Burma or Aden, or in the case of salt (other than salt manufactured at the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana or Pachbadra in the Rajputana Agency, on which a duty has been imposed by Notification No. 1728-Exc., of this date) imported by land into any part of British India other than Burma, one rupee eight annas for each maund of 82½ pounds, avoirdupois.

II. The foregoing orders shall not affect the orders contained in any Notification of the Government of India not hereinbefore expressly mentioned.

No. 1728-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in pursuance of the agreement made with the Chief of the State of Jaipur, dated the 7th August 1869, and the agreements made with the Chief of the State of Jodhpur, dated the 27th January 1870, the 18th April 1870, and the 18th January 1879, which provide for the lease to the British Government of the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra within the said States, and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 543-Exc., dated the 25th January 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, on and after the 22nd March 1905, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured at any of the said Salt Sources shall be one rupee eight annas for each maund of 82½ pounds, avoirdupois.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd March 1905.

No. 1769-P.—Mr. J. A. Robertson is placed on special duty under the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the 27th of February 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1905.

No. 726-T.—G.—Mr. T. D. Marston, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th March 1905.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 277—54-5-G. & M.—Mr. E. H. Pascoe is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd March 1905.

No. 282—49-7-G. & M.—Mr. L. L. Fermor, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed Curator of the Geological Museum and Laboratory, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th March 1905, in place of Mr. E. Vredenburg.

No. 801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), as in force in British India and as locally applied by Foreign Department Notification No. 1097-F. of this date, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

- (1) to invest the Railway Board with all the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under sections 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 to 14 (both inclusive), 16 to 19. (both inclusive) and 22 to 25 (both inclusive), section 47, sub-

sections (3) and (4), sections 48, 52 to 55 (both inclusive), 62 and 63, section 83, clause (c), section 84, section 85, section 97, sub-section (3), section 143 and schedule II, clause (8) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), with respect to all railways, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that the Railway Board shall, in the exercise of any of the said powers or functions, be subject to the control of the Governor General in Council;
 - (b) that the exercise of powers or functions under section 7; section 9 or section 11 shall not entail any expenditure in excess of the general powers of sanction exercisable by the Railway Board; and
 - (c) that the Railway Board shall exercise the power conferred by section 143, sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), in respect only of (i) rules made by themselves and (ii) rules made by the Governor General in Council before the date of this notification in exercise of any power with which the Board is invested by this notification; and
- (2) to invest the Railway Board with the power of the officer referred to in section 47 of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, to make general rules for railways administered by the Government.

No. 802.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 139 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India and as locally applied the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Secretary to the Railway Board to sign all documents containing any notice, determination, direction, requisition, appurtenant, or expression of opinion, approval or sanction given or signified on the part of the Governor General in Council for any of the purposes of, or in relation to, the said Act or any of the powers or provisions therein contained.

POST OFFICE.

The 21st March 1905.

No. 718-C.—Mr. G. A. T. Tennett, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, on furlough, is granted an extension of furlough for four months, with effect from the 26th February 1905.

RESOLUTION.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 803—865.—The Resolution No. 256-G., dated the 18th February 1905, in the Public Works Department (Railway Branch) of the Government of India, announced the establishment of the Railway Board and promised that separate orders should issue investing the Board with certain of the functions of the Governor General in Council under the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) so soon as necessary legislation had been carried out. The Act to amend the Indian Railways Act (IV of 1905) has now been passed into law, and in exercise of the power conferred in it, a notification, No. 801 of this day's date, has issued delegating, subject to certain specified conditions, the greater portion of the powers and functions exercised by the Governor General in Council under the Indian Railways Act of 1890. The powers vested in the Governor General in Council which have not been delegated to the Board are those relating to—

- the appointment of Railway Commissions (Chapter V of the Act);
- the power to make agreements with certain railway companies for the construction or lease of rolling stock (section 49);
- the power to enter into working agreement with certain railway companies (section 50);
- the power to sanction the establishment by certain railway companies of ferries and roadways for the accommodation of traffic (section 51);
- the power to approve a form of risk note [section 72 (2) (b)];
- the power to institute suits against railway companies [section 97 (2)];
- the power to declare railway administrations liable to local taxation (section 135);
- the power to give sanction to the execution of decrees or orders against railway property (section 136);
- the power to extend the Indian Railways Act to tramways worked by steam or other mechanical power (section 146); and
- the power to exempt any railway from the provisions of the Act (section 147).

All communications in respect of these matters, as well as those which the Board are empowered to dispose of finally themselves, should be forwarded, in the first instance, to the Railway Board who will transmit them with their recommendations to the Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
 The Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and the Punjab, Public Works Department.
 The Government of Burma, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
 The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.
 The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
 The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
 The Honourable the Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
 The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
 The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
 The Director General of Military Works.
 The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.
 The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Eastern Bengal State railways.
 The Engineers-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge and Agra-Delhi Chord railway.
 The Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State railway.
 The Engineer-in-Chief, Nagda-Muttra railway survey.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all the Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Heads of the Departments subordinate to this Department and Officers noted on the margin. Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th

APPOINTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 242.—Lieutenant A. G. Murray, 1st Brahmans, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 23rd January 1905.

[Joined his appointment on the 4th March 1905.]

NATIVE ARMY.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

No. 243.—Jemadar Ganu Sawant, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 92 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st November 1902.

69th Punjabis.

No. 244.—Jemadar Moti Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 714 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 5th January 1903.

No. 245.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

93rd Burma Infantry.

Badan Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

JUDICIAL.

No. 246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Part I (Preliminary), Heading (d), (*Application of Articles*), clause (g), of the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the said Articles of War shall

apply to persons not otherwise subject to military law who are employed by or are in the service of or are followers of, or accompany any portion of His Majesty's Indian forces at the following frontier posts, namely:—

Chitral,
Drosh,

and in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 166 of the same Articles the Governor-General in Council is also pleased to extend that Article to the abovementioned frontier posts.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 247.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 3rd March 1905, pages 1578-79.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
3rd March 1905.

STAFF.

Brevet-Colonel R. I. Scallon, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be a Colonel on the Staff in India, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, *vice* Colonel H. M. Rose, D.S.O., Indian Army, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 14th December 1904.

MEMORANDA.

Captain John A. Hannington, Indian Army, is granted the temporary rank of Major whilst commanding the 6th (Somaliland Battalion) King's African Rifles. Dated 28th February 1905.

Risaldar-Major Muhammad Amin Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force), Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 5th January 1905.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 248.—Conductor T. G. Blake, Public Works Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 249.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

23rd December 1904.

Benjamin William Marlow, Military Accounts Department.

11th February 1905.

Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captains to be Majors.

16th March 1905.

William Sebastian Eardley-Howard, 29th Punjabis.

Claude Tulloch Ducat, Supernumerary List.

23rd March 1905.

Walter Simon Fraser, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

25th March 1905.

Charles Ernest Somers Cox, 77th Moplah Rifles.

Hugh Elliot Moule, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Henry George Bally, 10th Jats.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 250.—Store Sergeant Henry Pargiter to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Peter McInnes, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, and seconded; with effect from the 13th January 1905.

Southern Circle.

No. 251.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Henry Cooper to be Conductor.

Store-Sergeant Benjamin Curtis, Clerk, office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded*.

Store Sergeant Arthur William Scott to be Sub-Conductor,—
vice Conductor Charles Elliott, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Northern and Eastern Command.

No. 252.—In Military Department Notification No. 228 of 1905 for "12th February 1905" read "11th February 1905."

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 253.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Subadar-Major Pasand Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 5th May 1904.

No. 254.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:—

32nd Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Yakub Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Abdul Kadir, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th February 1905.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Color-Havildar Prem Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nand Singh, resigned; with effect from the 7th February 1905.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Subadar Budh Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Wassawa Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Wariam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Saiyid Ali to be Subadar, *vice* Wazir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Daud Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Nur Akhmad, deceased; with effect from the 31st December 1904.

69th Punjabis.

Jemadar Mul Raj to be Subadar, and Color-Havildar Bulram Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir Singh, struck off the strength of the regiment; with effect from the 22nd November 1904.

SPECIAL.

No. 255.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officers having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major Augustus Arthur Malcolm Maude Faulknor, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department. Dated 11th April 1904.

Captain William Richard Stone, Indian Army, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Burma. Dated 24th March 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 256.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain George Drew, Commissary, Barrack Department, Madras, 1st March 1905.

Captain Thomas Stone, Commissary, Barrack Department, Madras, 5th March 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 17.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Commander G. E. Holland, C.I.E., D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.) till 30th July 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 18.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Commanders, 3rd grade.

Dated 6th February 1905.

Lieutenant A. J. Marsack.

[Marine Department Notification No. 10, of 1905, is cancelled so far as it relates to this officer.]

Lieutenant F. Dobson.

} To complete establishment.

Dated 27th February 1905.

Lieutenant C. S. Hickman, *vice* Commander R. W. W. Gordon, promoted.

Lieutenant A. Rowand, D.S.O., *vice* Lieutenant Hickman, seconded.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers

on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 18th and 24th March 1905 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).	Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Ernest Cooper.	9th February 1905.	England	...	...
Royal Engineers .	Captain Arthur Tyrrell Chamior.	15th March 1905.	Krishnagar, Nadia, Bengal.	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1905.

No. 25.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 10, dated 3rd March 1905, Mr. G. W. V. deRhé Philipe, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from deputation with the Military Department, posted to officiate as Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, in class III of Examiners.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 26.—Mr. F. R. Bagley, Chief Engineer, 2nd class, State Railways, is granted furlough for 4 days in extension of the 11 months leave referred to in Public Works Department Notification No. 362 Railways, dated 29th November 1904.

No. 27.—Mr. Frederick William Thorp, Depot Store-keeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed (on probation) to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, in class III, grade 4.

No. 28.—Mr. H. B. Taylor, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, on the termination of his employment under the Gwalior Durbar, is posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 13.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT NO. 13—
339—245	Principles to be followed by Local Governments and Administrations in order to bring the local rules for the suspension and remission of Land Revenue in India into conformity
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	735—742
339—364	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 30th March 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	743 & 744
25	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1905
PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th March, 1905:—	745 & 746
Questions and Answer	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways
Discussion of the Financial Statement for 1905-1906	747—749
49 & 50	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 25th March 1905
50—137	751—760
	Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea, and Rice
	761—763

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1905.

No. 874.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Simla in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 202.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, M.D., I.M.S., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days combined with furlough for eleven days, with effect from the 7th April 1905.

MEDICAL.*The 31st March 1905.*

No. 339.—Major F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, now officiating as Principal and Professor of Medicine in that college, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India for nine months in continuation, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his acting appointment.

JUDICIAL.*The 30th March 1905.*

No. 492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I., I.C.S., Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, with effect from the 10th April 1905, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir H. T. White, K.C.I.E., or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased, under the provisions of section 6 of the same Act, to appoint the Honourable Mr. Adamson to officiate as Chief Judge of the Chief Court during the same period.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 494.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), as amended by Act XIX of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Punjab, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. F. A. Robertson, or until further orders:—

The Honourable Mr. A. Kensington, I.C.S., temporary additional Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, to officiate as a Judge of that Court.

Mr. D. C. Johnstone, I.C.S., Divisional Judge, to officiate as temporary additional Judge of the Chief Court.

H. H. RISLEY,*Secretary to the Government of India.***DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).****NOTIFICATION.****FORESTS.***Calcutta, the 28th March 1905.*

No. 461-F.—Mr. H. Slade, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, on being relieved by Mr. T. A. Hauxwell of the charge of the Northern Circle, Upper Burma, was placed on special duty. The following promotions are made, with effect from the 13th March 1905, in consequence of the death of Mr. H. Slade:—

- (i) Mr. A. L. McIntire, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Bengal, is appointed to be Conservator, 2nd grade,
- (ii) Mr. C. P. Fisher, Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is confirmed in that grade.

From the same date Mr. H. Jackson, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, reverted to his substantive rank on the Burma List, but continues to be *seconded* as Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

J. WILSON,*Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1905.

No. 104.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary William Joseph Singleton, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 22nd January 1905, under Public Works Department Code, Volume I, paragraph 224.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William; the 28th March 1905.

No. 649-G.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 2327-G., dated the 22nd December 1904, after the words "Indian Medical Service" omit the word "(Bombay)".

The 31st March 1905.

No. 666-G.—Lieutenant H. R. Lawrence, Indian Army, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 26th March 1905.

No. 669-G.—Captain H. Stewart, Indian Army, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 21st November 1902.

Captain Stewart has been placed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

No. 1220-I.C.—The 'undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for six months, reckoning from the date of being struck off duty, the first 90 days being privilege leave, and the remaining period leave under the leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:—

Captain B. M. L. Brodhurst, 1-4th Gurkhas, Inspector of Signalling, Imperial Service Troops.

Pension Service 13th year, commenced on the 3rd September 1904.

S. M. FRASER,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

MINT.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1905.

No. 1828-A.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Reserve Fund are published for general information:—

1. Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Fund for the quarter ending on the 31st December 1904:—

	Dr.		Cr.
	£		£
Opening Balance	7,077,979	Charges incidental to the remittance of	
Net profit on coinage	766,119	Gold to London for investment	2,928
Interest on investment	53,950	Closing Balance	7,895,120
TOTAL	7,898,048	TOTAL	7,898,048

II. Statement showing the form in which the Balance of the Fund was held on the 31st December 1904:—

As a book credit	£	76,740
Gold in India	200,416	
Gold in England awaiting investment	499,604	
British Government 2½ per cent consolidated stock, 2½ per cent National War Loan stock, 3 per cent Local Loans stock and 3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed stock of the nominal values of £6,043,758, £468,862, £434,511, and £723,736, respectively.	7,118,360	
TOTAL	7,895,120	

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1905.

No. 879-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1905, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1429C-S.R., dated the 30th March 1899, as amended by Notifications No. 3566-S.R., dated the 4th August 1899, and No. 2907-S.R., dated the 20th May 1903:—

For rules 5 and 6 (1) substitute the following:—

5. Single and reply cards of private manufacture, with or without adhesive postage stamps affixed thereto in payment of postage, may be transmitted by post as postcards:

Provided that—

- (a) as regards size, they are not more than 5½ by 3½ inches or less than 4½ by 3 inches, and
- (b) as regards substance, they are neither thinner nor more flexible than the inland postcards issued by the Post Office.

6. (1) Nothing shall be written, printed or otherwise impressed on the address-side of a postcard, except—

- (a) the heading "Postcard" or "reply postcard",
- (b) the name and address of the addressee,
- (c) the name and address of the sender, and
- (d) the date of posting:

Provided that this restriction shall not be enforced in the case of a card of private manufacture when the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

- (i) that a space is set apart—either on the right-hand portion, or on the lower portion, of the address-side of the card—for the address of the addressee, the postage stamp or stamps, and the official marks of the Post Office, and
- (ii) that the said space is not less than half the address-side of the card, and is marked off by means of a straight line drawn vertically or horizontally across the card.

No. 913-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1905, the weight that may be sent through the Inland Post for the half-anna rate of letter postage shall be raised from half a tola to three-quarters of a tola, and that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published in previous notifications in the Department of Finance and Commerce under that Act:—

- (1) In rule 1 of the Rules published in Notification No. 3566-S. R., dated the 4th August 1899, substitute the following for the rates of postage under the head "Letters":—

For a letter not exceeding three quarters of a tola in weight	Half an anna.
For a letter exceeding three-quarters of a tola but not exceeding one tola and a half in weight	One anna.
For every additional one tola and a half or part of that weight	One anna.

(2) In rule 127 published in Notification No. 1604-S. R., dated the 20th March 1901, substitute the following for the rates of postage under the head "Letters":—

For a letter not exceeding three quarters of a tola in weight	Half an anna.
For a letter exceeding three quarters of a tola but not exceeding ten tolas in weight	One anna.
For every additional ten tolas or part of that weight up to forty tolas	One anna.

NOTE.—For a letter exceeding forty tolas in weight ordinary letter postage rates shall be charged on the whole weight.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 31st March 1905.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 257.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 10th March 1905, page 1925.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
10th March 1905.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. O. Stuart is retained in the appointment of Deputy Director-General of Ordnance in India, on promotion. Dated 3rd June 1904.

MEDALS.

No. 258.—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much pleasure in announcing that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to approve the grant of a medal to the members of the Tibet Mission and accompanying force who served at or beyond Silliguri between the 13th December 1903 and the 23rd September 1904, both dates inclusive.

A clasp inscribed "Gyantse" will also be granted to those who were present during the operations at and around Gyantse between the 5th May 1904 and 6th July 1904, both dates inclusive.

2. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India is requested to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the submission of medal rolls in accordance with the instructions contained in War Office Army Order No. 26, dated 1st February 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 259.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

26th March 1905.

Morden Ewart Cartliew-Yorstoun, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Captains to be Majors.

30th March 1905.

Hubert Walter Codrington, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Hugh Ryves Wallis, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 260.—General Sir Alexander Robert Badcock, K.C.B., C.S.I., Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th December 1904.

No. 261.—Surgeon-General George William Robertson Hay, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 27th December 1904.

No. 262.—Lieutenant J. H. Gill, Indian Medical Service, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 27th March 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 19.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire permanently from the service, with effect from the 10th April 1905 :—

Engineer J. J. Walmsley, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Sub-Lieutenant A. H. Hall, Royal Indian Marine, (m.c.), for six months.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1905.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 25th and 31st March 1905 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
125th Rifles.	Napier's Captain Aubrey de Sausmarez Burton.	14th March 1905.	England .	...	...
96th Berar Infantry.	In- Major James Saurin Richards.	25th March 1905.	Bolaram .	...	...

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1905.

No. 29.—Mr. F. D. Fowler, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class (temporary rank), State Railways, and Engineer-in-Chief of the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months, under articles 233 and 308 (4) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 30.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 29, dated 28th March 1905, Major P. Ashworth, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is placed in charge of construction work of the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, *vice* Mr. Fowler, and until further orders. While so employed Major Ashworth will hold the rank of Superintendent of Works.

The 30th March 1905.

No. 31.—The following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways are ordered, with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. T. W. Stewart	Ex. En., 3, Tempy.	Asstt. En., 1	Reversion	29th Sept. 1904.
Lt. W. F. Mathews, R.E.	Asstt. En., 2	Asstt. En., 1	Permanent	28th Oct. 1904.
Mr. F. D. Monks	Asstt. En., 3	Asstt. En., 2	Permanent	31st Oct. 1904.
Capt. G. F. F. Osborne, R.E.	Ex. En., 3, Tempy.	Asstt. En., 1	Reversion	2nd Nov. 1904.
Capt. A. Brough, R.E.	Ex. En., 3, Tempy.	Asstt. En., 1	Reversion	14th Nov. 1904.
Capt. E. N. Manley, R.E.	Ex. En., 3, Tempy.	Asstt. En., 1	Reversion	17th Nov. 1904.
Mr. Mohit Kanta Sen	Ex. En., 3, Tempy.	Asstt. En., 1	Reversion	22nd Nov. 1904.
Mr. Mohit Kanta Sen	Asstt. En., 1	Ex. En., 3	Temporary	15th Dec. 1904.

The promotion of Mr. W. H. Gelling to Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, in Public Works Department Notification No. 350 Railway, dated 8th November 1904, is hereby cancelled.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 32.—Mr. P. T. R. Kellner, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 33.—Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair, Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 34.—Mr. T. Ryan, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, is posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 14.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	247—252	SUPPLEMENT No. 14.	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper, Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	365—390	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the second-half of February 1905	765—783
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	37	Indian Customs Revenue	784
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 1st April 1905	785—794
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 6th April 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	795—796
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1905	797—798

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1905.

No. 874.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Simla in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 7th April, 1905.

No. 287.—Mr. W. S. Marris, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th April 1905.

No. 289.—Mr. J. B. Brunyate, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 10th April 1905.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 7th April, 1905.

No. 221.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 202, dated the 31st March 1905, it is hereby notified that Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, M.D., I.M.S., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days combined with furlough for eight days, with effect from the 7th April 1905.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 1st April, 1905.

No. 346.—The services of the undermentioned officer are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces :

Captain W. B. Turnbull, M.D., I.M.S., (Bengal).

Simla, the 1st April, 1905.

No. 348.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment on plague duty, with effect from the dates noted against their names :

Lieutenant A. T. Pridham, M.B., I.M.S.,—4th March 1905.

Lieutenant T. C. Rutherford, M.B., I.M.S.,—8th March 1905.

Lieutenant R. Kelsall, M.B., I.M.S.,—4th March 1905.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th April, 1905.

No. 699-G.—Erratum.—In notification No. 496-G., dated the 13th March, 1905, for the words " 1st April " read " 5th April ".

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

PETROLEUM.

Simla, the 6th April, 1905.

No. 965-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figures and words "(1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :

"(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exercisable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the province within which the petroleum is being transported."

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th April, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 263.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenants—

Robin Burn Stickland Dunlop, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment ; attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry ; officiating Double Company officer, 83rd Wallajabad Light Infantry. Dated 2nd March 1905.

William Cecil Edward Trevan Fox-Male, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 92nd Punjabis. Dated 5th March 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

Charles Clarke Walker, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment ; Double Company officer, 74th Punjabis. Dated 6th March 1905.

Andrew McLean Finnie, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 92nd Punjabis. Dated 10th March 1905.

James Edward Douglas Prothero, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 92nd Punjabis. Dated 5th March 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Walker is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th March 1905.

No. 264.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the Regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

James Fergus McKain. Dated 8th March 1905.

Charles deLona Christopher. Dated 1st March 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 265.—The name of the undermentioned native officer is as now published and not as notified in G. G. O. Nos. 364 of 1891 and 860 of 1900 :

Subadar Thakur Narsingh Parkash,—38th Dogras.

31st Punjabis.

No. 266.—Jemadar Asghar Ali Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 369 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 22nd February 1903.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

No. 267.—Jemadar Balwant Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 538 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 28th February 1903.

67th Punjabis.

No. 268.—Jemadars Autar Singh, Kanshi Ram, Sultan Khan and Inayat Ali Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 275 of 1903, are confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 30th November 1902, 7th December 1902, 17th December 1902 and 19th January 1903, respectively.

84th Punjabis.

No. 269.—Jemadar Sher Ahmad, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1143 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th May 1902.

Jemadar Muhammad Zaman, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1143 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 20th July 1902.

Jemadar Kanwar Baldev Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 391 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th October 1902.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

No. 270.—Jemadar Kunwar Chiranji Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 76 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 5th October 1902.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 271.—From Military Department Notification No. 259 of 1905 omit the name of Captain H. R. Wallis, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 272.—The undermentioned fourth class Assistant Surgeons having completed five years' service in that class to be third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 17th February 1905:

Robert Edmund Murray.
Richard John Anthony.
Frederick Kendrick Holmes.
Robert John Fitzpatrick.
Douglas Arnold Gibbon.

Madras Command.

No. 273.—The undermentioned fourth class Assistant Surgeons having completed five years' service in that class to be third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1905:

James Henry Shillong.
Robert Fredric Browne.
Francis Norman Rodgers.
Percy Neil Sandways.
Maurice Roberts Wilson Hart.
James Alexander Hart.
Henry Herbert Lynsdale.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 274.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on—

Risaldar-Major Muhammad Beg, *Sardar Bahadur*, 26th Light Cavalry. Dated 1st February 1905.

Subadar-Major Devasahayam, *Sardar Bahadur*, 2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners. Dated 27th March 1905.

No. 275.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

26th Light Cavalry.

Risaldar Malik Sher Bahadur Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Abbas Beg to be Risaldar, Jemadar Saiyid Abdullah to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Muhammad Akbar to be Jemadar, *vice* Risaldar-Major Muhammad Beg, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Santa Singh to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Udham Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mangal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1904.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Jemadar Yasin Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Zahur Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Mir Sham Sher Ali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th December 1904.

37th Dogras.

Jemadar Bhup Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Arjun to be Jemadar, *vice* Debi Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

72nd Punjabis.

Havildar Gyan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Phumman Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Havildar Chand Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Firoz Khan, discharged; with effect from the 11th February 1905.

78th Moplah Rifles.

Jemadar Machingal Abdulla to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Kuppurayil Muhammad Husain to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Rahmon Khan, pensioned; with effect from the 9th April 1903.

Jemadar Parambantotathil Kunhi Muhammad to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Tekkadath Ahmad to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Sayyid Husain, pensioned; with effect from the 9th April 1903.

Jemadar Pullatun Saiyid Ali to be Subadar, and Havildar Banian Kandi Moidin to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Ghulam Muhiuddin, pensioned; with effect from the 9th April 1903.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Havildar Taj Muhammad to be Jemadar, to complete establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Havildar Saiful Maluk to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Umar Din, promoted; with effect from the 2nd December 1904.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Muhammad Khan (I), from the 130th Baluchis, to be Subadar, *vice* Sahib Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Khial Sing Gurung to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Rewant Sing Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Karbir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 276.—No. 831, Second class Hospital Assistant Bichha Ram is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 277.—Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur James Sturmer, Indian Medical Service, (Madras), is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th April 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 278.—Second-Lieutenant Horatio Norman Bolton resigns his commission.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 279.—Second-Lieutenant Ernest Friedlander Ford to be Lieutenant, *vice* Bennett, transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles.

No. 280.—Alexander Baillie Crichton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 281.—Alfred Cooper Woolner, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Hawkins, promoted.

3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 282.—Captain Henry Patrick Blackburn resigns his commission, with effect from the 9th January 1905.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 283.—Lieutenant Alexander Emmanuel English resigns his commission, with effect from the 15th February 1905.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 284.—Lieutenant Evelyn Charles Marsh resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th March 1905.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

No. 285.—Cuthbert William Berry Anderson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

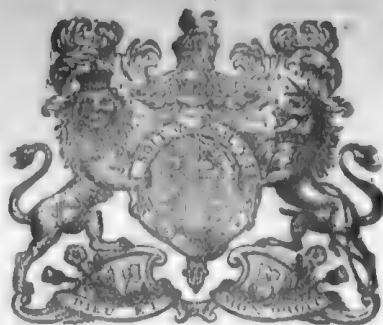
MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 286.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force:

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant Augustus Baldwin Baker Whaley.

H. B. B. WATKIS, *Colonel,*
for Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 15.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	253—265	SUPPLEMENT NO. 15.	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	391—414	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the first-half of March 1905	799—817
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	29	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 8th April 1905	819—828
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 13th April 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	829—830
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 8th April 1905	831—832
		Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	833—835

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 14th April, 1905.

No. 925.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that the Chairman and Members of the Railway Board shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th April, 1905.

No. 305.—The services of Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 4th April 1905.

MEDICAL.*The 11th April, 1905.*

No. 355.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces:

Captain W. M. Pearson, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain C. Dykes, M.B., I.M.S.

JUDICIAL.*The 8th April, 1905.*

No. 512.—Major E. St. A Wake, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Poona and Kirkee, is granted privilege leave for three months with leave out of India in continuation for one year, with effect from the 1st June 1905.

No. 515.—Captain F. G. A Wimberley, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, has been granted privilege leave for nineteen days with leave out of India in continuation for a total period of one year, with effect from the 7th April 1905, or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

Pension service—fourteenth year commenced on 19th September 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).**NOTIFICATIONS.****LAND SURVEYS.***Simla, the 14th April, 1905.*

No. 559—54-2.—Mr. J. Eccles, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 2nd May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.*The 14th April, 1905.*

No. 620—26-3.—Captain F. S. H. Baldrey, M.R.C.V.S., is appointed to be a Professor at the Lahore Veterinary College, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

GENERAL.*The 14th April, 1905.*

No. 902—147-2—The services of Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), on deputation as President of the Indian Survey Committee, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).**NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 14th April, 1905.*

No. 105.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 1366-Public, dated the 24th June 1904, Mr. N. L. Hallward is placed in charge of that portion of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Secretariat of the Government of India which is in Calcutta, during the absence of the Government of India at Simla.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th April, 1905.

No. 720-G.—Captain W. M. Anderson, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Wana, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 722-G.—The services of Captain W. H. Cox, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Civil Surgeon of Wana.

The 14th April, 1905.

No. 726-G.—Major H. L. Showers, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as Political Agent in Kalat and Political Agent in charge of the Bolan Pass.

No. 727-G.—Major A. McConaghey, an officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Sibi.

No. 729-G.—Mr. A. Williams, a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to be Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

No. 730-G.—Major C. Archer, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, on being relieved of the office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

No. 732-G.—Major M. A. Tighe, an officiating Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political officer in charge of the *ex-Amir*.

No. 734-G.—Captain A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and is posted as Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer.

No. 736-G.—Major H. B. Peacock, an officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Malwa.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 12th April, 1905.

No. 2047-P.—The services of Mr. C. W. C. Carson are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 28th of March 1905.

The 14th April, 1905.

No. 2113-P.—Mr. B. R. Woods, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd of April 1905.

Mr. S. Rangayya Naidu, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent in that office during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Woods, or until further orders.

No. 2117-P.—Mr. A. W. Dentith, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in class II of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 25th of March 1905, and is posted as Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

No. 2119-P.—Mr. Ashoke Chandra Gupta is appointed a Probationer in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 1st of April 1905, and is attached to the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

No. 2120-P.—Mr. O. J. Sykes, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st of April 1905.

No. 2121-P.—Colonel G. M. Porter, R.E., Mint Master, Calcutta, is, with effect from the 4th of April 1905, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days and furlough for three months and seven days in continuation.

Captain A. L. C. McCormick, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Mint Master, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Colonel G. M. Porter, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 2122-P.—Mr. R. A. Gamble, Accountant General, Punjab, is, with effect from the 30th of March 1905, granted privilege leave for two months and six days and furlough for five months and twenty-four days in continuation.

Mr. F. Anderson, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 31st of March 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

INDIAN TEA CESS ACT.

Simla, the 11th April, 1905.

No. 1039-C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Dooars Planters Association, to appoint Mr. W. Milne to fill the vacancy on the Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. A. J. Thomson.

POST OFFICE.

The 12th April, 1905.

No. 1049-C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 46 (2) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in rule 111 published in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. S. R. 1429-C., dated the 30th March 1899:

For clause (i) of the said rule substitute the following:

- (i) The amount for which a single foreign rupee money order may be issued shall not exceed Rs. 600, and shall not include any fraction of an anna.

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th April, 1905.

No. 1092-C.—Mr. Knox Homan, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, in charge of the Bihar Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough out of India for six months, with effect from the 11th May 1905 or from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. C. J. Hogg, a Superintendent of the 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade, and to hold charge of the Bihar Circle during the absence of Mr. Homan, or until further orders.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th April, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 287.—Brigadier-General A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, is appointed Commandant of the Indian Staff College. Dated 1st April 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

14th Ferozepore Sikhs.

No. 288.—Jemadar Tilok Singh appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 329 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 21st March 1903.

COMMANDS.

No. 289.—Colonel R. G. W. Hepburne, Royal Artillery, is appointed to officiate in command of the Presidency Brigade, *vice* Brigadier-General Sir J. R. L. Macdonald, K.C.I.E., C.B., on leave. Dated 20th March 1905.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 290.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain W. Alves, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, chief clerk, office of the Director-General of Supply and Transport, is granted leave in and out of India (p. a.) for one year, under the leave rules of 1889, with effect from the date of being struck off duty.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 291.—The following extracts are published for general information :

" *London Gazette*," dated 24th March 1905, pages 2276-77 and 2280-82.

WAR OFFICE ;

Pall Mall, 24th March, 1905.

.....

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Baillie, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, to be Colonel. Dated 27th January 1905.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-General R. M. Jennings, C.B., Indian Army, to be General, in succession to General Sir R. C. Low, G.C.B., placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 28th January 1905.

.....

The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :

Subadar-Major Jiwand Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. Dated 1st August 1904.

Subadar-Major Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. Dated 1st February 1905.

INDIA OFFICE ;

24th March, 1905.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army made by the Government of India :

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 22nd January 1905.

Frederick Herbert Yate, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
 Leonard Wilkinson Cleveland Kerrich, 28th Light Cavalry.
 William Anson Thompson, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
 George Frederick Chenevix-Trench, Supernumerary List.
 Frederick Charles Wood Rideout, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain to be Major.

Alfred Coryton McCrea, 37th Dogras. Dated 19th January 1905.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 22nd January 1905.

Richard Stukeley St. John, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Charles Lubé Peart, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Claude Lumsden Norman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Richard Henry Chenevix-Trench, Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir.

Henry Barstow, 38th Dogras.

Kenneth Wigram, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Gerald Maxwell Orr, 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Frank Graham Marsh, 81st Pioneers.

Claude Gregory Woodhouse, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

William Henry Bingham, 69th Punjabis.

James Macpherson, D.S.O., 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Cecil Popham Barlow, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Gerald Bassett Scott, 27th Punjabis.

Robert Archibald Cassels, 32nd Lancers.

Leonard Lane Wheatley, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Frederick Philip Pierrepont Rouse, 20th Deccan Horse.

Hugh William Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

James Gervais Lyons, 76th Punjabis.

Sidney Morton, 24th Punjabis.

George Newcome, 130th Baluchis.

Michael Lloyd Ferrar, Commandant, Border Military Police Infantry.

Edward William Crawford Ridgeway, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Henry Sullivan Becher, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Fitzstephen Henry Bridges, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Malcolm Robertson Pocock, 28th Punjabis.

John Ghalmer Simpson, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Algernon John Parker Coke, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Walter Hastings Frederick Hughes, 35th Scinde Horse. Dated 26th January 1905.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant John Cunliffe Gretton, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 7th December 1904, but to rank from 24th November 1900.

Lieutenant Rockfort Vere Hunt, 123rd Outram's Rifles, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 2nd December 1904, but to rank from 28th February 1902.

Lieutenant Eric Sortain Hancock, 72nd Punjabis, from the West India Regiment. Dated 10th November 1904, but to rank from 2nd May 1902.

Lieutenant Gerald Charles Drinan, 48th Pioneers, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 17th December 1904, but to rank from 11th May 1904.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Charles Hugh Stockley, 66th Punjabis. Dated 10th October 1904.

Dated 27th November 1904.

Douglas Scott Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

George Field Archibald, 82nd Punjabis.

Howard Ferguson Murland, 64th Pioneers.

George Sholdham Peard Kendall, 61st Pioneers.

Meynell Evelyn Coningham, 96th Berar Infantry.

Basil Seth Ward, 99th Deccan Infantry.

John Masters, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Christopher Alexander, 81st Pioneers.

Dated 3rd December 1904.

Evelyn Henry Le Mesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.

Walter Guy Ayscough, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Geoffrey Willoughby Atkins, 25th Punjabis, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 30th November 1904, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant George Gilbert Creswick Maclean, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 20th December 1904, but to rank from 23rd April 1902.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.

Roger Edward Harenc. Dated 18th January 1905, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

Dated as below, but to rank from 19th August 1903.

Arnold Talbot Wilson. Dated 18th December 1904.

Alten Henry Bogle. Dated 22nd December 1904.

Ramsay Rainsford Hannay. Dated 26th December 1904.

Denis Erskine Knollys. Dated 18th December 1904.

David Inglis. Dated 18th December 1904.

Frederick Gwatkin. Dated 19th December 1904.

Francis Robert Farquhar. Dated 19th December 1904.

Alec Thompson. Dated 18th December 1904.

Ogilvie David Bennett. Dated 17th December 1904.

William Cuppaidge Norris Lee. Dated 19th December 1904.

Ronald Edmund Barrow. Dated 1st January 1905.

Donald Macintyre. Dated 18th December 1904.

Geoffrey Gordon Richardson. Dated 22nd December 1904.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Kellock McKay, C.I.E. Dated 3rd December 1904.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE (SOUTHERN CIRCLE).

Dated 1st November 1904.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Frederick Richards (since retired).

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas John Scott.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert William Dyer.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Smith.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Gilbert Rawlings.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Benjamin Edwin Smith.

To be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor David Copus.

Conductor John Shipman Rush.

Conductor Bernard Cosgrove.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

BENGAL.

To be Honorary Major.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas James Ellis. Dated 31st January 1905.

MADRAS.

Dated 4th October 1904.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Wheeler.

To be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor James Thomas Radford.

The notifications in the London Gazette of the 6th January 1905 regarding Honorary Lieutenant Wheeler and Conductor Radford are cancelled.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Stone. Dated 21st July 1904.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Dated 10th November 1904.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Gabriel Calli.

To be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Miller.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the undermentioned officers :

Colonel Alexander Masters, C.B. Dated 7th March 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry St. Patrick Maxwell, C.S.I. Dated 17th March 1905.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the temporary half-pay list of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Medical Service:

Major Harry William Elphick, M.B. Dated 6th March 1905.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Major William Paul Anderson. Dated 1st March 1905.

Major John James Haldane Black Eckford. Dated 1st March 1905.

• • • • •

PROMOTIONS.

No. 292.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

29th November 1904.

Arthur Nicholls, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

18th March 1905.

Charles Hutton Dawson, 44th Merwara Infantry.

20th March 1905.

James Marshall Stewart, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain to be Major.

13th April 1905.

Percy Henry Cunningham, the 101st Grenadiers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

1st April 1905.

Francis James Drury, M.B.

Herbert Jekyl Dyson, F.R.C.S.

Frederick Arthur Rogers, D.S.O.

Edward Richard William Charles Carroll.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 293.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th class, with effect from the 27th February 1905:

Francis Bruno Anthony Braganza.

Clement Lobo.

Walter Charles William Fordham.

Frederick John Duckworth.

Edward John Creais.

Thomas Willick Traynor.

Ruxton Clarkson.

Egbert Stanley Feegrade.

Henry Beauchamp Blaker.

Edward Demosthenes Lobo.

Arthur Elijah Browne.
 Arthur Duncan Campbell.
 Arthur Edwin Bedell.
 Philip Egerton Knyvett-Hoff.
 James Glausey Johnstone.
 Edward George Crumden.
 Richmond Clement Ireland.
 Frank Lovegrove Plummer.
 Alexis Renwick Emmett.
 Percy Thorpe.
 Gerald William Doyle.
 Joseph Owen Dewey.
 Loftus Auster Wattell Fitzgerald.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 294.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

11th Rajputs.

Jemadar Jaipatra Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Chandardip Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th March 1905.

19th Punjabis.

Jemadar Isar Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Pertab Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th November 1904.

27th Punjabis.

Havildar Partap Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishn Singh, promoted; with effect from the 19th September 1904.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Nidhan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Basant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Uttam Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1905.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Amir Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Samandar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Alam Khan, deceased; with effect from the 24th July 1904.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Jemadar Abdulla, 1st Sappers and Miners, to be Subadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 15th March 1905.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildars Mohendra Rai, Chamu Thapa, Manbahadur Thapa, and Parbir Thapa to be Jemadars on the formation of the 2nd Battalion; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 295.—Colonel Charles Henry Joubert, M. B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th March 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 296.—Adrian Caddy, Gentleman, M.D., London, F.R.C.S., England, D. P. H., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Rangoon Volunteer Artillery.

No. 297.—Major George Scoones, resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles.

No. 298.—Major Harry William Elphick, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 299.—Lieutenant Thomas Andrew Clarke to be Captain, *vice* Jenkins, transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 21st February 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Rupert Falkland Vaughan to be Lieutenant, *vice* Ward, resigned ; with effect from the 7th January 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Howard Harry Osborn to be Lieutenant, *vice* Clarke, promoted ; with effect from the 21st February 1905.

Douglas Brereton Langford, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Osborn, promoted ; with effect from the 21st February 1905.

John Dixon Cosens, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Arthur Gifford, Gentleman, to be Captain, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 13th March 1905.

Charles Napier Keith, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Vaughan, promoted ; with effect from the 7th January 1905.

William Bawden Skewis, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 13th March 1905.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 300.—John Lionel Dias, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Alderson, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 301.—Second-Lieutenant Horace Albert Lyon to be Lieutenant, *vice* Necker, transferred, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

No. 302.—Waller Churchill Chill, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Brooke, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 303.—Lieutenant Charles Carkeet James resigns his commission.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles.

No. 304.—Major Arthur Henry McMahon, C.S.I., C.I.E., to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Colonel C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G., retired, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 305.—Captain Francis Cotton Parsons resigns his commission, with effect from the 5th September 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Stewart Paterson resigns his commission, with effect from the 25th September 1904.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 306.—Captain Arthur Stowey Bailey to be Major to fill an existing vacancy.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 21.—The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave:

Lieutenant A. Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.), for two days.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer has been granted leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, (m.c.), for three months.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th April, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 1st and 14th April 1905:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of Death.	Place of death.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
108th Infantry .	Lieutenant Herbert Grist Manson.	5th April 1905 .	Mhow .		
2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).	Captain James Muscroft.	4th April 1905 .	Dharmasala .		
7th Gurkha Rifles	Captain Stanley Clay .	4th April 1905 .	Dharmasala .		

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 18th March and 14th April 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. s. p.	
Stephen Langton .	Lieutenant	2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.	19th September 1904.	Not known	1,352 8 4	Assets paid to the Administrator General of Bombay.

Nephew of him—

Father—B. R. Langton, Esq.

Address—Langton Hall Spilsby, Lincoln.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th April, 1905.

No. 35.—Mr. G. Moyle, Chief Engineer, 2nd Class (temporary rank), State Railways, and Engineer-in-Chief of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days combined with special leave for three months and nine days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th May 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

No. 36.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 35, dated 11th April 1905, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintendent of Works, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, during the absence of Mr. Moyle, on leave, or until further orders.

The 14th April, 1905.

No. 37.—With reference to Public Works Notification No. 231 Railways, dated 6th July 1904, Lieutenant T. Gracey, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, who was temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, reverted to the Engineering Establishment, North-Western Railway, with effect from the 8th February 1905.

No. 38.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 31st October 1904:

Names.	From	To
Priestley, N. G.	Class I, Grade 2	Class I, Grade 1.
Crommelin, C. A. R.	Class I, Grade 2 (super-numerary).	Class I, Grade 1 (super-numerary).

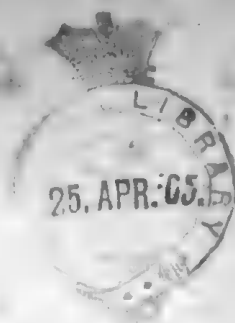
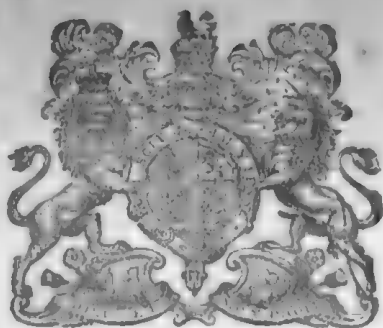
No. 39.—Pandit Wazir Chand Trikha, Accountant, 1st Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Examiner of Accounts.

No. 40.—The following permanent promotions and appointments are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Johnson, W. P.	Class II, Grade 1 (super-numerary).	Class I, Grade 2 (super-numerary.)	1905. 1st January.
Hindmarsh, T. A.	Class II, Grade 1, and Officiating Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 2 (temporary).	Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 2.	1st January.
Biernacki, R. K.	Class II, Grade 1, and Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 (temporary).	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3.	1st January.
Hyde, P. A.	Class II, Grade 2 (super-numerary).	Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class I, Grade 3.	20th March.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	SUPPLEMENT NO. 16.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	Resolution by the Government of India, Home Department, on the increase in emoluments of Indian Medical Service Officers in Civil employment	837—841
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 15th April 1905	842—851
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 20th April 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	852—853
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 15th April 1905	854—855
	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	856—857

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th April, 1905.

No. 8.—Whereas by resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the sixteenth day of March, 1871, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to Ajmer and Merwara;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the fourteenth day of April, 1905;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

REGULATION No. 1 OF 1905.

A Regulation to amend the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title.

Repeal of part of section 128, Regulation V, 1886.

1. This Regulation may be called the Ajmer Municipalities (Amendment) Regulation, 1905.

2. In section 128 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886, the words "at more than a walking pace" are hereby repealed.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1905.

No. 321.—Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

No. 324.—The services of the Hon'ble Sir Frederic Lely, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces by Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.

No. 327.—Mr. L. J. Kershaw, of the Indian Civil Service, Settlement Officer, Sibsagar, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam during the absence on leave of Mr. F. J. Monahan, or until further orders.

No. 336.—The Honourable Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., has obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor General of India to resign from the 8th May 1905 the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma shall be continued to him from the 8th May until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 337.—Under the authority conveyed by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased, with the approbation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to appoint the Honourable Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Burma in succession to the Honourable Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

MEDICAL.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 381.—With effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Agra, is appointed to be Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician, College Hospital.

PORT BLAIR.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 363.—Consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. H. G. Tayler, 1st Assistant (officiating Deputy) Superintendent, the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the 30th March 1905, and until further orders :

Mr. H. H. D'Oyly, 2nd (officiating 1st) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent.

Mr. A. Brown, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 1st Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. R. F. Lewis, 5th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. W. H. Brookes, 6th (officiating 4th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. C. W. B. Anderson, 7th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. M. S. Clarke, 8th (officiating 6th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. A. Prideaux, officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. H. Tayler, officiating 8th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. J. R. G. Hastings, supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 8th Assistant Superintendent.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th April, 1905.

No. 557.—Mr. C. P. Caspersz, District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 31st March 1905.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 19th April, 1905.

No. 155.—The Ven'ble Arthur Kitchin, Archdeacon of Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days combined with furlough for one year, nine months and twelve days, with effect from the 27th April 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1905.

No. 506—3-9-F.—Mr. R. S. Troup, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, Burma, is appointed to be Instructor at the Imperial Forest School, with effect from the 3rd April 1905, relieving Mr. R. McIntosh, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, who is transferred from that date to the Burma Forest List.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1905.

No. 106.—Mr. C. A. Hastings, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service.

No. 107.—*Corrigendum.*—In Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 87, dated 2nd March 1905, for "3 months and 12 days" read "3 months and 13 days".

The 18th April, 1905.

No. 108.—The services of Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry.

No. 109.—Mr. W. R. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is granted, under Articles 233-260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, *vis.*, privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 8th May 1905, or subsequent date.

The 19th April, 1905.

No. 110.—Mr. G. B. Goyder, Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for a further period of three months in extension of that notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 19, dated 12th January 1905.

No. 111.—The following reversions are ordered in the superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1905.
Mr. W. R. Butterfield .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I	17th March.
Mr. J. H. Vaughan .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	Ditto.
Mr. T. W. T. Wheeler .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I	29th March.
Mr. A. W. Smart .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	Ditto.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 112.—Mr. E. E. de St. Dalmas, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Assam, is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1905.

No. 113.—Captain S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Minor Administrations List, is, on return from leave, posted to the Central Provinces.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1905.

No. 1297-F.—The services of Major W. W. Norman, I.A., on deputation with the Kabul Mission, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 18th April, 1905, or the subsequent date on which his duty with the Kabul Mission terminates.

No. 747-G.—Captain A. B. Dew, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted temporarily as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin, with effect from the 25th March, 1905.

The 18th April, 1905.

No. 756-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class and Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 11th April, 1905, combined with furlough for three months and twelve days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 757-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 11th April, 1905, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, or until further orders.

No. 759-G.—With reference to rule IV of the rules published in notification, No. 670-G., dated the 20th May, 1898, Captain E. H. S. James, Indian Army, is confirmed in the Political Department as an Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 22nd April, 1905.

No. 762-G.—Captain E. H. S. James, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 1st April, 1905, combined with furlough for ten months and three days under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 19th April, 1905.

No. 772-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and Civil Surgeon of Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days, with effect from the 24th April, 1905, combined with special leave for four months and five days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 773-G.—Captain F. W. Sumner, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Peshawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 775-G.—Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.I.E., is re-appointed to the effective list of the Political Department as a Political Agent of the 1st class, with effect from the 4th April 1905; and is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days, combined with furlough for ten months and eighteen days, under Articles 233 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the same date.

No. 1329-F.—The services of Mr. A. H. Grant, I.C.S., on deputation with the Kabul Mission, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 17th April, 1905, or the subsequent date on which his duty with the Kabul Mission terminates.

No. 1330-F.—The services of Rissaldar Kashi Nand, Rai Bahadur, on deputation with the Kabul Mission, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th April, 1905.

No. 1416-I.C.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for seven months, reckoning from the date of being struck off duty, the first sixty days being privilege leave, and the remaining period, leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Major W. A. Watson, 39th Central India Horse, Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps.

Pension service—25th year commenced 11th August 1904.

No. 1481-E.B.—Captain F. B. Prideaux, Assistant Political Agent at Bahrein, is granted the local rank of a Political Agent.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th April, 1905.

No. 776-G.—Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, *vice* Mr. C. H. A. Hill, with effect from the 4th April, 1905. Mr. Fraser will continue to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, *vice* Mr. L. W. Dane, C.S.I.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 799-G.—Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary, will continue to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. L. W. Dane, C.S.I., and until further orders.

E. H. S. CLARKE,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 797-G.—Mr. L. W. Dane, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st April, 1905, combined with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 800-G.—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department, consequent on the appointment of Major H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, to be a Resident of the 1st class, and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, and with effect from the 19th February, 1905:

Major L. S. Newmarch, a Political Agent of the 1st class, to be a Resident of the 2nd class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class (on leave), to be a Political Agent of the 1st class (on leave).

Major F. W. P. Macdonald, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Major S. H. Godfrey, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major A. D'A. G. Bannerman, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Major R. L. Kennion, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (on furlough), to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class (on furlough).

Captain E. Barnes, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class (on furlough), to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (on furlough).

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments held by any of the above-mentioned officers on the date specified.

No. 1425-I. C.—Major H. G. Stainforth, India Army, Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Signalling, Imperial Service Troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 29th June, 1905, and during the absence, on combined leave, of Captain B. M. L. Brodhurst, 1-4th Gurkhas, or until further orders.

No. 1502-E. C.—With reference to notification No. 4075-E. C., dated the 6th December, 1904, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Hadji Mohemmed Youssouf Ismail Sahib Effendi, as Consul for Turkey at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 21st April, 1905.

No. 805-G.—Captain R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Settlement Officer in Poonch.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 18th April, 1905.

No. 2177-P.—Mr. J. McCann, Registrar, Finance Department, is granted, with effect from the 1st of April 1905, privilege leave for three months and furlough for twelve months in continuation.

Rai Surjya Kumar Chaudhuri, Bahadur, a Superintendent in the Finance Department, is appointed to officiate as Registrar, with effect from the 1st of April 1905, during the absence on leave of Mr. McCann, or until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 2550-Exc.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9, clause (a), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (11 of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the duty chargeable under Article 40 (b), Schedule I, of the said Act, on an instrument of mortgage of a crop when the loan is repayable in more than one year, but not more than eighteen months, from the date of the instrument, shall be reduced to two annas for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 100, and two annas for every Rs. 100, or part thereof, secured in excess of Rs. 100.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th April, 1905.

No. 1137-Em.—Mr. I. H. Burkill, Assistant Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, officiating as Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, is granted nine months' leave on medical certificate under Article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th January 1905.

No. 1138-Em.—Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S., F.L.S., Curator of the Indian Museum, Industrial Section, is appointed to officiate as Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, during Mr. Burkill's absence on leave, or until further orders.

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th April, 1905.

No. 1158-C.—Mr. C. Goodburn, Deputy Postmaster General, 1st grade, in charge of the Assam Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months and six days, combined with furlough for three months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 20th April 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. A. Wilson, a Superintendent of the 1st grade in the Madras Circle, is appointed to act as a Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade, and to hold charge of the Assam Circle during the absence on leave of Mr. Goodburn, or until further orders.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 307.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Harold Ashe Murray, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders; officiating Double Company officer, 31st Punjabis,—12th March 1905.

Ashton Mackrell, 3rd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment; Double Company officer, 109th Infantry,—16th March 1905.

Alick Lindsay Mortimer Molesworth, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 5th Light Infantry,—27th March 1905.

Maurice George Lee, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; officiating Double Company officer, 40th Pathans,—19th March 1905.

Charles Harold Amys Tuck, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; Double Company officer, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles,—20th March 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

George Henry Dempster, 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 35th Sikhs,—26th March 1905.

Charles Lowther Tireman, Northamptonshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers; Double Company officer, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs,—11th March 1905.

Roy Neil Boyd Campbell, 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment); Double Company officer, 23rd Sikh Pioneers,—25th March 1905.

No. 308.—With reference to paragraph 11 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenants—

Arthur Cuthbert Henry Trevor	. . . . .	22nd March 1905.
Guy Willoughby Anderson	. . . . .	2nd March 1905.
Hugh Reginald Oriel Walker	. . . . .	8th March 1905.
William Arthur Henry Bird	. . . . .	11th March 1905.
Reginald Fosbery Nation	. . . . .	20th March 1905.
John St. Clair Darlington	. . . . .	21st March 1905.
Edward Johnson Ross	. . . . .	24th March 1905.
Kenneth Bright Joynson	. . . . .	9th March 1905.
Edmund Denman Dallas Smith	. . . . .	9th March 1905.
Leonard de Lona Christopher	. . . . .	2nd March 1905.
Charles Cobb	. . . . .	10th March 1905.
Robert Frank Clothier	. . . . .	1st March 1905.

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 309.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 134 of 1905, the following appointments are made, *vice* Major-General E. DeBnath, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, proceeded on combined leave; with effect from the 30th March 1905:

Colonel H. B. B. Watkis, Indian Army, First Deputy Secretary, to officiate as Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. Kenny, 32nd Lancers, Second Deputy Secretary, to officiate as First Deputy Secretary.

Major W. A. Liddell, ■ E., Assistant Secretary, to officiate as Second Deputy Secretary.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 310.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates specified, to fill existing vacancies:

Name.	Appointment.	Date.
Lieutenant L. F. G. S. Wylde, Indian Army, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class (on probation).	5th April 1905.
Lieutenant C. J. G. Bird, Indian Army, 47th Sikhs.	Ditto ditto	10th March 1905.
Lieutenant S. G. V. Ellis, Indian Army, 94th Russell's Infantry.	Probationer for the Military Accounts Department.	1st February 1905.
Lieutenant C. W. Butler, Indian Army, 114th Mahrattas.	Ditto ditto	28th March 1905.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 311.—Major F. H. S. Thomas, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 10th April 1905.

No. 312.—Lieutenant H. Greenaway, 69th Punjabis, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 24th January 1905.

[Joined his appointment on the 18th March 1905.]

NATIVE ARMY.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

No. 313.—Jemadar Sujan Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1071 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 31st December 1902.

No. 314.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

12th Cavalry.

Jagat Singh to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 315.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

To be Substantive Colonel.

19th April 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick Stevens, Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona Division.

Brevet.

To be Colonel.

20th April 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Gun Delamain, 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

No. 316.—The promotion of Lieutenant P. A. Maxwell, 3rd Brahmins, published in Military Department Notification No. 644 of 1904, is antedated from the 28th May 1904 to the 18th April 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 317.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:

Senior Assistant Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants. { William Heathcock } (seconded),
 to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Captain (seconded); { Francis Bradley }

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant William Henry Robinson, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon Michael Edmund Mungavin (seconded), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (seconded);

First class Assistant Surgeon Patrick Victor to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain William Archibald Weston superannuated,—
 with effect from the 22nd November 1904.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 318.—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the first class, with effect from the dates specified against their names:

No. 190, A. G. Fernandez,—17th October 1904.

No. 202, Subhanji Yellapa,—12th January 1905.

No. 204, Elizah Abraham,—26th February 1905.

No. 319.—No. 79, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Atmaram Bapuji, to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 84, first class Hospital Assistant Ittoo Chohan to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

vice No. 37, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Shallum Samson, superannuated; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

No. 320.—The undermentioned native military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 16th September 1904:

No. 289, Raghunath Kapurchand Parekh.

No. 290, Ramchandra Vasudeo Tamankar.

No. 291, Wali Mohammad Shaikh Bhola.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 321.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Subadar-Major Waryam Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 47th Sikhs. Dated 18th April 1905.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

No. 322.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 1224 of 1904, the date of the promotion of Subadar-Major Dost Muhammad, *Bahadur*, should be 1st October 1904, and not as therein stated.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 323.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 118 of 1905, the promotion of the undermentioned officers is antedated from the 10th December 1904 to the 1st November 1904, *vice* Subadar Kharkbahadur Khattri, transferred to the pension establishment:

Subadar Angad Saon.

Jemadar Jhagarnand.

No. 324.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

6th Prince of Wales's Cavalry.

Ressaidar Jhanda Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major and Dafadar Rahmat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Sahai, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

25th Mountain Battery.

Havildar Hayat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Nabi Khan, dismissed ; with effect from the 9th March 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 325.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :

Colonel William Oliver Thompson, D.S.O., Indian Army,—7th March 1905.

Colonel Edward Brooke Anderson, Indian Army,—21st March 1905.

Major Beresford Assheton Johnstone, Indian Army,—23rd April 1905.

Major James Hugh Brownlow Beresford, Indian Army,—24th May 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cooverjee Cawasjee Vaid, Indian Medical Service, Bengal,—18th May 1905.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Alexander Watt, Public Works Department, India,—11th April 1905.

No. 326.—Major William Adam Cuppage, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

No. 327.—Captain Walter Hastings Frederic Hughes, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th March 1905.

No. 328.—Lieutenant T. Mathew, Indian Army, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary half pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th April 1905.

No. 329.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Joseph John Land, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Moulmein Volunteer Artillery.

No. 330.—Captain Colin Alexander Turner to be Major and Commandant, *vice* Melosch, resigned.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 331.—Captain William Sutherland to be Major to complete the establishment, *vice* Hayward, transferred to the Supernumerary List ; with effect from the 1st November 1904.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 332.—Veterinary Lieutenant Neill Dinning resigns his commission ; with effect from the 25th February 1905.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 333.—Captain Alfred Edmund Lowrie to be Major, *vice* Buchanan, resigned ; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Lieutenant Henry Francis Hallifax to be Captain, *vice* Lowrie, promoted ; with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 334.—Henry Roberts, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Smith, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Edward George Greenfield, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 335.—Second-Lieutenant Hubert Francis Daubeney Burke resigns his commission, with effect from the 4th March 1905.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 336.—Lieutenant Neil Macmichael resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

Lieutenant Frederic Buisson Evans resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Gilbert Hollinshead Blomfield Jackson resigns his commission, with effect from the 21st March 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Edgar Mark Moss resigns his commission, with effect from the 23rd December 1904.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 337.—Second-Lieutenant Albert Cecil Bussell to be Lieutenant, *vice* Grabham, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Herbert William Foote to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 338.—Captain Edward Frederick Growse, Unattached List, resigns his commission, with effect from the 31st March 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 23.—Commander F. Dobson, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Bassein, with effect from the 1st April 1905, *vice* Commander C. R. Ford, Royal Indian Marine, on sixty days' privilege leave.

No. 24.—Mr. J. H. O'Brien, Marine Storekeeper, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 19th March 1904.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st April, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 15th and 21st April 1905:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
121st Pioneers	Captain Bertram Rochfort Daunt.	4th April 1905	England	...	

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 15th and 21st April 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Alfred Howard Reynolds.*	Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, The Royal Welsh Fusiliers.	1st November 1904.	Not known	Rs. a. p. 652 6 4	20th June 1905.

* Next-of-kin—

Father.—Sir Alfred Reynolds.

Address.—Digswell, Welwyn, Herts.

Brother.—Alan Reynolds, Esq.

Address.—15th Royal Lancers, Umballa.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April, 1905.

No. 41.—Mr. A. W. Smart, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 20th April, 1905.

No. 42.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 74 Railway, dated the 18th February 1905, the following officiating appointments are made, with effect from the 9th February 1905, and until further orders :

Mr. F. D. Kiernander, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Traffic Superintendent of that Railway with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 1.

Mr. T. G. Acres, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 3. (This cancels that portion of Railway Board Notification No. 7, dated the 3rd March 1905, which relates to Mr. Acres.)

No. 43.—Mr. H. B. Holmes, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 3, with effect from the 29th March 1905.

No. 44.—The undermentioned subordinates of the Revenue Establishment of the Eastern Bengal State Railway are appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendents on that Railway, with effect from the 1st April 1905, and until further orders :

Mr. J. R. Porter, Chief Clerk, Traffic Superintendent's Office.

Mr. C. J. Chatterton, Traffic Inspector.

Mr. Grant, Traffic Inspector.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 17.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	279—290	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 22nd April 1905	879—888
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	441—467	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 27th April 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	889—890
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	33	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd April 1905	891—892
SUPPLEMENT No. 17.		Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), on the reports of the improvement of Cotton forecasts	893—896
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the second-half of March 1905	859—877	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	897—899

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th April, 1905.

No. 9.—The services of Mr. G. W. Marshall, Registrar of the Legislative Department of the Government of India, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May, 1905.

No. 10.—Mr. T. W. Payne, Officiating Registrar, Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Registrar of the Legislative Department of the Government of India, *vice* Mr. G. W. Marshall.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 27th April, 1905.

No. 352.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies consequent on the grant of leave for six months to the Honourable SIR CHARLES MONTGOMERY RIVAZ, K.C.S.I., the Governor General of India is pleased, under the authority vested in him by the 29th Section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, and subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to appoint the Honourable SIR DENZIL IBBETSON, K.C.S.I., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, during the absence of SIR C. M. RIVAZ on the said leave.

The Honourable SIR DENZIL IBBETSON has this day assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

No. 354.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General by the appointment of the Honourable SIR DENZIL IBBETSON, K.C.S.I., to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 27, to appoint the Honourable SIR CHARLES LEWIS TUPPER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable SIR LEWIS TUPPER has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 28th April, 1905.

No. 283.—Major D. C. Phillott, 23rd Cavalry, is appointed, with effect from the 8th April 1905, to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, I.M.S., or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 26th April, 1905.

No. 387.—Lieutenant J. H. Murray, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Health Officer of Simla.

PORT BLAIR.

The 28th April, 1905.

No. 397.—Lieutenant W. E. Hume Spry, Executive Supply and Transport Officer Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 25th April, 1905.

No. 162.—The Reverend E. S. Thomas, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

No. 164.—The Reverend H. O. Moore, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 17th April 1905.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 25th April, 1905.

No. 700—43-4.—Captain W. O. Dawson, M.R., C.V.S., is appointed Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sindh, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

FAMINE.*The 25th April, 1905.*

No. 695—20-2.—Whereas application has been made in the mode provided by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (a) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), by the Board of Management, acting in the administration of the Indian People's Famine Trust, that the scheme settled in the terms contained in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, which was applied to a further endowment by the like Notification No. 1876-F., dated the 14th September 1900, and modified by the like Notification No. 1321, dated the 5th June 1902, be further modified so as to make better provision for the safe custody of the securities of the Trust:

Now under and by virtue of the powers conferred by section 5, sub-section (2), and section 7, sub-section (1) of the said Act, and with the concurrence of the said Board, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 12 (a) of the said rules, namely:

"Any money so invested shall be invested in the joint names of the Comptroller-General and of the Accountant-General, Bengal, and shall not be dealt with save under the order in writing of not less than two of the Members of the Board."

No. 706—18-10.—With reference to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue) Notification No. 356—18-6, dated the 3rd March 1905, the services of Mr. H. G. Warburton, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 11th April 1905.

GENERAL.*The 28th April, 1905.*

No. 992—124-2.—Mr. A. R. Tucker, Registrar, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th April 1905.

Mr. C. G. Lissant, Senior Superintendent, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), is appointed to officiate as Registrar during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Tucker, or until further orders.

FORESTS.*The 27th April, 1905.*

No. 519—201-9-F.—Mr. D. T. Barry of the Forest Department, Ceylon, is appointed to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, with effect from the 18th March 1905, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras from that date.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1905.

No. 114.—Mr. W. B. Bucknill, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is, at his own request, permitted to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 15th April 1905.

No. 115.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 1584-G., dated 30th September 1904, published under Notification No. 365, dated 29th November 1904, Mr. J. W. Meares, Electrical Engineer to the Government of Bengal, is appointed Electrical Adviser to the Government of India.

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 116.—Mr. C. P. Walsh, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Assam, is temporarily transferred to the Punjab.

No. 117.—Mr. W. J. A. Bird, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is transferred to Burma.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1905.

No. 1491-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Frederick Samuel Davies, Principal of the Ernakulam College, Cochin, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Cochin.

No. 834-G.—Lieutenant D. L. R. Lorimer, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class and His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul for Arabistan (Ahwaz), is granted privilege leave for two months and sixteen days, with effect from the 15th May, 1905, combined with furlough for three months and fourteen days under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 845-G.B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. William Archbald as acting Vice-Consul for Spain at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. T. R. Nicholson.

No. 849-G.B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. William Macdonald as acting Consul for Belgium at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. J. R. Harperink.

The 28th April, 1905.

No. 1524-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the reception and detention in the Lunatic Asylums at Lahore and Agra, in the Punjab and United Provinces, respectively, of such lunatics from the Native States in the Rajputana Agency as may be sent thereto by order of the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

No. 1525-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20, sub-section (2), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, the Cantonment of Secunderabad (inclusive of the area hitherto known as the "Contingent Station" of Bolarum), the Cantonment of Aurangabad and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November, 1891, and No. 3244-I.B., dated the 26th August, 1897) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe with effect from April, 1905, that one hundred rupees of the currency of British India shall be convertible into one hundred and fifteen *hali sikka* rupees for the purpose of calculating stamp duty until further notice.

2. The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2-I.B., dated the 18th November, 1903, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1526-I. (c).—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India, on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for six and a half months, reckoning from the date of being struck off duty, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Major W. L. Conran, 125th Napier's Rifles, Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry. Pension service—23rd year commenced on the 10th May 1904.

No. 860-G.B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. P. Stoddart as acting Vice-Consul for Spain at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. Isaac Shrager.

No. 864-G.—Erratum.—In Notification No. 797-G., dated the 20th April, 1905, for the words "21st April" read "25th April."

No. 866-G.—The services of Mr. J. Scott, Registrar to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are placed at the disposal of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1905.

No. 2308-P.—Mr. D. Dewar, Deputy Accountant General, Madras, is, with effect from the 14th of April 1905, granted privilege leave for three months and special leave on urgent private affairs for three months in continuation.

Mr. K. B. Wagle is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 17th of April 1905.

The 28th April, 1905.

No. 2335-P.—Mr. A. H. Anthony, Comptroller, Post Office, is, with effect from the 25th of April 1905, granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for four months in continuation.

Mr. L. E. Pritchard is appointed Comptroller, Post Office, with effect from the same date.

No. 2351-P.—Mr. C. F. Cowie, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th of April 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1905.

No. 1256-Em.—Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, a Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, and furlough in continuation for three months, with effect from the 15th May 1905, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 1355-Em.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to be Assistant Superintendents in the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th April 1905:

Mr. K. A. K. Hallowes.

Mr. G. de P. Cotter.

POST OFFICE.

The 26th April, 1905.

No. 1322-C.—Erratum.—In rule 45 (d) of the Rules for the guidance of depositors in Post Office Savings Banks, published with the Resolution in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 509, dated the 11th March 1905, and printed at pages 158 to 166 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the same date, for the words "security of" substitute the words "security for"; and in rules 49 and 50 of the same rules, for the figures and word "43 (4) and 45" substitute the figures and word "46 (4) and 48".

TELEGRAPHS.

The 26th April, 1905.

No. 1281-G-Telegraphs.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1905.
Lees, R. O.	Deputy Director, temporary	Director	Officiating	10th February.
Pinhey, H. T.	Chief Superintendent, 1st class, temporary.	Deputy Director	Officiating	10th February.
Pike, H. S.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating	10th February.
Palmer, A. L. H.	Deputy Director	Director	Officiating	6th March.
Lees, R. O.	Director, officiating	Deputy Director, officiating.	Reversion	6th March.
Pinhey, H. T.	Deputy Director, officiating	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class.	Reversion	6th March.
Thomas, I. C.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion	6th March.
Armstrong, H. A.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Permanent	19th March.
Overton, J. J. R.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating	19th March.

CUSTOMS.

INDIAN TEA CESS ACT.

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 1295-C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Darjeeling and Terai Planters Associations, to appoint Mr. R. Ralph-Landale to fill the vacancy on the Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. R. Irwin.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 1312-Em.—With reference to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 108, dated the 18th April 1905, Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Bengal, is placed temporarily on special duty under this Department, with effect from the 15th instant.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th April, 1905.

ORGANISATION.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 339.—In continuation of Military Department Notification No. 180 of 1903, it is notified that the Supply and Transport Corps shall be placed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

2. In accordance with paragraph 3 of the above Notification, the staff of officers enumerated below will be retained to fill the following appointments under the Government of India :

- 1 Director-General of Contracts and Registration.
- 1 Deputy Director-General of Contracts.
- 1 Deputy Director-General of Registration.
- 3 Directors of Contracts and Registration.
- 3 Deputy Directors of Contracts and Registration.
- 10 Divisional Store officers.
- 20 Assistant Store officers.
- 4 Store and Shipping officers.
- 1 Store officer.
- 22 Registration officers.
- 3 Purchasing officers.
- 17 Officers for furlough reserve.

—
Total 86
—

3. The pay of the appointments will be as follows :

	Monthly. Rs.
Director-General of Contracts and Registration	2,500
Director of Contracts and Registration	2,000
Other appointments	Pay of rank and staff pay of grade.

4. Further instructions will issue in regard to the nature and distribution of appointments under the Commander-in-Chief.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 340.—Colonel A. A. Barrett, C.B., Indian Army, to be Deputy Adjutant-General, Northern Command, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., vacated on appointment as Commandant of the Indian Staff College. Dated 15th April 1905.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 341.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenants—

Charles Clarke Walker, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 74th Punjabis,—6th March 1905. (Military Department Notification No. 263 of 1905, notifying the admission of this officer to the Indian Army and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, is cancelled.)

Stanley Somerset Wreford Paddon, 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) ; Double Company Officer, 117th Mahrattas,—24th March 1905.

No. 342.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are

admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

Hollis Martin Burrows	9th March 1905.
William Leith-Ross	8th March 1905.
Edward Wallace Claud Ricketts	24th March 1905.
Harold Paynter Spring	26th March 1905.
Sackville Malcolm Berkeley Lyde	25th March 1905.
Arthur Richard Ogilvie Mallock	29th March 1905.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 343.—Lieutenant W. V. Richards, Indian Army, 95th Russell's Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation, with effect from the 14th April 1905, to fill an existing vacancy.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 344.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 339 of 1905, the following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st May 1905 :

Colonel H. M. P. Hawkes, C.B., Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Northern Command, to be Director-General of Contracts and Registration.

Brevet-Colonel J. G. Smith, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st class, to be Deputy Director-General of Contracts.

Captain F. W. Hawks, Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, to be Deputy Director-General of Registration.

Colonel H. F. Lyons-Montgomery, Deputy Director-General of Supply, to be Director of Contracts and Registration, Eastern Command.

Brevet-Colonel W. R. Yeilding, C.I.E., D.S.O., Deputy Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Northern Command, to be Director of Contracts and Registration, Northern Command.

Brevet-Colonel C. V. W. Williamson, Deputy Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Eastern Command, to be Director of Contracts and Registration, Western Command.

Major D. M. Thompson, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, to be Deputy Director of Contracts and Registration, Eastern Command.

Major A. L. Phillips, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, to be Deputy Director of Contracts and Registration, Northern Command.

Captain F. E. Geoghegan, Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, to be Deputy Director of Contracts and Registration, Western Command.

No. 345.—Lieutenant W. Marshall, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, with effect from the 7th December 1904.

(Joined his appointment on the 4th February 1905.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 346.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Mir Asghar Ali to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

COMMANDS.

No. 347.—Major-General A. G. Creagh, C.B., British Service, commanding Bombay Brigade, to officiate in command of the Poona Division, *vice* Major-General G. L. R. Richardson, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., on leave. Dated 14th April 1905.

No. 348.—Brigadier-General R. M. Greenfield, British Service, Deputy Adjutant-General, Western Command, to officiate in command of the Bombay Brigade, *vice* Major-General Creagh, officiating in command of the Poona Division. Dated 15th April 1905.

No. 349.—Colonel C. A. Anderson, British Service, Assistant Adjutant-General, Northern Command Head-quarters, to officiate in command of the Derajat Brigade, *vice* Major-General A. A. Pearson, C.B., on leave. Dated 29th March 1905.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 350.—Major-General L. W. Christopher, C.B., Indian Army, is granted leave in India (p. a.) from the 1st May 1905 to the 6th November 1905 (inclusive), under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 351.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated 7th April 1905, pages 2637-38.

WAR OFFICE ;

Pall Mall, 7th April, 1905.

STAFF.

Major James M. Home, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. F. Sladen, The East Yorkshire Regiment, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 3rd April 1905.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels :

Edward R. Penrose-Thackwell, 42nd Deoli Regiment. Dated 12th February 1905.

George J. Younghusband, C.B., Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated 14th February 1905.

George A. Gott, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse). Dated 23rd February 1905.

MEMORANDUM.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Major John James Haldane Black Eckford, late Indian Army, to be Major. Dated 8th April 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 352.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

29th March 1905.

Folliott Churchill, 81st Pioneers.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

3rd January 1905.

John Gray, 47th Sikhs.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Roderick Macrae, M.B., *vice* Colonel C. C. Little, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Madras, retired. Dated 12th February 1905.

Colonel Macrae's tenure of appointment will reckon from the 1st March 1905.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

INDIA.

No. 353.—Sergeant Harry John Alfred Davis, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 11th December 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor H. A. Mandy, transferred to the pension establishment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Northern and Eastern Commands.

No. 354.—Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Henry John Jolly to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. Moore, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th March 1905.

Western Command.

No. 355.—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Edwin Morris Bray to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor;

Sergeant Samuel Fowles to be Sub-Conductor,—
vice Conductor C. S. Wallis, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 29th December 1904.

Secunderabad and Burma Divisions.

No. 356.—Sub-Conductor Henry Walter Woledge to be Conductor and Sergeant William Heap to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor R. Jackson, deceased; with effect from the 12th January 1905.

No. 357.—Sergeant John Hodge to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. Bakewell, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 31st January 1905.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 358.—The undermentioned third class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the dates specified:

No. 1328, P. A. Chengolroyan,—24th November 1904.

No. 1333, C. Parthasarathy Nayagar,—

No. 1334, M. Deenadayalum Pillay,—

No. 1335, G. Alagasingari Naidu,—

No. 1336, P. Damodaram Pillai,—

No. 1338, V. Sambasiva Nayagar,—

No. 1340, M. Dorisawmy Pillai,—

No. 1341, B. V. Sarangapani Pillai,—

} 1st April 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 359.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Risaldar-Major Lal Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 11th April 1905.

No. 360.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Kale Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Mohammad Zammurad Khan, resigned; with effect from the 29th December 1904.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Jemadar Abdur Razzak to be Subadar, *vice* Mir Zahir-ud-din, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 24th January 1905.

RETIREMENTS:

No. 361.—Lieutenant-Colonel Upendra Nath Mukerji, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th February 1905.

No. 362.—The undermentioned departmental officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Henry Steele, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle,—4th May 1905.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Malcolm McPhie Maclean, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle,—16th May 1905.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Henry Smith, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle,—18th March 1905.

Commissary and Honorary Captain Gabriel Calli, India Miscellaneous List,—15th March 1905.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Collins, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras,—26th January 1905.

REWARDS.

No. 363.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions, with effect from the 17th December 1904, of warrant officers of the Supply and Transport Corps, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, in recognition of their services with the Tibet Mission Escort :

Conductor William McWalters to be Assistant Commissary, supernumerary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductor Robert Henry to be Conductor, supernumerary.

Sub-Conductor George Gardiner to be Conductor, supernumerary.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 364.—The Hon'ble Major-General Sir Edmond Roche Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., Royal Artillery, to be Honorary Colonel, with effect from the 31st March 1905.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 365.—Neill Dinning, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Drysdale, promoted ; with effect from the 25th February 1905.

Francis Edward Metcalfe, Gentleman, to be Veterinary Lieutenant, *vice* Dinning, resigned ; with effect from the 25th February 1905.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 366.—Second-Lieutenant John Mitchell (transferred from the Sind Volunteer Rifles) to be Lieutenant, *vice* Ronaldson, promoted ; with effect from the 13th February 1905.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 367.—Surgeon Captain Charles Arthur Fuller, medical officer, Cawnpore Squadron, United Provinces Light Horse, to be medical officer in addition to his other duties.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 368.—Dr. Arthur Martin Leake, V.C., F.R.C.S., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 25.—Commander W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Port Officer, Akyab, *vice* Commander J. H. D. St. John, Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 10th April 1905.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1905.

No. 45.—Mr. O. G. Kiernander, Assistant Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from the 8th February 1905, and until further orders.

No. 46.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board Notification No. 17, dated the 13th March 1905, granting leave to Mr. R. W. Egerton, Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, for "20th April 1905" read "18th April 1905".

The 27th April, 1905.

No. 47.—Mr. M. W. Clifford, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months combined with leave on medical certificate for five months, with effect from the 13th April 1905.

The 28th April, 1905.

No. 48.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that sanction has been accorded to the survey by the Agency of the Southern Marhatta Railway Company of a line on the metre gauge from Godag Station on the Southern Marhatta Railway to Yalvigi Station on the Harihar Branch, of the same railway, a distance of 38½ miles.

No. 49.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded to a survey being made by the Agency of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company of a proposed light railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Murtajapur on the Nagpur Branch of the above railway to Pisgaon, a distance of about 11½ miles.

No. 50.—Lieutenant E. P. Anderson, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed to State Railways as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to the North Western Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 18.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT No. 18.
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Indian Customs Revenue
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 29th April 1905
291—320	903—913
321—329	913—914
330—339	915—916
340—349	917—919

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1905.

No. 365.—The services of Mr. H. G. Warburton, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 11th April 1905.

The 5th May, 1905.

No. 382.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification no. 287, dated the 7th April 1905, for the words "the 10th April 1905" read "the afternoon of the 29th March 1905."

No. 384.—The Hon'ble Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 13th May 1905 or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India.

No. 392.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment:

Mr. J. Scott to be Personal Assistant to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

No. 394.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces from the Hon'ble Sir Frederic Lely, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., on the forenoon of the 4th May 1905.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th April, 1905.

No. 604.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I., I.C.S., officiating Judge and officiating Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma, to be a Judge of that Court in the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased, under the provisions of section 6 of the same Act, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Adamson to be the Chief Judge of the Chief Court.

No. 605.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be a Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma, consequent on the retirement from the service of the Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Birks, I.C.S.

No. 607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Upper Burma Civil Courts Regulation, 1896 (Regulation I of 1896), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. W. Shaw, I.C.S., to be Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, with effect from the date on which he relieves Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, C.S.I., I.C.S.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 629.—Captain W. F. C. Tayler, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshawar, is granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year, with effect from the 9th May 1905, or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1905.

No. 642—63-2.—Captain C. P. Gunter, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and six days combined with furlough for one year, three months and twenty-eight days, under articles 233, 260 and 303 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 208—37-4.—Dr. T. Bloch, Ph. D., Archæological Surveyor, Bengal Circle, is granted combined leave for six months, with effect from the 28th May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Devadatta Ram Krishna Bhandarkar, Assistant Archæological Surveyor, Bombay Circle, is appointed to officiate as Archæological Surveyor, Bengal Circle, during the absence on leave of Dr. T. Bloch, Ph. D., or until further orders.

FORESTS.

The 1st May, 1905.

No. 554—3-10-F.—Mr. R. S. Troup, Instructor, Imperial Forest School, is appointed to be Deputy Director, Imperial Forest School, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th April 1905, until further orders, relieving Mr. H. Jackson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who reverted from the same date to the Burma Forest List.

No. 558—3-11-F.—Mr. A. J. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, Punjab, is appointed to be Instructor at the Imperial Forest School, with effect from the 8th April 1905, relieving Mr. R. S. Hole. From the same date Mr. Hole reverted to the combined Punjab-Central Provinces Forest List.

The 2nd May, 1905.

No. 566—279-15-F.—With reference to the Notification of this Department No. 168-F., dated the 1st February 1905, the services of Mr. F. H. Todd, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1905.

No. 118.—Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 12th April 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. G. Kennedy.

No. 119.—With reference to Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 118, dated 1st May 1905, Mr. A. J. Scratchley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, *vice* Mr. Mullaly.

The 2nd May, 1905.

No. 120.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the execution, from loan funds, of a project for irrigating Divi island at the mouth of the Kistna river in the Madras Presidency by means of pumps.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 121.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India having sanctioned certain increases to the Administrative staff of the Public Works Department in Burma, the following promotions are accordingly ordered:

- (1) Mr. H. W. V. Colebrook, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Burma in the Public Works Department, with effect from the date he assumes charge of his duties.
- (2) Mr. C. E. Housden, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Burma, to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 15th February 1905.
- (3) Mr. W. J. A. Bird, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the date he takes over charge of the Irrigation Circle.

The 5th May, 1905.

No. 122.—Brevet-Colonel E. A. Waller, R.E., Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, is granted, under articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year and six days, *vis*, privilege leave for two months and six days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 15th May 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 123.—The services of Mr. R. C. F. Volkers, officiating Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department for inspection duty, are placed at the disposal of the Railway Board.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1905.

No. 1490-F.—The services of Lieutenant A. W. H. M. Moens, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 907-G.—Mr. G. W. Marshall, Registrar to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is appointed to be Registrar in the Foreign Department, substantive *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st May, 1905, *vice* Mr. J. Scott.

The 5th May, 1905.

No. 928-G.—Major K. D. Erskine, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer, Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 13th May, 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ADMINISTRATION OF TREASURIES.

No. 2352-A.

Simla, the 28th April, 1905.

Letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General, No. 92, dated the 8th April 1905, submitting a report on the cash balances and resource operations of treasuries for the twelve months from October 1903 to September 1904.

No. 92, dated Calcutta, the 9th April 1905.

From—A. F. Cox, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S., Comptroller and Auditor General,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Cash Balances and Resource Operations of our Treasuries for the twelve months from October 1903 to September 1904.

Minimum Balances.

2. The following table gives the estimated Minimum Balances for all India for each month, from October 1904 to September 1905, and their distribution among the District Treasuries of the several Provinces and the Reserve Treasuries and Presidency Banks. The usual statements, marked A and B, showing the comparison of these balances with the estimates of previous years, are appended. In the table the total balances at the Presidency towns have been shown as usual in a lump sum in a separate column :

[In lakhs of Rupees.]

	DISTRICT TREASURIES.										Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries.	Grand Total.
	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab and N.-W. F. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.		
1st October 1904	38	47	64	29	86	1,48	84	70	1,05	6,71	5,79	12,50
" November "	35	45	56	30	88	1,20	75	60	1,05	6,14	4,86	11,00
" December "	30	41	40	24	86	1,00	65	60	1,00	5,46	4,54	10,00
" January 1905	30	41	52	23	80	1,30	70	75	1,00	6,01	4,84	10,25
" February "	37	45	65	29	95	1,45	92	1,00	1,30	7,38	5,12	12,50
" March "	45	51	76	42	99	1,50	96	95	1,30	7,84	5,16	13,00
" April "	50	57	98	33	1,37	1,85	95	1,10	1,10	8,75	6,25	15,00
" May "	44	56	82	33	89	1,50	90	1,00	1,10	7,54	5,36	12,80
" June "	45	54	78	39	80	1,55	85	95	1,10	7,41	5,39	12,80
" July "	45	54	73	38	97	1,80	1,12	90	1,05	7,95	4,85	12,80
" August "	46	51	66	35	1,09	1,65	1,10	80	1,00	7,62	5,38	13,00
" September "	47	48	63	31	86	1,56	1,00	70	1,00	7,01	5,49	12,50

3. The figures shown under District Treasuries generally represent the minimum balances estimated by the Local Account Officers in the usual plan. The balances for all India have been estimated by me on the principle described in previous reports. Following the recent decision of the Government of India, I have, however, taken the minimum on the 1st December at 10,00 instead of 9,00 lakhs as taken last year.

4. The following table shows the actual cash balances at the Treasuries on the first day of each month during the past year and their distribution between the Reserve and

District Treasuries and the Presidency Banks, together with the corresponding figures of the preceding year :

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	September closing balance.
1903-1904.													
Reserve Treasuries .	3,04,74	2,61,38	2,08,28	1,80,88	2,85,84	3,14,38	4,53,59	2,91,27	3,01,21	4,14,59	6,80,08	6,32,39	5,67,82
Presidency Banks . (Head Offices).	1,43,28	1,56,27	1,49,34	1,60,27	1,59,96	1,51,23	1,51,34	1,62,21	1,61,63	1,50,32	1,43,20	1,48,62	1,90,63
District Treasuries .	9,56,45	7,49,41	7,47,71	7,96,37	9,34,87	10,18,64	11,75,50	10,92,50	11,15,05	12,82,11	12,42,04	11,33,32	10,36,00
TOTAL	14,04,47	11,67,06	11,05,33	11,37,52	13,80,67	14,84,25	17,80,43	15,45,98	15,77,89	17,87,02	20,65,32	19,14,33	17,94,45
1902-1903.													
Reserve Treasuries .	4,33,04	3,34,49	2,88,52	2,05,53	2,01,31	3,42,62	4,54,43	3,71,57	5,07,41	5,44,44	5,58,00	4,00,92	3,04,74
Presidency Banks . (Head Offices).	1,47,33	1,56,88	1,66,05	2,01,26	1,71,95	1,79,10	1,55,28	1,90,12	1,83,67	1,62,09	1,73,29	1,46,93	1,43,28
District Treasuries .	9,38,40	8,87,22	8,70,44	8,23,42	10,79,84	11,29,76	12,02,65	10,46,66	10,13,31	11,18,90	11,35,94	10,37,90	9,56,45
TOTAL	15,18,86	13,78,58	13,34,01	12,32,21	14,53,10	16,51,48	18,12,36	16,08,35	17,04,39	18,25,43	18,67,23	15,85,75	14,04,47
Difference	-1,14,39	-2,11,52	-2,28,68	-94,69	-72,43	-1,67,23	-31,93	-62,37	-1,26,50	-38,41	+1,98,09	+3,28,58	+3,89,98

5. The year opened with a balance 1,14 lakhs lower than in the previous year, but at its close this deficiency had given place to a large excess of 3,90 lakhs. The greater part of this improvement however took place in the last three months and previous to July the closing balances were in every month lower than in the previous year. The lowest balance reached was 11,05 lakhs on the 1st December 1903, being about 2,29 lakhs less than that on the corresponding date in 1902. The reduction in balances in the two months, October and November 1903, amounted to about 3 crores against 1,84 lakhs in the previous year, owing chiefly to an increase of 1,66 lakhs in Council Bill payments which could be met only partially from improvements in the opium and railway revenue. Between 1st December 1903 and 1st April 1904 the balances, however, increased by 6,75 lakhs against 4,78 lakhs in the previous year, the excess of about two crores being chiefly due to improvements in land, opium, excise and railway revenue, and to the temporary loan of 50 lakhs taken from the Gwalior Durbar in January, as a measure of precaution in view of the extraordinary demand for rupee currency during the busy export season. The Council Bill payments from treasury balances in these four months were also 30 lakhs less than in the previous year, but this was more than covered by increased issues to the Military Department chiefly in connection with the Tibet Mission. In the next three months, April to June, the balances increased by another 7 lakhs against 17 lakhs in the preceding year. A large net improvement of 1,50 lakhs was realised under the heads of Civil Revenue and Expenditure owing to increased receipts under almost every principal head of Revenue and to a decrease in the opium expenditure. Council Bill payments were also 35 lakhs less than in the previous year; but, on the other hand, there was an absence of the special credit of 85 lakhs obtained in May 1903 by the conversion into effective treasury balances of a portion of the accumulated silver bullion at the mints. The temporary loan taken from Gwalior in January had to be repaid in April, and the net issues to the Military and other Departments were more by 60 lakhs. In the last three months of the year the balances received a further small increase of 7 lakhs against a large decrease of 4,21 lakhs in the preceding year. The factors chiefly contributing to this large improvement of over 4 crores were: (1) the receipts under the various heads of Civil Revenue were about 1½ crores better, (2) the net receipts from Railway and other Departments increased by about a crore, (3) the rupee loan of the year was a crore more, and (4) the Council Bill payments were less by 30 lakhs.

Absorption of Coin—Silver.

6. The following table compares the monthly consumption and the stock of silver coin (rupees and half-rupees) during the year under report with those of the two preceding years :

[In lakhs of Rupees.]

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Whole year.
Opening Balance—													
Treasury . . .	5.54	4.44	4.06	4.32	5.53	6.32	7.70	6.94	6.38	6.60	6.63	6.02	5.54
Currency . . .	10.67	11.13	10.36	8.06	9.28	10.22	11.50	9.91	10.25	12.38	14.44	12.99	10.67
	16.21	15.57	14.42	12.38	14.81	16.54	19.20	16.85	16.63	18.98	20.77	19.01	16.21
Closing Balance—													
Treasury . . .	4.44	4.06	4.32	5.53	6.32	7.70	6.94	6.38	6.60	6.63	6.02	5.53	5.53
Currency . . .	11.13	10.36	8.06	9.28	10.22	11.50	9.91	10.25	12.38	14.14	12.99	11.64	11.64
	15.57	14.42	12.38	14.81	16.54	19.20	16.85	16.63	18.98	20.77	19.01	17.17	17.17
Difference . . .	64	1.15	2.04	-2.43	-1.73	-2.66	2.35	22	-2.35	-1.79	-1.76	1.84	-96
Temporary Loan from Gwalior	...	...	...	50	...	...	-50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add—New Coins issued	33	1.16	1.71	3.18	2.97	2.25	1.25	13	36	78	95	68	15.85
Less—Issues to Native States . . .	...	...	-2	...	-2	-2	...	...	-1	...	...	...	-7
Deduct—Remittances to Mints for recoinage	-36	-29	-24	-47	-38	-32	-33	-39	-35	-37	-29	-25	-4.04
Net absorption 1903-1904 .	61	2.02	3.40	88	84	-75	2.77	-4	-2.35	-1.38	2.42	2.27	10.78
„ 1902-1903 .	69	42	1.97	1.51	88	-1.52	2.85	22	-1.72	-1.20	1.33	2.41	7.84
„ 1901-1902 .	44	-18	1.46	-53	22	-2.05	95	-85	-3.70	-1.64	45	43	-4.52
Total stock (Treasury and Currency) at the end of each month—													Average
1903-1904 . . .	15.57	14.42	12.38	14.81	16.54	19.20	16.85	16.63	18.98	20.77	19.01	17.17	16.86
1902-1903 . . .	20.58	20.71	19.27	17.49	16.97	18.74	16.92	17.05	18.65	19.69	18.43	16.21	18.32
1901-1902 . . .	17.89	17.97	16.55	17.19	16.61	18.14	16.77	17.40	20.42	21.94	22.22	21.42	18.71
Stock in Treasuries only—													
1903-1904 . . .	4.44	4.06	4.32	5.53	6.32	7.70	6.94	6.38	6.60	6.63	6.02	5.53	5.87
1902-1903 . . .	4.94	5.18	5.09	6.66	7.21	7.81	6.36	5.87	6.19	6.49	5.86	5.54	6.10
1901-1902 . . .	4.14	4.00	4.42	5.71	6.08	7.03	6.05	5.56	6.49	6.00	5.75	5.54	5.56

7. The net amount passed into circulation during the twelve months was about three crores more than in the previous year. The whole of this increase took place in the first six months of the year being required to finance the abnormally large exports of cotton caused by the extraordinary speculation in America. To meet the heavy demand for rupees in the busy export season silver worth about £4,500,000 was purchased in England and India and 50 lakhs of whole rupees were obtained from the Gwalior Durbar as a temporary loan in January. A further purchase of £500,000 worth silver was made in May and the following months for immediate coinage into rupees.

Absorption of Coin—Gold.

8. The following table gives the usual monthly detail of the gold transactions at the treasuries during the year :

	Issues to Public.	Receipts from Public.	Net Issues.	Closing balance of gold in District Treasuries.	Total closing balance of gold (coin and bullion) in Currency and Treasury.
	£	£	£	£	£
October 1903	113,100	47,300	65,800	104,300	10,288,000
November "	122,200	45,600	76,600	121,500	10,414,500
December "	109,200	53,400	55,800	123,400	10,432,300
January 1904	113,000	88,400	24,600	134,700	9,855,300
February "	137,500	77,000	60,500	137,800	10,486,200
March "	163,200	82,800	80,400	128,600	10,917,000
April "	144,600	79,900	64,700	159,300	11,210,600
May "	148,800	83,800	65,000	169,000	11,839,200
June "	142,800	80,700	62,100	169,400	12,804,200
July "	147,200	65,500	81,700	148,300	12,848,300
August "	177,900	75,100	102,800	163,400	12,516,000
September "	181,900	69,200	112,700	163,600	10,888,500
TOTAL	1,701,400	848,700	852,700	...	...

9. The total stock of gold at the beginning of the year amounted as mentioned in last year's report to about £10,728,000 inclusive of £1,000 worth of bullion, while that at its end stood at £10,888,500, of which £12,800 consisted of bullion. The amount of imported sovereigns received at the Currency offices during the period was about £9,000,000 or nearly 2½ millions more than in the preceding twelve months. Against this, gold worth £6,600,000 was remitted by Government to England in connection with the purchase of silver and investments on account of the Gold Reserve Fund. The net issues of gold to the public from Currency offices and Treasuries in the twelve months, therefore, amounted to about £2,250,000, of which £146,000 are known to have been taken away for export, leaving £2,104,000 as the amount retained in the country either in circulation or hoards or for use in the manufacture of ornaments, etc. Of this sum about £1,251,300 went out of the Currency offices and £852,700 as shown in the table in the preceding paragraph was issued from the treasuries.

10. The total net treasury issue of £852,700 was distributed among the Provinces as shown below :

Province.	Net receipt.	Net issue.
India . . . . .	.....	29,000
Central Provinces . . . . .	.....	16,800
Burma . . . . .	.....	223,300
Assam	800	.....
Bengal . . . . .	.....	57,600
United Provinces . . . . .	.....	325,500
Punjab and N.-W. F. P. . . . .	.....	92,600
Madras . . . . .	.....	132,300
Bombay	23,500	.....
TOTAL	24,300	877,000
	852,700	

These figures do not include the transactions at the head offices of Presidency Banks except that the figure shown against Bengal includes £13,300 remitted to the Bank of Bengal. The supplies to the Presidency Banks from the Currency offices amounted to about £159,000.

11. As compared with the previous year, the net treasury issues increased by about £370,000. There was an increase in the net issues in every province and a decrease in the net receipts in Bombay. The most important increase again took place in the United Provinces, where there has been a remarkable growth in the public demand for gold coin. The net issues of gold from treasuries in these Provinces during the three preceding years have been as follows :

	£
1900-01	36,100
1901-02	44,500
1902-03	142,100

Movement of Funds.

12. The following table gives the usual details of remittances between the different provinces and compares the net supplies to and requirements of each province with those of the previous year :

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	FOREIGN REMITTANCES.				FOREIGN SUPPLY BILLS.		Comparison with previous year. Net received more or net sent less +. Net received less or net sent more —.	VARIATION IN BALANCES.		Comparison with previous year, excluding variation in balances. Net received more or net sent less +. Net received less or net sent more —.
	Funds supplied to other Provinces.	Funds received from other Provinces.	Net received + Net supplied—, 1903-04.	Net received + Net supplied—, 1902-1903.	1903-04.	1902-1903.		1902-03.	1903-04.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
India General	11,07,77	30,73,95	+19,66,18	+14,20,06	-26,31	-17,22	+5,37,03	-1,25,46	+2,95,88	+1,15,69
Central Provinces and Berar	2,25,28	50,43	-1,74,85	-1,01,44	-12,65	-10,18	-75,88	+2,20	-11,13	-62,53
Burma	5,80,21	9,03	-5,71,78	-4,24,38	-26	-21	-1,47,55	+25,21	-48,57	-79,77
Assam	81,28	3,91	-77,37	-64,48	+3,68	+10,36	-19,57	+1,58	-1,84	-16,15
Bengal	16,92,50	2,40,29	-14,52,21	-12,47,98	+46,60	+32,36	-1,89,99	-8,80	+28,08	-2,26,87
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,15,99	2,72,22	+56,23	+2,16	-2,45	-4,85	+56,47	-31,95	+37,85	-13,33
Punjab & N.-W. F. Province	88,06	2,81,17	+1,93,11	+3,29,52	+70,08	+67,00	-1,33,33	+41,79	+28,15	-1,19,69
Madras	4,03,29	1,03,39	-2,99,90	-1,97,68	+7,78	+5,82	-1,00,26	+9,37	-99	-80,90
Bombay	2,79,89	6,40,48	+3,60,69	+2,84,12	-83,86	+85,90	+78,51	-28,33	+56,55	-6,37
TOTAL	46,74,87	46,74,87	...	...	+2,61	-2,82	+5,43	-1,14,39	+3,89,98	-4,98,94

13. The figures in the last column of the above table give the variations in the local receipts or disbursements as compared with the preceding year. Column 8 gives the differences in the actual receipts from, or supplies to, other Provinces and the differences between figures in columns 8 and 11 for each province are accounted for by the variations in balances entered in columns 9 and 10.

14. As regards the local receipts or disbursements, the net excess receipts (+) or disbursements (—) in each province as compared with the previous year and the heads under which they occur are exhibited in detail in the table below :

[In lakhs of Rupees.]

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab N.W. P.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Receipts more or disbursements less +.										
Receipts less or disbursements more —.										
Revenue—										
Land and Provincial Rates	+4	+36	+25	...	+30	+11	+18	+7	+19	+1,30
Opium (net) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	+3,01	+33	...	...	+3	+2,37
Stamps . . . . .	...	+1	+2	...	+18	+6	+2	+3	+3	+37
Salt	—6	...	—3	...	—5	—10	...	—10	—23	—37
Excise	+1	+9	+8	+1	+3	+9	+3	+19	+11	+64
Customs . . . . .	...	...	+5	...	+14	...	...	—1	+26	+44
Forest (net) . . . . .	...	...	+6	...	...	...	...	...	...	+6
Other Civil Revenue . . . . .	...	...	+6	...	+9	—3	+7	—7	+4	+16
Expenditure—										
Other Civil Expenditure	—29	+3	—9	...	+20	—5	+11	—21	+44	+14
Council Bills	+89	...	...	...	...	...	...	+99	—2,48	—60
Gold and Silver remittances between England and India	+30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—75	—45
New Loans	+58	...	+11	...	...	...	...	+22	+9	+1,00
Loans and Advances (including Berar Advances)	+32	—1	+3	+4	—2	—3	+8	—3	+14	+52
Post Office Receipts (net)	+7	+11	+16	+3	+23	...	+4	—16	+10	+58
Military Issues (net)	—27	+11	—11	+1	—41	—34	+9	—4	—40	—1,36
Public Works Ordinary (net, excluding Famine Relief Expenditure)	—15	—7	+12	—8	—7	—12	+37	—6	—7	—13
Railways (net, including Guaranteed Railways)	+30	+5	+10	+16	—25	+13	+17	+8	+78	+1,52
Decrease in bullion and coin balances at the Mints . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—98	—98
Profits of Rupee Coinage	+1,20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+2,80	+4,00
Payments to the Gold Reserve Fund	—4,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—4,00
Other Items	—10	+5	—1	—1	—21	+8	+4	—2	—4	—2
TOTAL	—1,16	+63	+80	+16	+2,27	+13	+1,20	+90	+6	+4,99

15. Except in the case of the India Treasuries the net local receipts in each Province were larger than in the previous year. As already mentioned in paragraph 5 above the total treasury transactions in the period were about 5 crores better than in the preceding twelve months. In Bengal alone the local surplus was 2½ crores more, chiefly in consequence of a better price having been obtained at the opium sales. Punjab and Madras were each better off to the extent of about a crore owing in the case of the latter province to smaller Council Bill payments, and in the former to the absence of the special issues in connection with the Coronation Durbar. Improvements in Land and other Revenue led to an increase of about 1½ crore in the surplus yielded by Central Provinces and Burma. In Bombay, the Council Bill payments were about 2½ crores more than in the preceding year but this was wholly met from larger receipts in connection with coinage operations and improvements in revenue. In India alone the net local receipts were about a crore worse than in the previous year, the improvement caused by larger receipts in connection with the rupee loan and smaller payments of Council Bills being more than counterbalanced by larger payments to the Gold Reserve Fund on account of coinage profits which accrued at Bombay.

16. The explanation of the differences in the excess receipts and disbursements given in the preceding paragraph apply generally to the differences in the net remittances entered in column 8 of the table in paragraph 12 except in so far as these remittances have been largely effected by variations in cash balances. As regards these variations (column 10 of table) it may be stated that the balances in the Provinces were generally larger at the close of the year than at its commencement owing to the total closing cash balances being much easier than in the previous year.

17. Details of the Inter-Provincial remittances shown in the table under paragraph 12 are given in statement C annexed to this report. As compared with last year there was an increase in the total amount of each kind of remittance except actual movements of specie, and transfers of funds through the Presidency Banks. The decrease in the specie movements was due chiefly to smaller treasury remittances of withdrawn 1840 coins, and the decrease in the Bank transfers was due chiefly to smaller transfers of trade balances between Calcutta and Bombay. The increase in the volume of the other remittances was a consequence of the increased local surpluses in the various provinces.

18. The following is the only important variation in the remittances by means of Foreign Supply Bills during the two years which requires special notice. As a result of the reduction made last year in the rates of premium charged on the supply of surplus treasury funds to meet trade demands for coin in Assam, the drawings of the Accountant General, Bengal, on the Assam Treasuries increased by about 7 lakhs.

19. The following statement gives in lakhs of rupees the particulars of the more important Local and Foreign Remittances including Supply Bills:

NATURE OF OPERATIONS.		DETAILS OF KIND.						TOTAL.
		Currency Notes.	Specie.	Withdrawn coin.	Supply Bills.	Bank Transfers.	Currency Transfers.	
I.—Supplies drawn to Presidency Town :—								
(1) To Calcutta	From Ajmer and Sambhar	...	...	...	...	...	1,60	1,60
	Central Provinces	8	31	2	12	...	51	1,04
	Burma	3	...	3	...	...	5,73	5,79
	Assam	58	...	6	30	...	16	1,10
	Bengal	3,66	15	53	93	4	3,10	8,41
(2) To Madras	the United Provinces	...	...	1,06	3	...	70	1,79
	Punjab	...	...	17	...	2	68	87
	Madras Treasuries	8	...	13	...	...	...	21
(3) To Bombay	From District Treasuries, including Coorg	23	47	...	1,03	1,87	5,46	9,06
	From District Treasuries	1,25	18	37	1,15	60	2,74	6,29
	Madras	13	...	30	...	...	...	43
	C. P. and Berar	...	6	8	...	1,14	...	1,28
	Other Provinces	...	...	29	5	2	30	66
II.—Transfers between Presidency Towns—								
(1) Calcutta to Madras		...	...	...	...	45	15	60
(2) Calcutta to Bombay		...	...	...	...	87	1,55	2,42
(3) Madras to Calcutta		8	...	...	...	38	47	93
(4) Madras to Bombay		23	...	30	...	70	65	1,05
(5) Bombay to Calcutta		...	...	...	...	74	1,40	2,14
(6) Bombay to Madras		...	...	...	...	11	20	31
III.—Supplies sent from Presidency Towns to Provinces and District Treasuries—								
(1) To outlying Military and Political stations (Hyderabad, Indore, Nagong, Quetta, etc.)		15	8	...	34	18	61	1,36
(2) To Central Provinces		11	13	...	...	10	14	48
(3) To Assam		...	4	...	33	...	...	37
(4) To Bengal	Opium Treasuries	...	...	...	27	...	77	1,04
	Other	51	...	...	28	30	61	1,70
(5) To the United Provinces		...	7	...	2	...	2,65	2,74
(6) To Punjab		...	6	...	52	...	2,75	3,33
(7) To District Treasuries in the Madras Presidency		7	66	...	4	...	2,77	3,54
(8) To District Treasuries in the Bombay Presidency—								
Sind Treasuries		...	...	...	...	4	38	42
Poona and Aden		39	10	...	40	25	...	1,14
Other Treasuries		28	30	...	15	21	65	1,59
IV.—Local operations to supply deficit treasury and trade centres and to collect surpluses at central stations—								
(1) India (Ajmer to Indore), etc.		...	7	...	...	...	...	7
(2) Central Provinces and Berar		22	1,08	...	3	...	...	1,33
(3) Burma		8	1,80	...	63	12	12	2,75
(4) Assam		11	73	...	5	...	...	89
(5) Bengal	Opium Treasuries	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
	Other	...	26	...	...	...	...	26
(6) United Provinces		2,67	1,90	80	50	...	8,36	14,23
(7) Punjab and N.-W. F. P.		2,20	76	...	81	...	8,09	11,92
(8) Bombay		17	15	...	...	...	...	32

20. The table below gives the details of the important movements of specie in the Currency Department to supply the coin requirements of the various provinces :

[In Lakhs of Rupees.]

	Gold.	Silver.	Uncurrent	Total.
From Calcutta to Allahabad and Agencies	30	70	...	100
" " to Lahore and Agencies . . . . .	...	61	...	61
" " to Bombay	450	60	...	510
" " to Madras and Agencies . . . . .	...	57	...	57
" " to Rangoon	18	120	...	138
" Allahabad and Agencies to Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	9	9
" " and Agencies to Lahore, and Agencies . . . . .	...	117	...	117
" " Agency to Bombay . . . . .	...	12	...	12
" Lahore and Agencies to Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	58	58
" Bombay to Calcutta . . . . .	...	50	...	50
" " to Allahabad and Agencies . . . . .	...	83	...	83
" " Lahore and Agencies	15	60	...	75
" " to Madras and Agencies . . . . .	...	30	...	30
" " to Rangoon	21	...	...	21
" Karachi to Quetta . . . . .	...	48	...	48
" Madras and Agencies to Bombay . . . . .	...	30	...	30
" Rangoon to Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	6	6
" " to Bombay . . . . .	...	50	4	54
" Ajmer to Agra . . . . .	...	12	...	12
" " to Delhi and Lahore . . . . .	...	38	...	38
" " to Karachi . . . . .	...	20	...	20

21. The rupee remittances shown in column 3 of the above table were connected with the usual seasonal demands of coin in the various provinces. The supply of 120 lakhs to Rangoon was made in February to meet the requirements of the rice trade. The United Provinces had to be supplied with 140 lakhs in March and April to finance the Opium Treasuries and the spring crops and further remittances of 25 lakhs were made in September to meet the coin demands in connection with the autumn crops. The rupee demands in the Punjab were unusually heavy owing to bumper crops of wheat both in the autumn and in the spring and the remittances to this province from Calcutta, Bombay, Ajmer and Allahabad and its agencies amounted to 226 lakhs. 152 lakhs of rupees had to be supplied to Bombay from time to time in the busy export season in connection with the heavy exports of cotton at Bombay and wheat at Karachi. 87 lakhs were also supplied to Madras to finance the cotton trade. The remittance of 50 lakhs from Bombay to Calcutta was made during the jute season in September. The large remittances of gold from Calcutta to Bombay were made with the object of replenishing the gold balances at the latter place which had been depleted by remittances to England for the purchase of silver. The other gold remittances were required to supply the demand for sovereigns in the various Provinces, which do not receive any considerable amount of imported gold.

22. The general result of the principal operations connected with the three Presidency towns is summarised below :

Supplies drawn to Calcutta.

	(In lakhs.)	
	1902-03.	1903-04.
From Bengal Presidency (net)	4,14	5,74
" Burma	4,30	5,79
" Madras and Madras Districts (net)	31	54
	8,75	12,07
Less—Transfer to Bombay	75	28
	8,00	11,79

Supplies drawn to Bombay.

	(In lakhs.)	
	1903-04.	1904-05.
From Bombay Districts (net)	1,67	3,14
„ Berar	96	1,14
„ Madras and Madras Districts (net)	1,74	1,77
„ Calcutta (net)	75	28
„ Other Provinces (net)	—18	40
	<hr/> 4,94	<hr/> 6,73

Supplies drawn to Madras.

From Madras Districts (net)	5,36	5,49
„ Other places	7	12
	<hr/> 5,33	<hr/> 5,61
Less—Transfers to Calcutta . . . . .	..	33
„ to Bombay	1,11	1,34
„ to United Provinces and Punjab . . . . .	...	70
	<hr/> 4,22	<hr/> 3,24

The variations in the supplies withdrawn to Bombay and Madras in the two years follow the variations in the Council Bill payments at the two places already shown in the table in paragraph 14.

23. The following points in the Resource operations of each Province may be specially noticed:

24. In *India* the net amount transferred from the Reserve Treasury to the Bank of Bengal was 50 lakhs less than in the previous year. The total payments of Council Bills at the Bank, inclusive of remittances of the Gold Reserve Fund, were two crores more than in the preceding year, but this was more than counterbalanced by larger receipts on account of the rupee loan and from opium and other revenue. The surplus accumulations at Ajmer and Sambhar amounted to 172 lakhs against 196 lakhs in the previous twelve months, the decrease being due to smaller railway and salt revenue receipts. Of this 160 lakhs were withdrawn to Calcutta through the Currency Department, 4 lakhs of specie were supplied to Indore, and 8 lakhs were sent to Bombay in the shape of withdrawn and uncurrent coin. The Political Treasury at Hyderabad was supplied with 17½ lakhs through the agency of the Bank of Bengal against 3 lakhs so supplied in the previous year, the larger help being required to meet increased payments owing to the abolition of the Civil Treasury. On the other hand the help required by the Indore Treasury was smaller by 8 lakhs in consequence of a special receipt of 12 lakhs from the Indore Durbar for transfer to Calcutta for investment in Government securities. The currency chests at Quetta and its sub-treasuries were supplied with 71 lakhs in notes and coin and of these 59 lakhs were transferred in aid of the Treasury balances from time to time against opposite payments at Calcutta. The amount transferred was 16 lakhs more than in the preceding year chiefly on account of special expenditure in connection with the Scistan mission.

25. In the *Central Provinces and Berar* the district surplus withdrawn to central treasuries amounted to 85 lakhs against 90 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease is mainly accounted for by the fact that the surplus accumulation of whole rupees at Bilaspur and Sambalpur had to be ordered to the Manbhum Treasury in Bengal instead of being concentrated at Raipur for eventual transfer to Calcutta or Bombay. In consequence of the amalgamation of Berar with the Central Provinces the separate Berar account at the Bank of Bombay was abolished at the end of December 1903, and the Civil Treasury at Hyderabad, which formerly formed the head-quarters treasury of the Berar Administration, was closed at the end of February 1904.

26. In *Burma* the amount of treasury surplus withdrawn to Rangoon was about the same as in the previous year, but there was an increase of 4 lakhs in the supplies sent to treasuries through the Currency Department. The transactions in local supply bills and telegraphic transfers increased from 53 to 63 lakhs. There was considerable increase in the amount of supply bills issued by Mandalay on Rangoon owing to a reduction in the premium from 3 to 2½ annas per cent. Telegraphic transfers to the extent of four lakhs were also issued by the Rangoon treasury on the treasuries at Bassein and Henzada in addition to 32 lakhs drawn by the Rangoon Currency Office on the local currency chests. The total drawings at Rangoon on these two places were however somewhat less than in the previous year, owing to a portion of the surplus coin accumulation having been transferred to Rangoon to meet demands on the local currency office.

27. In *Assam* the surplus collection of currency notes increased by 21 lakhs. This is ascribed partly to the expansion of revenue under various heads and partly also to larger imports of notes as a medium of remittance. 21 lakhs of whole rupees were remitted from the currency chests in the Surma Valley to Dacca, and there made over to the Bank of Bengal against opposite payments at Calcutta.

28. In *Bengal* the remittances to the opium-paying treasuries amounted to 84 lakhs, which was about the same as the amount supplied in the previous year. The Darjeeling treasury had to be supplied with funds to the extent of 44 lakhs against 15 lakhs in the previous year to meet heavy Military payments in connection with the Tibet Mission. Larger supplies had also to be sent to Manbhum and Nadia to meet increased requirements of the Railway Department. 55 lakhs of surplus whole rupees were remitted from various currency chests in the Eastern Districts to Dacca and made over to the Bank of Bengal against opposite payment at Calcutta; no remittance was however sent to Narayanganj for the Bank of Bengal during the period under report as it was found possible to dispose of the entire Mymensing surplus locally.

29. In the *United Provinces* there was a large increase of 1.32 lakhs in the total volume of local remittances. The increase occurred mainly in the remittances made through the Currency Department, and was due to a freer use of the currency chests having been made for the concentration of treasury surpluses and the supply of help to deficit treasuries. There was also an increase of 11 lakhs in the remittance of sovereigns owing to a further growth in the public demand.

30. In the *Punjab* the movement of funds within the province increased by over two crores. In this Province also there was a very large increase of 1.32 lakhs in the amount of the remittances made through the Currency Department while the remittances of currency notes increased by 80 lakhs. The coin remittances decreased by about 40 lakhs, but there was a corresponding increase in the remittances by means of supply bills.

31. In *Madras* the district surplus available for withdrawal did not materially differ from the previous year's figure. The portion of the surplus withdrawn to Madras was however 35 lakhs more owing to a decrease in the accumulation of withdrawn and uncurrent coin remitted to the mints at Calcutta and Bombay. There was an increase of 31 lakhs in the amount of surplus funds at district treasuries taken over by the Bank of Madras. The amount of supply bills sold at Madras on treasuries in the Ceded, Godavari and Kistna Districts also increased owing to a larger demand for whole rupees to finance the cotton trade; and to meet this demand, the rupee balances held in the currency chests in these districts had to be replenished by remittances from Madras and Bombay and from other district currency chests.

32. In *Bombay* the amount of help given to the Presidency Bank was 256 lakhs more than in the previous year, owing to a corresponding increase in Council Bill payments. The supplies from Bombay to district treasuries were 22 lakhs less than in the previous year owing to an increase in the revenue receipts. The same reason led to an increase of about 1½ crores in the amount of the district surplus withdrawn to head-quarters. It was found possible to withdraw 72 lakhs of this additional surplus to head-quarters by taking advantage of the increased trade demand for funds at district treasuries which followed as a consequence of better agricultural conditions. Thus the Bank of Bombay took over 60 lakhs of district funds by equivalent payment at Bombay against 12 lakhs so taken in the preceding year; and the sale of supply bills on treasuries in the Southern Mahratta country increased by 24 lakhs.

Small Silver and Copper.

33. Statement D annexed to this report shows the absorption of these coins in the different provinces during the twelve months under review and in the three preceding years. Taking India as a whole, there was a very large increase of 13 lakhs in the demand for small silver coin, apparently in consequence of favourable agricultural prospects and briskness of trade. The absorption of copper coin also increased to some extent owing to the same reason. In *India* there was an increase of about 3½ and 2½ lakhs respectively in the value of quarter and eighth rupees passed into circulation. The whole of this increase took place at the Currency Office, Calcutta, and was apparently required to meet trade demands. In *Central Provinces* and *Berar* the consumption of small silver was nearly the same as in the previous year. The consumption of copper however diminished by about 2½ lakhs. Of this decrease about a lakh took place in the net issues from treasuries in the Central Provinces proper, and was due to the disappearance of the special issues in Raipur in the previous year in connection with famine relief operations. The rest of the decrease occurred in Berar, and was probably caused by smaller exports to the adjoining districts of the Nizam's dominions. In *Burma* there was a small decline in the absorption of each kind of small coin. This decline occurred mainly in the Lower Burma treasuries, and was probably due to smaller requirements during the rice season. In *Assam* there was an unimportant increase in the consumption of both small silver and copper, particularly in the Darrang, Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts. In *Bengal* the absorption of small silver coins increased by

about a lakh and that of copper by about two lakhs. As usual the greatest consumption took place in the tea districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri and the jute districts of Eastern Bengal. Darjeeling also issued a large amount of small coin for expenditure in connection with the Tibet Mission. In the *United Provinces* there was an increase of about two lakhs in the consumption of small silver, while that of copper fell off by about a lakh. Small silver coins were in great demand in the opium-growing districts during the summer months and in August and September. In the *Punjab* also there was an increase of about 2½ lakhs in the small silver consumption, apparently in connection with bumper wheat crops. In *Madras* alone there was an important falling off of about 1½ lakhs in the amount of small silver passed into circulation. On the other hand the demand for copper coins increased by about half a lakh. In *Bombay* the demand for both small silver and copper coins was unusually high, chiefly in consequence of better agricultural conditions and the adoption of British currency by neighbouring Native States.

Shroff-marked and other Coins.

34. The following statement shows the withdrawal of these coins and their remittance to the Mints for recoinage during the period under review, as compared with the previous four years :

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	India.	Central Prov- inces and Berar.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	United Prov- inces.	Punjab.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
1903-1904.										
Opening Balance—										
Shroff-marked	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Light weight	1	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	13
Defective etc.	2	...	...	...	...	4	23	3	3	35
1835 coin	12	2	13	2	20	25	50	9	8	141
1840 coin	242	124	416	33	318	532	958	395	247	3255
TOTAL	257	128	429	35	339	563	1035	399	261	3447
Sent to Mints and Provinces—										
Shroff-marked	...	...	...	1	...	5	8	...	...	14
Light weight	2	10	...	2	16	25	20	280	54	439
Defective etc.	130	4	2	10	13	116	224	118	46	622
1835 coin	210	20	47	32	324	521	435	124	102	1822
1840 coin	4259	887	1544	550	5018	10354	7084	4793	3287	37476
TOTAL	4640	921	1593	600	5371	11221	7771	4817	3499	40433
Closing Balance—										
Shroff-marked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Light weight	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	9	3	19
Defective etc.	2	...	1	5	1	4	10	6	5	34
1835 coin	6	1	12	5	22	23	16	9	11	105
1840 coin	150	87	217	68	271	400	257	256	249	1955
TOTAL	159	89	230	80	295	428	284	280	263	2113
Net Receipts—										
Shroff-marked	...	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	11
Light weight	32	9	...	4	16	24	19	287	34	445
Defective etc.	139	4	3	15	14	116	211	121	58	621
1835 coin	204	19	46	40	326	519	401	126	105	1786
1840 coin	4167	850	1345	585	4971	10422	6383	4164	3289	36176
TOTAL NET RECEIPTS, 1903-04	4542	882	1394	645	5327	11086	7019	4608	3506	30099
" " " 1902-03	7025	1195	2241	1112	7242	14457	8699	8443	5201	47115
" " " 1901-02	7051	1718	5450	806	7021	12705	8706	12350	9125	65922
" " " 1900-01	554	109	775	113	818	2709	1744	1270	843	8095
" " " 1899-00	206	40	75	49	261	1029	1126	227	207	3280

35. There was a large drop of 1½ crores in the amount of 1840 rupees withdrawn from circulation, in consequence of the amount of these coins in circulation having been largely reduced by the withdrawals in the previous years. The total withdrawal to end of September 1904 amounted to 16,53 lakhs, which is about three-fourths of the total amount which we are likely to receive. The total amount of 1835 coins withdrawn since the commencement of the operations in February 1896 to end of September 1904 was 264 lakhs. The receipts of shroff-marked coin dwindled down to a few thousands. There was a large increase of about 2 lakhs in the amount of light-weight coin withdrawn from circulation during the year as compared with similar withdrawals in the previous year. The whole of this increase occurred in Madras, and has been ascribed to more stringent examination of coin at the treasuries in consequence of the issue of orders enjoining treasury officers to take special measures for the proper observance of the rules on the subject.

A

Statement showing the estimated minimum Cash Balances in the District Treasuries of each Province (excluding Head Offices of Presidency Banks and Reserve Treasuries) at the beginning of each month of the years 1896-97 to 1904-1905.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

Year.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
India												
1896-97	32.00	25.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	31.00	33.00	30.00	32.00	30.00	36.00	26.00
1897-98	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	35.00	35.00	32.00	32.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
1898-99	31.00	24.00	21.00	26.00	31.00	43.00	42.00	30.00	42.00	45.00	35.00	36.00
1899-1900	30.00	27.00	25.00	33.00	32.00	44.00	48.00	38.00	45.00	46.00	35.00	32.00
1900-1901	30.00	30.00	35.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	46.00	38.00	41.00	38.00	30.00	25.00
1901-1902	37.00	32.00	25.00	32.00	33.00	40.00	50.00	40.00	49.00	52.00	44.00	40.00
1902-03	41.00	39.00	27.00	34.00	29.00	37.00	41.00	43.00	47.00	48.00	50.00	45.00
1903-04	40.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	41.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
1904-05	38.00	35.00	30.00	37.00	37.00	45.00	50.00	44.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	47.00
Central Provinces and Berar												
1896-97	42.00	41.00	40.00	39.00	45.00	47.00	48.00	46.00	48.00	49.00	48.00	43.00
1897-98	41.00	41.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	46.00	48.00	44.00	48.00	50.00	47.00	44.00
1898-99	41.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	48.00	48.00	46.00	48.00	50.00	47.00	44.00
1899-1900	41.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	41.00
1900-1901	41.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	41.00
1901-1902	41.00	39.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	42.00
1902-03	41.00	39.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	42.00
1903-04	41.00	39.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	42.00
1904-05	47.00	45.00	41.00	41.00	45.00	51.00	57.00	56.00	54.00	54.00	51.00	48.00
Burma												
1896-97	80.00	61.00	40.00	41.00	43.00	76.00	94.00	71.00	59.00	60.00	58.00	62.00
1897-98	48.00	44.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	76.00	85.00	72.00	60.00	61.00	56.00	55.00
1898-99	48.00	44.00	40.00	46.00	50.00	74.00	87.00	71.00	63.00	61.00	59.00	59.00
1899-1900	1.05.00	50.00	40.00	50.00	66.00	74.00	90.00	73.00	71.00	70.00	68.00	60.00
1900-1901	61.00	51.00	40.00	45.00	63.00	74.00	90.00	76.00	71.00	70.00	66.00	60.00
1901-1902	62.00	52.00	40.00	52.00	62.00	73.00	90.00	77.00	73.00	70.00	66.00	62.00
1902-03	63.00	52.00	40.00	51.00	63.00	76.00	93.00	80.00	74.00	70.00	66.00	62.00
1903-04	63.00	52.00	40.00	52.00	63.00	76.00	95.00	80.00	74.00	70.00	66.00	62.00
1904-05	64.00	56.00	40.00	52.00	65.00	76.00	98.00	82.00	78.00	73.00	66.00	63.00
Assam												
1896-97	29.00	28.00	20.00	26.00	41.00	45.00	46.00	45.00	43.00	39.00	36.00	33.00
1897-98	28.00	24.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	43.00	41.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	34.00	30.00
1898-99	29.00	25.00	20.00	26.00	40.00	44.00	43.00	40.00	36.00	35.00	35.00	31.00
1899-1900	28.00	26.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	45.00	43.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	30.00
1900-1901	28.00	26.00	23.00	26.00	40.00	45.00	44.00	40.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	30.00
1901-1902	28.00	26.00	23.00	26.00	40.00	45.00	43.00	40.00	36.00	37.00	35.00	31.00
1902-03	29.00	27.00	23.00	25.00	39.00	45.00	44.00	39.00	37.00	36.00	35.00	30.00
1903-04	30.00	28.00	23.00	24.00	38.00	44.00	42.00	38.00	37.00	36.00	35.00	30.00
1904-05	29.00	30.00	24.00	23.00	39.00	42.00	33.00	33.00	39.00	38.00	35.00	31.00
Bengal												
1896-97	90.00	90.00	1.00.00	90.00	90.00	1.00.00	2.15.00	1.30.00	90.00	1.00.00	1.00.00	85.00
1897-98	70.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	90.00	1.00.00	1.90.00	1.30.00	90.00	1.00.00	80.00	75.00
1898-99	70.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	90.00	1.00.00	1.90.00	1.30.00	90.00	1.00.00	80.00	75.00
1899-1900	60.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	80.00	90.00	1.80.00	1.20.00	80.00	90.00	70.00	65.00
1900-1901	42.00	53.00	58.00	65.00	75.00	85.00	1.80.00	1.10.00	80.00	90.00	70.00	65.00
1901-1902	70.00	60.00	68.00	64.00	70.00	74.00	92.00	67.00	61.00	76.00	84.00	64.00
1902-03	80.00	70.00	78.00	71.00	81.00	81.00	1.20.00	80.00	73.00	87.00	90.00	74.00
1903-04	85.00	76.00	77.00	73.00	85.00	88.00	1.35.00	85.00	77.00	91.00	90.00	75.00
1904-05	86.00	88.00	80.00	70.00	85.00	80.00	1.37.00	80.00	70.00	90.00	80.00	75.00

[In thousands of Rupees.]

the beginning of each month of the years 1895-97 to 1904-1905—continued.

Year.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1896-97	1,36.00	1,00.00	1,06.00	1,34.00	1,65.00	1,63.00	1,63.00	1,43.00	1,91.00	2,21.00	2,10.00	1,74.00
1897-98	1,36.00	1,00.00	1,06.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,63.00	1,43.00	1,75.00	1,75.00	1,60.00	1,40.00
1898-99	1,36.00	95.00	1,06.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,63.00	1,43.00	1,80.00	1,75.00	1,60.00	1,40.00
1899-1900	1,36.00	97.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,70.00	1,46.00	1,80.00	1,91.00	1,80.00	1,70.00
1900-1901	1,36.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,75.00	1,50.00	1,76.00	1,83.00	1,60.00	1,50.00
1901-1902	1,48.00	1,12.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,75.00	1,50.00	1,65.00	1,80.00	1,65.00	1,55.00
1902-03	1,48.00	1,20.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,80.00	1,50.00	1,65.00	1,80.00	1,65.00	1,57.00
1903-04	1,48.00	1,20.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,80.00	1,50.00	1,55.00	1,80.00	1,65.00	1,56.00
1904-05	1,48.00	1,20.00	1,00.00	1,30.00	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,85.00	1,50.00	1,55.00	1,80.00	1,65.00	1,56.00
1896-97	94.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	1,02.00	95.00	99.00	1,01.00	94.00	1,12.00	1,26.00	1,20.00
1897-98	94.00	88.00	70.00	75.00	1,02.00	97.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1898-99	94.00	85.00	70.00	75.00	1,02.00	97.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1899-1900	94.00	75.00	70.00	75.00	1,02.00	97.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1900-1901	84.00	75.00	65.00	70.00	92.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1901-1902	84.00	75.00	65.00	70.00	92.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1902-03	84.00	75.00	65.00	70.00	92.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1903-04	84.00	75.00	65.00	70.00	92.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1904-05	84.00	75.00	65.00	70.00	92.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	85.00	1,12.00	1,10.00	1,00.00
1896-97	70.00	90.00	75.00	80.00	1,50.00	1,70.00	1,30.00	1,20.00	1,05.00	90.00	85.00	80.00
1897-98	70.00	90.00	65.00	85.00	1,50.00	1,15.00	1,25.00	1,13.00	92.00	85.00	80.00	75.00
1898-99	70.00	70.00	60.00	75.00	1,20.00	1,15.00	1,25.00	1,15.00	95.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1899-1900	70.00	70.00	60.00	75.00	1,20.00	1,15.00	1,25.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1900-1901	70.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	1,00.00	1,05.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1901-1902	70.00	60.00	50.00	65.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	95.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1902-03	70.00	60.00	50.00	65.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	95.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1903-04	70.00	60.00	55.00	70.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	95.00	90.00	80.00	75.00
1904-05	70.00	60.00	60.00	75.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	95.00	90.00	80.00	70.00
1896-97	1,00.00	1,00.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	1,10.00	95.00	95.00	85.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1897-98	1,00.00	1,00.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	1,10.00	95.00	95.00	85.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1898-99	1,00.00	1,00.00	85.00	90.00	90.00	1,10.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1899-1900	1,00.00	1,00.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	1,10.00	95.00	95.00	90.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1900-1901	95.00	95.00	90.00	90.00	1,05.00	1,10.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1901-1902	1,05.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1902-03	1,05.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1903-04	1,05.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1904-05	1,05.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,10.00	1,05.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
1902-03	15.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
1896-97	6,73.00	6,26.00	5,90.00	6,10.00	7,57.00	8,39.00	9,23.00	7,81.00	7,47.00	8,01.00	7,90.00	7,24.00
1897-98	6,19.00	5,73.00	5,28.00	5,87.00	7,90.00	7,61.00	8,77.00	7,59.00	6,98.00	7,48.00	6,07.00	6,49.00
1898-99	6,22.00	5,63.00	5,19.00	5,81.00	7,16.00	7,00.00	8,88.00	7,60.00	7,19.00	7,60.00	7,05.00	6,60.00
1899-1900	6,64.00	5,48.00	5,10.00	5,78.00	7,13.00	7,04.00	9,11.00	7,60.00	7,31.00	7,80.00	7,23.00	6,73.00
1900-1901	5,87.00	5,32.00	5,06.00	5,56.00	6,95.00	7,13.00	8,32.00	7,44.00	7,18.00	7,64.00	6,96.00	6,48.00
1901-1902	6,33.00	5,55.00	5,06.00	5,74.00	6,81.00	7,13.00	8,05.00	7,14.00	7,12.00	7,62.00	7,23.00	6,72.00
1902-03	6,70.00	6,03.00	5,43.00	5,89.00	7,37.00	7,78.00	8,63.00	7,59.00	7,50.00	7,93.00	7,51.00	7,00.00
1903-04	6,72.00	6,01.00	5,31.00	5,90.00	7,28.00	7,70.00	8,64.00	7,49.00	7,32.00	7,83.00	7,41.00	6,90.00
1904-05	6,71.00	6,14.00	5,46.00	6,01.00	7,38.00	7,84.00	8,75.00	7,54.00	7,41.00	7,95.00	7,52.00	7,01.00
TOTAL												

B
Statement showing the minimum Cash Balances in the Head Offices of Presidency Banks and the Reserve Treasuries at the beginning of each month of the years 1896-97 to 1904-05.

	Year.	[In thousands of Rupees.]										
		October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
India	1895-97	R 347.00	R 284.00	R 1,200.00	R 1,56.00	R 1,70.00	R 1,40.00	R 1,50.00	R 200.00	R 2,00.00	R 2,10.00	R 1,90.00
	1897-98	1,10.00	1,20.00	1,50.00	2,28.00	2,16.00	2,20.00	2,40.00	2,45.00	2,00.00	2,66.00	2,45.00
	1898-99	3,53.00	2,23.00	1,71.00	1,12.00	1,84.00	1,90.00	2,76.00	2,39.00	2,40.00	2,60.00	2,60.00
	1899-1900	3,41.00	2,98.00	1,85.00	1,27.00	2,22.00	2,06.00	3,41.00	2,79.00	2,78.00	3,40.00	3,05.00
	1900-1901	4,00.00	3,18.00	1,84.00	1,79.00	1,80.00	1,77.00	2,18.00	2,41.00	3,17.00	5,36.00	5,44.00
	1901-1902	3,22.00	2,15.00	1,54.00	1,41.00	3,44.00	3,37.00	4,85.00	3,66.00	3,17.00	3,63.00	2,71.00
	1902-03	3,86.00	2,04.00	1,32.00	1,26.00	1,88.00	3,37.00	2,82.00	1,76.00	1,86.00	1,87.00	2,59.00
	1903-04	3,23.00	3,39.00	1,79.00	1,65.00	2,17.00	2,15.00	2,82.00	2,21.00	2,48.00	1,87.00	2,57.00
	1904-05	3,04.00	3,01.00	2,64.00	2,29.00	2,87.00	2,76.00	4,23.00	3,16.00	3,44.00	2,80.00	3,38.00
	1895-97	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bengal	1897-98	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1898-99	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1899-1900	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1900-1901	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1901-1902	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1902-03	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1903-04	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1904-05	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1895-97	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	70.00	60.00	50.00
	1897-98	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	55.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	65.00	70.00	60.00
Madras	1898-99	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	70.00	60.00
	1899-1900	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	60.00	60.00
	1900-1901	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	60.00	60.00
	1901-1902	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	55.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	1902-03	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	55.00	65.00	70.00	60.00	60.00
	1903-04	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	60.00	50.00
	1904-05	30.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	60.00	55.00	60.00	65.00	55.00	50.00
	1895-97	1,40.00	1,00.00	90.00	1,00.00	1,03.00	1,92.00	1,17.00	1,19.00	1,43.00	1,39.00	1,60.00
	1897-98	81.00	97.00	1,23.00	1,70.00	1,60.00	1,69.00	1,85.00	1,91.00	1,97.00	2,06.00	1,88.00
Bombay	1898-99	1,05.00	84.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	1,60.00	1,52.00	1,71.00	1,76.00	1,91.00	2,01.00	1,72.00
	1899-1900	1,05.00	94.00	1,05.00	1,80.00	2,10.00	2,10.00	2,38.00	2,66.00	2,36.00	1,10.00	1,72.00
	1900-1901	1,83.00	1,00.00	1,10.00	1,30.00	2,20.00	2,10.00	2,10.00	2,40.00	2,40.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
	1901-1902	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,50.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,45.00	1,40.00
	1902-03	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,70.00	1,70.00	1,40.00	1,43.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00
	1903-04	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,70.00	1,70.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00
	1904-05	1,45.00	1,45.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,70.00	1,70.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00
	1895-97	5,27.00	4,24.00	9,60.00	3,11.00	3,43.00	3,12.00	3,57.00	4,19.00	4,23.00	4,19.00	4,10.00
	1897-98	2,31.00	2,57.00	3,22.00	4,60.00	4,41.00	4,59.00	4,93.00	5,11.00	5,22.00	5,52.00	5,03.00
	1898-99	4,98.00	3,47.00	3,31.00	3,67.00	4,04.00	4,07.00	5,12.00	5,10.00	4,81.00	5,11.00	5,04.00
TOTAL	1899-1900	4,86.00	4,32.00	3,40.00	3,02.00	4,87.00	4,86.00	6,39.00	6,20.00	5,89.00	5,11.00	4,47.00
	1900-1901	6,23.00	4,58.00	3,44.00	3,64.00	4,55.00	4,47.00	5,08.00	5,56.00	6,39.00	8,06.00	8,14.00
	1901-1902	5,07.00	4,02.00	3,44.00	3,16.00	5,39.00	5,37.00	6,95.00	5,76.00	5,28.00	5,78.00	4,81.00
	1902-03	4,71.00	3,67.00	3,22.00	3,21.00	4,13.00	4,22.00	4,81.00	3,91.00	4,20.00	3,57.00	4,29.00
	1903-04	5,00.00	5,00.00	3,40.00	3,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	5,16.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00
	1904-05	5,00.00	5,00.00	3,40.00	3,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	5,16.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00	4,40.00
	1895-97	1,40.00	1,00.00	90.00	1,00.00	1,03.00	1,92.00	1,17.00	1,19.00	1,43.00	1,39.00	1,60.00
	1897-98	81.00	97.00	1,23.00	1,70.00	1,60.00	1,69.00	1,85.00	1,91.00	1,97.00	2,06.00	1,88.00
	1898-99	1,05.00	84.00	1,10.00	1,00.00	1,60.00	1,52.00	1,71.00	1,76.00	1,91.00	2,01.00	1,72.00
	1899-1900	1,05.00	94.00	1,05.00	1,80.00	2,10.00	2,10.00	2,38.00	2,66.00	2,36.00	1,10.00	1,72.00

C

Statement of Inter-Provincial Remittances from October 1903 to September 1904.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

PROVINCES.	Specie.	Currency Notes.	Bills.	Transfers through Banks.	Transfers through Currency Department.	Transfers, Bengal to India, through Bank of Bengal.	TOTAL.
Remittances Issued.							
.....	98.45	7.88	...	1,40 85	8,30,89	30.00	11,07,77
al Provinces and Berar	51 15	9.05	...	1,14,08	51.00	...	2,25,28
.....	3.66	4.15	...	...	5,73,00	...	5,80,81
.....	6.44	58.43	51	...	15.90	...	81.28
.....	71.40	1,77 32	...	...	3,09,78	11,34,00	16,92,50
ed Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,09,88	6.11	...	...	1,00,00	...	2,15,99
ab and North-Western Frontier Province	17.26	80	...	2.00	68,00	...	88,06
.....	55.93	56 76	...	1,08,60	1,82,00	...	4,03,29
ay	8 45	26.44	...	85,00	1,60,00	...	2,79,89
TOTAL DEBIT	4,22,62	3,46,94	51	4,50,23	22,90,57	11,64,00	46,74,87
Remittances received.							
.....	2,61,31	2,92,36	...	1,11,60	12,74,68	1,34,00	30,73,95
al Provinces and Berar	25.02	11.41	...	10.00	14.00	...	50.43
.....	7.91	1.19	...	...	...	...	9.03
.....	3.91	...	...	...	...	...	3.91
.....	31.29	1.60	51	...	1,76,89	30.00	2,40,29
Provinces of Agra and Oudh	6.85	37	...	...	2,65,00	...	2,72,82
and North-Western Frontier Province	5.62	55	...	...	2,75,00	...	2,81,17
.....	10 80	2.09	...	55.50	35.00	...	1,03 30
.....	79.91	37.44	...	2,73 13	2 50,00	...	6,40,48
TOTAL CREDIT	4,22,62	3,46,94	51	4,50,23	22,90,57	11,64,00	46,74,87

D

Absorption of Small Coins.

[In thousands of Rupees]

	India.	Central Prov- inces and Berar.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. and Oudh.	Panjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
₹ RUPEES—										
Opening Balance	4.10	38	1.49	2.02	1.51	4.45	2.69	2.30	2.70	21.06
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	1.36	1.30	2.25	90	3.84	85	1.50	1.81	5.20	19.01
Closing Balance	2.21	83	1.53	1.35	2.13	3.73	2.11	3.66	4.24	21.53
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	3.25	85	2.21	1.57	3.22	1.57	2.08	45	3.66	18.22
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	—45	82	2.44	1.49	2.29	57	1.07	1.08	2.82	11.40
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	—72	52	1.67	1.85	2.75	1.62	1.02	1.03	—26	9.50
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	—2.45	19	1.78	1.19	1.83	1.13	2.17	—1.64	—13	4.00
₹ RUPEES—										
Opening Balance	3.14	39	97	55	1.00	4.15	2.55	1.82	1.78	16.18
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	3.82	95	3.15	73	2.31	75	2.60	4.24	5.30	23.50
Closing Balance	3.96	79	1.08	53	1.58	3.87	1.81	3.61	2.96	20.20
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	3.00	55	3.04	73	1.73	1.03	3.34	2.45	4.12	19.00
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	53	50	3.21	73	1.57	11	1.80	3.52	1.89	12.50
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	14	27	2.11	76	1.83	85	1.91	2.70	1.62	12.40
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	—1.26	—2	2.19	49	1.46	1.22	2.59	—42	1.11	7.00
DOUBLE PICE—										
Opening Balance	33	1.00	5	2	14	54	28	42	1.37	100.00
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	—28	92	—4	3	—6	—46	—20	18	—9	—
Closing Balance	18	88	1	5	9	20	10	61	96	90.00
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	—13	1.04	...	...	—1	—12	—2	—1	32	1.00
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	—29	1.39	1	3	—3	—9	—2	16	—11	—
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	—11	20	...	4	—1	—13	...	36	68	—
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	—41	—3	—1	2	—4	—12	—2	2	—31	—
SINGLE PICE—										
Opening Balance	1.06	2.35	1.20	1.43	1.54	7.47	1.10	1.08	1.30	15.53
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	—1.75	6.65	2.00	1.30	4.43	60	52	1.76	22	75.00
Closing Balance	97	4.81	1.66	1.05	1.57	6.78	88	1.46	1.56	90.00
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	—1.66	4.19	1.54	1.68	4.40	1.29	74	1.38	5	15.00
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	—1.31	6.20	1.90	1.43	2.16	2.43	62	76	—92	15.00
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	—1.08	37	1.35	1.55	2.72	5.32	62	1.19	46	12.00
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	—3.81	—10	1.47	1.14	3.48	4.35	83	36	—51	7.00
HALF PICE—										
Opening Balance	2	1	2	2	13	21	23	...	2	60.00
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	32	4	—1	1	17	4	...	...	...	60.00
Closing Balance	2	3	1	1	13	23	14	...	...	60.00
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	32	2	...	2	17	2	9	...	2	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	23	2	...	1	15	3	8	...	1	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	30	1	...	1	17	1	13	...	...	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	22	1	...	1	16	1	10	...	...	60.00
PIN PIECES—										
Opening Balance	3	6	1	1	2	13	2	21	20	60.00
Receipts from + or issue to — Mint or other Provinces . . .	4	...	1	...	2	9	1	46	14	60.00
Closing Balance	5	6	1	1	3	10	1	23	15	60.00
Net Local Absorption in 1903-1904	4	...	1	...	2	9	1	46	14	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1902-03	4	...	1	...	2	3	1	36	8	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1901-02	2	...	1	...	2	6	2	29	18	60.00
Ditto ditto in 1900-1901	4	...	1	...	1	4	...	29	19	60.00

Ordered, that the letter and its annexures be published in the *Gazette of India*.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st May, 1905.

No. 2387-P.—Mr. H. Heseltine is appointed substantively to class IV of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 9th of April 1905. He will continue to hold the appointment of Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department.

The 5th May, 1905.

No. 2482-P.—Mr. R. Waterfield, Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries, is, with effect from the 25th of April 1905, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days and special leave for three months and nine days in continuation.

No. 2489-P.—Major J. L. T. Jones, I M.S., Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, is, with effect from the 18th of April 1905, granted privilege leave for two months and nineteen days and furlough for four months and eleven days in continuation.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1905.

No. 1380-G, T.—The following officiating promotions are made in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd April 1905. *vice* Mr. S. H. C. Hutchinson on leave. These promotions will remain in force until further orders are issued :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Leach, E. A.	Deputy Director General, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Director General	Officiating.
Dempster, F. E.	Director, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> . . .	Deputy Director General . .	Officiating.
James, C. S.	Deputy Director, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Director	Officiating.
Pinhey, H. T.	Chief Superintendent, and class.	Deputy Director	Officiating.

RAILWAYS.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 1472-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135 of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased, under clause 1 of that section, to declare that the Southern Mahratta Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Narasaraopet Union under the Narasaraopet Taluk Board in the Kistna District, the enhanced rates of house-tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act Amendment Act, 1900 (Madras Act VI of 1900), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union.

GENERAL.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 1483-G.—The Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), is appointed, *ex-officio*, to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th May, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 369.—Colonel J. C. Swann, C.B., Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant-General, Head Quarters, Western Command, to officiate as Deputy Adjutant-General, Western Command, *vice* Brigadier-General R. M. Greenfield, officiating in command of the Bombay Brigade. Dated 22nd April 1905.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 370.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

William Philip Hammond, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 10th Jats,—11th April 1905.

Hugh Blakiston Renny, 2nd Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 23rd Sikh Pioneers,—8th April 1905.

Andrew George Williamson, 1st Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry ; Double Company officer, 67th Punjabis,—27th March 1905.

Gordon Humphrey Chapman, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment ; officiating Double Company officer, 30th Punjabis,—10th April 1905.

Colin Metcalfe Dallas Enriques, 1st Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment ; Double Company officer, 21st Punjabis,—3rd April 1905.

Second-Lieutenants Hammond, Renny and Williamson are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th and 8th April, and 27th March 1905, respectively.

No. 371.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

Mark Gordon Anderson	8th April 1905.
Walter Hamilton Lang	28th March 1905.
John Douglas Crawford	11th March 1905.
Nicholas Hugh Lawrence Watts	24th March 1905.
Charles William Wallace	2nd April 1905.
Walter Kenworthy	28th March 1905.
Edward Pellew Quinan	} 25th March 1905.
George Frederick Joseph Paterson	
Standish Charles Gould	27th March 1905.
Gerald Henry Summers	} 24th March 1905.
Charles Pierson Browne	
Wilton Stransham Oldham	21st March 1905.
Morice Challoner Lake	3rd April 1905.
James Sinclair Henry Ring	24th March 1905.

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 372.—With reference to Military Department notification No. 344 of 1905, Colonel H. M. P. Hawkes, C.B., Director-General of Contracts and Registration, is appointed Deputy Secretary, Military Department (*ex-officio*), with effect from the 1st May 1905.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 373.—Major T. A. Harrison, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 1st class, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, with effect from the 23rd December 1904, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 374.—Mr. R. H. Rolfe, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from the 20th March 1905, *vice* Mr. H. M. Lewis, retired.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 375.—Colonel H. Mansfield, C.B., Deputy Director General of Transport, to be Inspector General, Supply and Transport, Army Head Quarters. Dated 1st May 1905.

No. 376.—The following Army Service Corps officers to be Supply and Transport officers of the class mentioned, with effect from the dates specified :

Captain M. R. de B. James, 4th class	1st April 1902.
Captain C. T. Lloyd, 4th class	1st October 1903.
Lieutenant H. S. N. Wright, 5th class	15th September 1904.

Note.—Increase of pay has effect from the dates specified :

Captain James	6th March 1905.
Captain Lloyd	22nd January 1905.
Lieutenant Wright	22nd January 1905.

62nd Grantee Camel Corps.

No. 377.—Quartermaster Dafadar Amir Khan, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 31st March 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 378.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Mobarak Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 379.—The services of No. 277, third class Hospital Assistant Girjashanker Ishwarlal Oza are dispensed with on account of physical disability.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 380.—Colonel W. R. LeG. Anderson, C.B., Indian Army, Accountant General, Military Department, has been granted an extension of furlough by the Secretary of State for India (m. c.), for six months.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 381.—The following extract is published for general information :

" London Gazette," dated 14th April 1905, page 2798.

WAR OFFICE ;

14th April, 1905.

The King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Distinguished Service Order, and promotion in the Army, in recognition of the

services of the undermentioned officers during the operations in connection with the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission, 1903-04 :

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, *vis.* :

• • • • •
Major Walter Sinclair Delamain, Indian Army.
• • • • •

PENSIONS.

No. 382.—Mr. H. M. Lewis, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

No. 383.—Mr. L. C. Witkowsky, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 6th March 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 384.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

1st March 1905.

Charles Henry Uvedale Price, D.S.O., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis,

Captains to be Majors.

4th May 1905.

Nicol Grahame Fraser, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

William Henry Prendergast, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

William Ward Warner, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

George Richard Oakes, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

Edward William Anson Firth, 69th Punjabis.

Brevet-Major The *Hon'ble* Charles Granville Bruce, M.V.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Henry Phillipps Bell, 44th Merwara Infantry.

Allan Meyrick Anderson, 61st Pioneers.

Lionel Nicholson Beatty, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Davidson Murray, M.B., *vice* Colonel C. H. Joubert, M.B., retired. Dated 29th March 1905.

Colonel Murray's tenure of appointment will reckon from the 29th March 1905.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

No. 385.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred Benjamin Colvill, Barrack Master, 2nd class, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th November 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 386.—In G. G. O. Nos. 616 and 1180 of 1903 for "No. 1352, Joseph Rajagopal" read "No. 1352, Joseph Rajagopal Pillai."

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 387.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement, on Subadar-Major Hastbir Gharti, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Battalion, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 1st May 1905.

The 101st Grenadiers.

No. 388.—The date of the promotion of Jemadar Shaikh Abdul Sulaiman to the rank of Subadar notified in Military Department notification No. 140 of 1905, should be the 17th December 1904, and not as therein stated.

No. 389.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

1st Sappers and Miners.

Drill-Havildar Mihr Din to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdulla, transferred to the 106th Hazara Pioneers ; with effect from the 15th March 1905.

46th Punjabis.

Jemadar Husain Shah to be Subadar, *vice* Alahdad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 5th March 1905.

Jemadar Indar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Nawab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganesha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 5th March 1905.

102nd Grenadiers.

Jemadar Gulab Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Harphul Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chunni Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 14th February 1905.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Havildar Chetta Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Panaram, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 24th February 1905.

112th Infantry.

Havildar Toda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhura Singh, transferred to the 125th Rifles ; with effect from the 31st January 1905.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Sagunia Thapa to be Subadar, *vice* Partab Sing Thapa, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Balbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Chatajia Lama, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Gunbahadur Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Rupnarain Nagarkoti, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Champa Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Biru Thapa, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Jaman Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Kulman Sing Thapa, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Santbir Ale to be Jemadar, *vice* Omai Rana, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Havildar Manbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Sagunia Thapa, promoted ; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 390.—No. 804, second class Hospital Assistant Abdul Ghani, is permitted to resign the service.

REWARDS.

No. 391.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the following promotions of Warrant Officers in recognition of their services with the Somaliland Field Force, with effect from the 7th September 1904:

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

BOMBAY.

Conductor Frederick John Skinner, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

BENGAL.

Sub-Conductor Robert Lancelot Bristow, to be Conductor.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Conductor Henry Pepper, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

The name of the undermentioned Warrant Officer has been noted for promotion as shewn against his name:

Sub-Conductor Arthur William Morton, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, for promotion to Assistant Commissary (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, on attaining the rank of Conductor in ordinary course.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 392.—James McPherson, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Gibson, transferred to the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

Sidney Herbert Rogers, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 393.—Major Walter Saise, v.d., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps, with effect from the 27th April 1905.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 394.—Patrick Frederick Blake, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 395.—David Waits Kennedy, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

No. 396.—Lieutenant Reginald Fendal Lewis to be Commandant, *vice* Tayler, resigned; with effect from the 22nd November 1904.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 397.—Captain Francis Clifford resigns his commission, with effect from the 15th March 1905.

Lieutenant William Patrick Allardice to be Captain, *vice* Clifford, resigned; with effect from the 15th March 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Pilkington to be Lieutenant, *vice* Allardice, promoted; with effect from the 15th March 1905.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 398.—Captain Robert Fredrick Austin resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 309.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Frank Dacomb Bird.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

Surgeon-Major Thomas Joseph O'Donnell.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th May, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 22nd April and 5th May 1905:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
The Royal Fusiliers.	Second-Lieutenant Henry Wilson.	14th April 1905.	Lebong	...	
Supply and Transport Corps.	Honorary Lieutenant Charles Pottle.	27th April 1905.	Subathu	...	

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1905.

No. 51.—The following officiating appointments are made on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the dates specified:

Mr. D. H. Keelan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 20th March 1905.

Mr. Jai Narain, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th April 1905.

No. 52.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that a survey has been sanctioned for a light railway from Bhamo to Tengyueh, a distance of about 146 miles.

2. The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma, and will be known as the Bhamo-Tengyueh Railway Survey.

The 3rd May, 1905.

No. 53.—Mr. J. H. Chase, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent on the North Western Railway in Class II of that Establishment, during the absence of Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 54.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 21, dated 16th March 1905, Mr. R. K. Biernacki, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway, *vice* Mr. L. E. H. Yates, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Biernacki will officiate in Class I, Grade 1, for one month and twelve days and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

The 4th May, 1905.

No. 55.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 54, dated 3rd May 1905 the following officiating appointments are made on the North Western Railway, with effect from the dates specified, and until further orders:

Mr. A. C. Crighton, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3 of that Establishment, with effect from the 30th March 1905.

Mr. E. Burton, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 31st March 1905.

No. 56.—Mr. G. S. Bocquet, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent on the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 18th March 1905, and until further orders.

No. 57.—Mr. G. B. Goyder, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 61.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the Bengal and North Western Railway Company for a metre-gauge line of railway from Benares to Allahabad, a distance of about 75 miles.

The 5th May, 1905.

No. 62.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded to the survey by the Agency of the Madras Railway Company of lines on the 2' 6" gauge—

- (i) From Dharmapuri, the terminus of the Morappur-Dharmapuri Railway, *via* Palakodu to Krishnagiri, the terminus of the Tirupattur-Krishnagiri Railway, a distance of about 32 miles, and
- (ii) from Palakodu on (i) above to Bangalore, on the Southern Mahratta Railway, a distance of about 60 miles.

The 4th May 1905.

No. 58.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 98, dated Simla, the 26th April 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Railway Board.

Rule 74 A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India, Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 371, dated the 10th September 1896, and the Government of India, Resolution No. 696 R. T., dated the 7th September 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 373 Ry., dated the 16th February, 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the South Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the South Indian Railway of Rule 72-A, and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the South Indian railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras, for information and guidance.

No. 59.—The following is published for general information :

No. R. T. 97, dated Simla, the 26th April 1905.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Railway Board.

Rule 72 A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 466, dated the 3rd November 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 859 R. T., dated the 30th October 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Memorandum from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 95, dated the 4th February 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal-Nagpur railway of rule 72 A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72 A

and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, for information and guidance.

No. 60.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 96, dated Simla, the 26th April 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Railway Board.

Rule 72 A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 407, dated the 2nd October 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 760 R. T., dated the 30th September 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 276, dated the 28th January 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Southern Mahratta railway and other lines connected therewith of rule 72 A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72 A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the Southern Mahratta railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay, for information and guidance.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.	
PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	321—336
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	401—516
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	37—38
SUPPLEMENT NO. 19.	
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the first-half of April 1905	921—939
Imports of cotton, wheat, linseed, indigo, jute, tea, and rice	940—944
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 6th May 1905	945—954
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 11th May 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	955—956
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 6th May 1905	957—958
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	959—961

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th May, 1905.

No. 497-M.—Notice is hereby given that HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-45 P.M. on Wednesday, the 24th May 1905.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Infantry Escort are invited to attend.

The following regulations are to be observed at His Excellency's Levée :

- I.—Gentlemen who propose to attend His Excellency's Levée are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon—one to be left with the Aide-de-Camp in waiting in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Military Secretary, who will announce the name to His Excellency.
- II.—Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court should send in their names and addresses through the Gentlemen who propose to present them to the Military Secretary's Office not later than Wednesday, the 17th May 1905, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, Presentation cards will be forwarded.

III.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

IV.—Gentlemen wearing Uniform will appear in Full Dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear Uniform will appear in Evening Dress. For further particulars as regards dress, attention is drawn to this Office Notification No. 904-M., dated the 8th September 1899.

By Command,

A. H. M. EDWARDS, *Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1905.

No. 413.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Birks is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 11th May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 12th May, 1905.

No. 424.—Mr. H. H. Risley, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 13th May 1905.

No. 426.—Mr. M. Hammick, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 13th May 1905.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL.

The 10th May, 1905.

No. 454.—The services of Captain G. C. L. Kerans, Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 11th May, 1905.

No. 725.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram dated Pera, the 7th May 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Plague medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Port Said.

JAILS.*The 10th May, 1905.*

No. 107.—The services of Captain A. G. Sargent, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the jail department.

JUDICIAL.*The 10th May, 1905.*

No. 661.—With effect from the date on which he assumes charge as officiating Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Mr. A. Williams of the Indian Civil Service is appointed also to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.*Simla, the 6th May, 1905.*

No. 1047—124-5.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 992—124-2, dated 28th April 1905, Mr. A. R. Tucker, Registrar, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), is granted privilege leave for one month and four days, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1905.

Mr. C. G. Lissant, Senior Superintendent, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), is appointed to officiate as Registrar during the absence on leave of Mr. Tucker, or until further orders.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.*The 8th May, 1905.*

No. 829—24-8.—In supersession of Notification No. 323, dated the 24th February 1905, the services of Mr. M. H. Sowerby, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government for employment during the absence on leave of Major F. Joslen.

FORESTS.*The 8th May, 1905.*

No. 600—337-16-F.—Mr. E. S. Carr, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, in charge of the Assam Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th April 1905. From the same date Mr. H. A. Hoghton, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 2nd grade.

Mr. C. E. Muriel, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Upper Burma, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Assam Forest Circle, of which he assumed charge on the 30th April 1905.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1905.

No. 124.—Pundit Jai Narain, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, United Provinces, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th January 1905 under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 13th May, 1905.

No. 125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 481 (Telegraphs), dated the 23rd December 1903, namely:

I.—In rule 7 (2), for "two months" substitute "three months."

II.—After rule 79 insert the following:

"79-A. When energy is to be supplied in any place mentioned in section 40 of the Act, all references to the

Substitution of Governor General in Council for Local Government in certain cases. Local Government, in the foregoing rules as to the supply of

energy under Part II of the Act, shall be read as references to the Governor General in Council:

Provided that all applications to the Governor General in Council under the said rules shall be submitted through the Local Government."

No. 126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 (i) and 40 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following license under the aforesaid Act, being granted to Messrs. J. W. Darwood and Company of Rangoon for the supply of energy for electric traction along certain roads within the Rangoon Cantonment.

RANGOON CANTONMENT ELECTRIC LICENSE

FOR

ELECTRIC TRACTION,

1905.

LICENSE.

For purpose of Electric Traction granted by the Governor General in Council under the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, to Susan Louisa Darwood, John West Wood Danson, John William Darwood and Charles William Darwood, the partners of the Mercantile Firm of Messrs. J. W. Darwood and Company in respect of part of the area comprised within the limits of the Rangoon Cantonment.

Short title.

1. This License may be cited as "THE RANGOON CANTONMENT ELECTRIC TRACTION LICENSE, 1905."

Definitions.

2. (1) The expression "THE ACT" shall mean "THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1903."

(2) The expression "THE LICENSEES" shall mean and include the said Susan Louisa Darwood, John West Wood Danson, John William Darwood and Charles William Darwood and the survivors and survivor of them and their permitted assigns.

(3) The expression "DEPOSITED MAP" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited by the Licensees with and signed by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) and by the Licensees.

3. This License shall be read and construed as subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act, and, save as defined in clause 2 here-

License subject to provisions of Act.

which by the Act meanings are assigned shall have in this License the same respective meanings.

Commencement of License.

4. This License shall commence on the 13th day of May 1905.

5. The option of purchasing the undertaking accorded to the Local Authority and the Government of India by section 7 (1) of the Act shall be exercisable at the end of the period of 42 years computed from the commencement of the License and at the end of subsequent periods of 10 years during the continuance of this License.

6. The area of supply shall be the area which is described in the Annexure to this License and more particularly delineated in the deposited map.

Statement of the purposes for which supply is to be given.

7. The supply is to be for electric traction and any purposes convenient or necessary thereto.

General description of works and system of supply.

8. (1) The supply shall be on the continuous current system.

(2) The pressure of generation, distribution and supply to motors shall be within the limits of low pressure.

(3) The distribution shall be by means of feeders and overhead trolley wires.

(4) The rails which shall be grounded shall be used as the return circuit.

(5) The feeders may be aerial.

(6) The generating station shall be without the area of supply.

9. A record shall be kept by the Licensees of the difference of potential during the working of the tramways between the points of the return furthest from and nearest to the generating station.

10. The trolley wire shall be divided up into sections not exceeding one mile in length between every two of which there shall be inserted a switch so enclosed as to be inaccessible to the public.

Isolation of sections.

Deposit.

11. The sum to be deposited in pursuance of clause 1 of the Schedule to the Act is Rs. 500.

ANNEXURE.

Description of area of supply.

The following roads situate within the limits of the Rangoon Cantonment :

1. Pagoda Road from Pagoda Road Bridge to the Shwe Dagon Pagoda.
2. Simpson Road from Pagoda Road to Signal Pagoda Road.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1905.

No. 975-G.—Captain T. S. B. Williams, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Consular Surgeon for Arabistan and Kermanshah.

No. 970-G.—The services of Rai Bahadur Navagopal Sarkar, an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Berar, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 28th May, 1905.

No. 967-G.—Captain P. P. Kilkelly, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Civil Surgeon of Bikaner, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bikaner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 10th April, 1905, and until further orders.

No. 1622-F.—Captain C. B. Loring, Indian Army, is appointed Second-in-Command, Zhob Levy Corps, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the duties.

The 12th May, 1905.

No. 982-G.—Lieutenant H. R. Lawrence, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Political Agent in Kalat, with effect from the 4th April, 1905.

No. 984-G.—The undermentioned officers are confirmed as Agency Surgeons of the 2nd class under the Foreign Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Captain R. W. Knox, Indian Medical Service (Madras) from 12th September, 1904.

Captain P. P. Kilkelly, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), from 9th January, 1905.

No. 1727-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and by section 22 of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following form shall be substituted for the form prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules laid down by Foreign Department Notification No. 1862-I. A., dated the 13th May, 1904, namely :

(a) Cases not disposed of at the time of the submission of a return should be entered again in the return for the half-year in which they are disposed of.

S. M. FRASER,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 8th May, 1905.

No. 2512-P.—Mr. Jagat Prasad, Probationer, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for twelve days, with effect from the 19th of April 1905.

No. 2528-P.—Mr. J. C. E. Branson, Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months and nine days, with effect from the 28th of April 1905, and the following acting appointments are made during his absence, or until further orders :

Mr. H. G. H. Keene to officiate as Accountant General, Bengal, and

Mr. M. K. Ghatak to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General.

The 11th May, 1905.

No. 2602-P.—Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st of May 1905.

The 12th May, 1905.

No. 2655-P.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 27th of February 1905,—

Mr. H. Gung to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 25th of March 1905,—

Mr. A. W. Dentith to officiate in class II,

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharyya to revert to class III,

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to revert to class IV,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class VI instead of in class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 28th of March 1905,—

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th of March 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. R. A. Gamble,—

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to officiate in class II of Accountants General.

With effect from the 31st of March 1905,—

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson to officiate in class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 1st of April 1905,—

Mr. F. D. Gordon to revert to class IV,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.

No. 2656-P.—The following substantive reversions and promotions are made in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department :

With effect from the 27th of February 1905, in consequence of the reversion of Mr. J. A. Robertson to class III,—

Mr. R. C. Chapman to be substantive in class I, and

Mr. A. H. Anthony to be substantive in class II,

Mr. K. L. Dutta to revert to class IV, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. C. W. C. Carson to revert to class V, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to revert to class VI, but to continue to officiate in class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VII, but to continue to officiate in class V.

With effect from the 28th of March 1905,—

Mr. P. G. Jacob to be substantive in class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to be substantive in class VI.

With effect from the 1st of April 1905.—

Messrs. C. W. C. Carson and G. B. Bleazby to be substantive in class IV,

Mr. G. C. Hart to be substantive in class V, and

Mr. J. Davidson to be substantive in class VI.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th May, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 400.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

George Ramsay Maitland, Royal Field Artillery; Squadron Officer, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers,—25th April 1905.

Edward Kemble Twiss, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 10th Jats,—19th April 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Walter Frederick Bird, 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 46th Punjabis,—17th April 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Bird is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th April 1905.

No. 401.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenants—

David Ogilvy Wight Lamb 21st March 1905.

Leonard Proby Haviland 26th March 1905.

Duncan Blackett Morris 9th March 1905.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 402.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff:

To be Military Secretary.

Colonel A. H. M. Edwards, C.B., M.V.O., late 5th Dragoon Guards, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble E. Baring, C.V.O., vacated. Dated 11th May 1905.

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Surgeon-General W. L. Gubbins, M.B., M.V.O., Army Medical Staff, Principal Medical Officer, Western Command, *vice* Surgeon-General W. S. M. Price, retired.

Colonel W. E. Saunders, C.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, Principal Medical Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division, *vice* Colonel G. D. Bourke, vacated.

No. 403.—Captain F. W. H. Forteath, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 12th May 1905.

Captain F. W. Hawks, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 12th May 1905.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

No. 404.—With reference to rule III of Military Department Notification No. 4 of 1904, it has been ruled by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India that a non-continuous Indian Service officer of Royal Engineers, who was eligible before January 1st, 1904, to take leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, as laid down in the note to article 739 (b), Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, shall continue to be eligible for leave under the note to article 739 (b), Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I.

ORGANIZATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 405.—Second-Lieutenant Harold St. George Gilmore, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, resigns his commission.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 406.—The undermentioned warrant officers, Unattached List, Bengal, have been transferred to the pension establishment:

Conductor Patrick Lowry.

Sub-Conductor Leonard William Gillman.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 407.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Captains to be Majors.

7th May 1905.

Hamilton George Maxwell, 16th Cavalry.

8th May 1905.

Michael Williamson, 21st Punjabis.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

21st April 1905.

Donald George Sandeman, 25th Punjabis, attached Queen's Own Corps of Guides, (Lumsden's).

Montagu Claude Gribbon, 67th Punjabis.

Hubert Charlton Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Guy Channer, 14th Ferozepore Sikhs.

Claude Mackinnon Hawes, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

John North Dalrymple Dick-Lauder, 15th Cavalry.

Oswald Harvey Radford, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

George Eyre Bruce, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Thomas William Kirkwood, 17th Cavalry.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 408.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain John Henry Gordon Bell, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee (seconded), to be Commissary (seconded);

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Louergan to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred Cheverton to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor James Bennett to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor (supernumerary) Arthur Henry Cooper to be absorbed,—

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain James Lacey, retired; with effect from the 13th March 1905.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Western Command.

No. 409.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 231 of 1905, the name of Sub-Conductor John Hoy is as herein described.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 410.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant William George Carleton to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon William Forrester (seconded) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (seconded);

First class Assistant Surgeon William David Busher to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant,—

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Henry D'Lacy, retired; with effect from the 17th December 1904.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 411.—No. 1264, second class Hospital Assistant K. Adinarayana, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the first class, with effect from the 17th October 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 412.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Jemadar Khutia Pan to be Subadar and Havildar Bhagat Bir Thapa to be Jemadar, vice Amar Sing transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

Jemadar Alam Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Zarif Khan to be Jemadar, vice Sikandar Khan transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Gulab Khan to be Jemadar, vice Nagina Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th April 1905.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Neki Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Dilsukh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1905.

47th Sikhs.

Subadar Narayan Singh, *Bahadar*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Atar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Bakhshi Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Waryam Singh, *Sardar Bahadar*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th April 1905.

The 101st Grenadiers.

Subadar Siwa Moduck to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Shaikh Husain transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th December 1904.

Jemadar Dhondu Mane to be Subadar, *vice* Lakshiman Satam transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th February 1905.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Mihrab Shah to be Subadar and Havildar Mala Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Madat Khan transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th February 1905.

Color-Havildar Fazl Khan and Havildar-Major Zaman Khan to be Jemadars, *vice* Sultan Muhammad and Subadar Ajaib Ali Shah, seconded; with effect from the 10th March 1905.

130th Baluchis.

Havildar Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Khan (I) transferred to the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis; with effect from the 11th December 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 413.—Colonel Charles Marsh Keighley, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd April 1905.

No. 414.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Edward Wood, Unattached List, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd May 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 415.—Lieutenant George William Disney to be Captain, with effect from the date of this notification.

United Provinces Light Horse.

No. 416.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Joseph Holdsworth, C.I.E., V.D., Commandant, resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1905, and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

Oudh Squadron.

No. 417.—Major Herbert Austen Smith, Indian Medical Service, resigns his commission, with effect from the 25th April 1905.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 418.—Lieutenant Kenneth Lauchlan Mackenzie resigns his commission, with effect from the 3rd April 1905.

No. 419.—Second-Lieutenant Russell Austin Pym to be Lieutenant, *vice* Mackenzie resigned; with effect from the 3rd April 1905.

Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles.

No. 420.—Second-Lieutenant John Clark resigns his commission, with effect from the 14th April 1905.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 421.—Major Charles Henry Leet Palk, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Indian Medical Service, to be medical officer, with effect from the 18th April 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 422.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

United Provinces Light Horse.

Captain Herbert Harry Sandilands.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

Lieutenant Arthur John Valentine Palmer.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

Major Robert Edward Pemberton Pigott.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander William Macrae.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May, 1905.

No. 63.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 99, dated Simla, the 26th April, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 393, dated the 25th September 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 746 R. T., dated the 24th September 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 338, dated the 3rd February 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway has recommended the adoption on the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, including the Jetalsar-Rajkot, Jamnagar and Dharangadra Railways, of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working

open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1, above, to such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay, for information and guidance.

The 10th May, 1905.

No. 65.—The following is published for general information :

No. R. T. 38, dated Simla, the 2nd May, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 6, dated the 6th January 1897, and the Government of India Resolution No. 989 R. T., dated the 31st December 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 505, dated the 30th November 1899, and the Government of India Resolution No. 1165 R. T., dated the 28th November 1899.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Letter from the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 1545, dated the 27th March 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent and Manager of His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bezwada Extension and the Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Railways of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to the Bezwada Extension Railway and to such portions of the Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad for information and guidance.

No. 66.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 121, dated Simla, the 3rd May, 1905.

RESOLUTION.—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 413, dated the 7th October 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 764 R. T., dated the 2nd October 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 80, dated the 24th February 1897, and the Government of India Resolution No. 159 R. T., dated the 20th February 1897.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 654, dated the 8th March 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway undertaking of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway undertaking as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1— which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay, for information and guidance.

No. 67.—The following is published for general information :

No. R. T. 122, dated Simla, the 1st May, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 427, dated the 15th October 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 795 R. T., dated the 9th October 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Memorandum from the Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 1114, dated the 7th March 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the East Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the East Indian Railway of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, for information and guidance.

The 9th May, 1905.

No. 64.—Mr. C. J. Keene, C.I.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th May 1905.

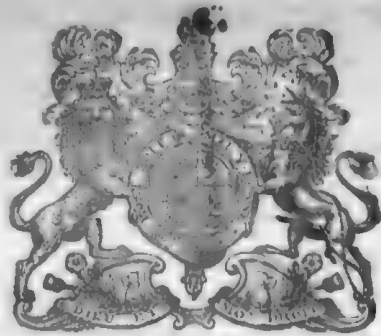
The 11th May, 1905.

No. 68.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1905:

Names.	From	To
Millard, F. T.	Class II, Grade 3	Class II, Grade 2.
Hindmarsh, H. A.	Class II, Grade 3, and officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.	Class II, Grade 2, and officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.
Crighton, A. C.	Class II, Grade 4, and officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.	Class II, Grade 3, and officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.
Harnett, W. F.	Class II, Grade 4	Class II, Grade 3.
Silvester, J.	Ditto	Ditto.
Inglis, J. J.	Ditto	Ditto.
Pearce, W. R.	Ditto	Ditto.
Chase, A. J.	Ditto	Ditto.
Spalding, H. H.	Class III, Grade 1, and officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, Grade 4, temporary.	Class II, Grade 4, permanent.
Kirkhope, K. M.	Class III, Grade 2, and officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.	Class III, Grade 1, and officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.
Burton, E.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
Sitwell, J. K.	Class III, Grade 2	Class III, Grade 1.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	337—350	PART III—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	30—41
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	517—540	SUPPLEMENT NO. 20.	
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 18th May 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	963—965
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 13th May 1905	966—967
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 13th May 1905	968—977
		Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	978—979

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th May, 1905.

No. 442.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notifications nos. 424 and 426, dated the 12th May 1905, for the words "the 13th May 1905" read "the afternoon of the 13th May 1905."

No. 446.—The Hon'ble Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E., received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma from the Hon'ble Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., on the afternoon of the 8th May 1905.

MEDICAL.

The 16th May, 1905.

No. 503.—Lieutenant R. F. C. Talbot, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S., was employed temporarily on plague duty under the Government of Burma from the 15th February to the 7th March 1905.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 519.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces:

Captain Padmakar Krishna Chitale, I.M.S.

Captain W. H. Kenrick, I.M.S.

SANITARY.

The 13th May, 1905.

No. 792.—The services of Lieutenant W. C. Ross, M.B., L.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th May, 1905.

No. 687.—Captain W. C. S. Prince, Cantonment Magistrate, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of Peshawar.

No. 690.—The services of Captain W. T. Barry, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

EDUCATION.

The 17th May, 1905.

No. 306.—Mr. N. L. Hallward, M.A., of the Indian Educational Service, is appointed to be Director of Public Instruction in Assam in succession to Dr. W. Booth, M.A., D.Sc.

No. 309.—The services of Dr. W. Booth, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction in Assam, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

M. HAMMICK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 19th May, 1905.

No. 891—37-10.—Mr. A. Howard is appointed to be Biological Botanist at the Agricultural Research Institute and Agricultural College at Pusa, with effect from the 5th May 1905.

METEOROLOGY.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 1137—34-4.—Mr. R. L. Jones, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras and Deputy Director of the Madras Observatory, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 17th May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1138—34-4.—Mr. Littlehailes, Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Meteorological Reporter to the Madras Government and Deputy Director of the Madras Observatory during the absence on leave of Mr. Jones.

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th May, 1905.

No. 127.—With reference to Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 119, dated 1st May 1905, Mr. A. J. Scratchley, Officiating Superintending Engineer, will continue to officiate as a Superintending Engineer during the absence of Mr. E. H. Pargiter on privilege leave.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1905.

No. 1032-G.—Mr. H. G. Waterfield, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 31st March, 1905, combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1035-G.—Captain H. M. Mackenzie, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Wana, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1036-G.—Captain W. M. Anderson, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Civil Surgeon of Kurram.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 1042-G.B.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. A. Manyon, as acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Rangoon.

No. 1045-G.—Captain C. B. Winter, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the 24th April, 1905; the period of leave to reckon from the 29th April, 1905, or the date on which he reaches Meshed, whichever is earlier.

No. 1046-G.—Captain J. W. Watson, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), Medical Officer, His Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Turbat-i-Haidari, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Turbat-i-Haidari, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 24th April, 1905, and during the absence on privilege leave of Captain C. B. Winter, or until further orders.

No. 1840-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20, sub-section (2) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (11 of 1899), as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazzars, the Cantonment of Secunderabad (inclusive of the area hitherto known as the "Contingent Station" of Bolarum), the Cantonment of Aurangabad and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November, 1891, and No. 3244-I.B., dated the 26th August, 1897) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe with effect from the 15th June, 1905, that one hundred rupees of the currency of British India shall be convertible into one hundred and fifteen *hali sikka* rupees for the purpose of calculating stamp duty until further notice.

2. The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2-I.B., dated the 18th November, 1903, is hereby cancelled.

3. This Notification is issued in supersession of the like Notification No. 1525-I.B., dated the 28th April, 1905.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th May, 1905.

No. 2682-P.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. C. F. Cowie, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, in the Notification in this Department No. 2351-P., dated the 28th April 1905, is extended by ten days.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 2800-P.—Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, is, with effect from the 11th of May 1905, granted privilege leave for three months and special leave for three months in continuation.

No. 2801-P.—Mr. T. H. Worgan is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 1st of April 1905.

No. 2802-P.—Mr. T. H. Worgan, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 25th of April 1905.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 16th May, 1905.

No. 2695-Exc.—In the Notification by the Government of India in the Finance Department, dated the 20th April 1905, published on page 272 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 22nd April 1905, for "No. 2550-Exc." read "No. 2250-Exc."

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1905.

No. 1681-C.—The following promotions are made in the Postal Department, with effect from the 27th April 1905, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. C. Goodburn, or until further orders:

Mr. F. B. O'Shea, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade; and,

Mr. K. Homan, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

CUSTOMS.

INDIAN TEA CESS ACT.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 1758-C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. T. McMorran, of the firm of Messrs. Duncan Brothers and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. A. Tocher.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 19th May, 1905.

No. 1776-G²Telegraphs.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified, and until further orders are issued :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1905.
Landon, G. E. . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, grade.	2nd Officiating . . .	3rd April.
Roy, G. P. . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, grade.	2nd Officiating . . .	12th April.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th May, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 423.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 152 of 1905, the following appointment is made, *vice* Colonel H. Goad, Director-General, Army Remount Department, on combined leave, with effect from the 15th February 1905 :

Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Broome, 1st Superintendent, to officiate as Director-General, Army Remount Department.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 424.—Colonel M. H. S. Grover, Indian Army, Assistant Quartermaster-General Eastern Command, to officiate as Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, *vice* Brigadier-General F. H. Whitby, officiating in command of the Bareilly Brigade. Dated 18th April 1905.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 425.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenants—

Hugh Constable Hall, 2nd Battalion, The Connaught Rangers; Double Company Officer, 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles,—23rd April 1905.

Francis Seaton Massy, 2nd Battalion, The Suffolk Regiment; Double Company Officer, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles,—23rd April 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

Edward Helme Pott, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers; Double Company Officer, 46th Punjabis,—23rd April 1905.

Stephen Frederick Fremantle, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers; officiating Double Company Officer, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Brownlow's Punjabis,—20th April 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Pott is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 23rd April 1905.

No. 426.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are

admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenants—

Elliot James Dowell Colvin 23rd March 1905.
 Frederick Vere Pogson 21st March 1905.

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 427.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 344 of 1905, Brevet Colonel J. G. Smith, Deputy Director-General of Contracts, is appointed Assistant Secretary, Military Department (*ex-officio*), with effect from the 1st May 1905.

No. 428.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 344 of 1905, Captain F. W. Hawks, Deputy Director-General of Registration, is appointed Assistant Secretary, Military Department (*ex-officio*), with effect from the 1st May 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

62nd Punjabis.

No. 429.—Jemadar Govind Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 275 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 26th February 1903.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

No. 430.—Jemadar Muhammad Chiragh-ud-din Khan appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 606 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 9th April 1903.

COMMANDS.

No. 431.—Brigadier-General F. H. Whitby, British Service, Deputy Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to officiate in command of the Bareilly Brigade, *vice* Major-General A. R. Martin, C.B., on leave. Dated 12th April 1905.

No. 432.—Colonel J. B. Forster, British Service, Assistant Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to officiate in command of the Allahabad Brigade, *vice* Brigadier-General J. Spens, C.B., A.D.C., on leave. Dated 27th April 1905.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 433.—The following extracts are published for general information :

" London Gazette," dated 28th April 1905, pages 3104-05.

INDIA OFFICE ;

28th April, 1905.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service made by the Government of India :

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Walter Sinclair Delamain, 123rd Outram's Rifles. Dated 12th January 1905.
 Samuel Garnett Radcliff, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated 12th February 1905.
 Alexander Lumsdaine Lindesay, 24th Punjabis. Dated 13th February 1905.

To be Majors.

Dated 13th February 1905.

Brevet-Major Frederick James Moberly, D.S.O., Military Department.

Captain Robert De Laune Faunce, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad Division.

Brevet-Major Skipton Hill Climo, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis.

Captain Charles William Grant Richardson, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Lahore Division.

- Brevet-Major Thomas Edwin Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O., Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Northern Command.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Robert George Shuttleworth, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 21st December 1904, but to rank from 26th April 1902.

Lieutenant Francis Miller, 108th Infantry, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 24th March 1904, but to rank from 20th March 1904. This cancels the notification regarding this officer in the *London Gazette* of the 8th July 1904.

Lieutenant Irvine William Bagot Harte, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 13th November 1904, but to rank from 21st September 1904. This cancels the notification regarding this officer in the *London Gazette* of the 24th February 1905.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 5th December 1904.

Stephen Ussher, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Percival Henry Havelock Bailey, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Dated 3rd January 1905.

George Dominic Heyland, 121st Pioneers.

Stanley Clarke Biggs, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Dated 22nd January 1905.

Arthur William Dauncey Cornish, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Herbert Bowater Vernon, 78th Moplah Rifles.

Francis Lionel Tayler, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Alan Sauer Auret, 102nd Prince of Wales's Own Grenadiers.

Leonard Duncan Rollo, 96th Berar Infantry.

Noel Arthur Worlledge, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Dated 12th February 1905.

Charles George Marshall Plumer, 61st Pioneers.

To be Second-Lieutenant.

Second-Lieutenant Hugh Seymour Lamplugh Wolley, 35th Sikhs, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 29th December 1904, but to rank from 30th April 1902.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 30th January 1905.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Charles Milne.

Vivian Godfrey Drake-Brockman.

William Young, M.B.

John Joseph Bourke, M.B.

Bernard Robert Chatterton, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Cedric Barkley Prall.

Charles Edward Williams, M.B.

John Norman MacLeod, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Walter Holland Ogilvie, M.B.

Thomas Alfred Ollivant Langston.

Richard Heard, M.B.

Edgar Rowe Parry, M.B.

Walter Hood Orr.

Paxton St. Clair More, M.B.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

George Bidie, F.R.C.S.E.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 29th January 1905.

Alfred Ernest John Lister, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Thomas Samuel Beauchamp Williams, M.B.

Samuel Herbert Lee Abbott, M.B.

Alexander William Greig.

Richard Ernest Lloyd.

John Edmund Clements, M.B.

Hugh Barkley Steen, M.B.

Ernest Bisset, M.B.

Richard James Bradley, M.B.

James Woods, M.B.

Alexander William Overbeck-Wright, M.B.

David Munro, M.B.

Thomas William Harley, M.B.

John William McCoy.

Roger Lionel Hagger.

Robert Markham Carter.

Roger Durrant Wilcocks, M.B.

Thomas George Ferguson Paterson, M.B.

Dodington George Richard Shurton Baker.

Jasper Robert Joly Tyrrell, M.B.

Dewan Ganpat Rai.

Robert Macpherson Barron.

William Reith John Scroggie.

Lewis Patrick Farrell.

Thomas Henry Gloster, M.B.

Herbert Henry George Knapp, M.B.

James Henry Horton, D.S.O.

William Adolphus Justice, M.B.

The King has also approved of the restoration to the effective list of the Indian Army of the undermentioned officer :

Lieutenant Alexander Charles Purves Cochran. Dated 10th February 1905.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the temporary half-pay list of the undermentioned officers :

Major Beresford Assheton Johnstone, Indian Army. Dated 26th March 1905.

Lieutenant Theobald Mathew, Indian Army. Dated 4th April 1905.

Lieutenant John Henry Gill, M.B., Indian Medical Service. Dated 27th March 1905.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers :

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel William Oliver Thompson, D.S.O. Dated 7th March 1905.

Colonel Edward Brooke Anderson. Dated 21st March 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Greenaway. Dated 12th February 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Algernon Henry Wilmer. Dated 4th April 1905.

Major Edmund Saffery Cooper. Dated 19th March 1905.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain William Mason. Dated 8th January 1905.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Honorary Captain Alexander Watt. Dated 11th April 1905.

Honorary Captain Thomas Wilson. Dated 13th January 1905.

Honorary Captain John Edward Patton. Dated 18th January 1905.

Honorary Captain Edward Marchant. Dated 11th November 1904.

Honorary Captain Frederick Richards. Dated 14th November 1904.

The King has also approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army :

Captain Robert John Carnac Eastwood. Dated 17th February 1905.

Lieutenant Walter Hastings Frederick Hughes. Dated 16th March 1905.

ERRATUM.

The date of rank of Second-Lieutenant F. L. D. Jarrad whose admission to the Indian Army was notified in the *London Gazette* of the 24th February 1905, is 8th January 1901, and not as previously stated.

ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 434.—Henry George Norman White, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 435.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

21st April 1905.

William Holland Hastings, 92nd Punjabis.

28th April 1905.

Eric deBurgh, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Wandril Maurice Churchill, 12th Cavalry.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 436.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Francis Alexander Wynne (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain (*seconded*) ;

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Brown to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeons—

Edwin Weston	} (seconded),
David Robertson	
Cyprian Terence Montrose Nicholas	
Michael Bowers	
Henry William George King	
George Robert Allan	
Robert Hall Nailer	

to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (seconded);

First class Assistant Surgeon Albert Robert Goddard Rodrigues to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant,—

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Anthony Lawrence Cabral, retired; with effect from the 20th April 1905.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 437.—The undermentioned native military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 5th April 1905:

- No. 1131, Bawa Sant Singh (E).
- No. 1132, Ganesh Dás.
- No. 1133, Panna Lal (E).
- No. 1134, Dilbag Rai (E).
- No. 1135, Kartar Singh (E).
- No. 1136, Harkishan Das (E).
- No. 1137, Abdul Said.
- No. 1138, Abdul Hakim.
- No. 1139, Moti Ram.
- No. 1140, Mahdi Hassan.
- No. 1141, Fazal Karim.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 438.—No. 81, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Rahiman Abraham to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 98, first class Hospital Assistant Murtaza Khan to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

vice No. 56, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Benjamin Ezekiel, invalided; with effect from the 20th April 1905.

No. 439.—The undermentioned third class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the dates specified:

- No. 244, Ramchandra Hari Sathaye,—29th September 1904.
- No. 243, Kastur Vaghji Shah,—17th October 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 440.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

(E) Passed in English.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Ressaidar Mirza Rahimullah Beg to be Risaldar and Jemadar Daya Ram Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ahmad Husain Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

1st Brahmans.

Jemadar Sahaedin Misr to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Bandidin Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Gangadin Pande, deceased; with effect from the 10th February 1905.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Hazura Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mara Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

77th Moplah Rifles.

Havildar Pattathore Poker to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdur Rhyman, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th July 1901.

Havildar Thonikadven Oonnian to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaik Hussain transferred; with effect from the 2nd October 1901.

Havildar Pallathodavil Mohidin Kutti to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Ghafur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd January 1902.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 441.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Anthony Lawrence Cabral, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th April 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANISATION.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 442.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the reorganisation of the Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers. The designation of the Corps will remain unchanged, but the three separate units of which it is now composed, *viz.*, Rangoon Naval Volunteers, Rangoon Volunteer Artillery and Rangoon Volunteer Engineers (Electrical Engineer Company), will form one Corps consisting of three distinct branches, *viz.*—

- (i) Two Naval Divisions of 200 men and two Cadet Naval Divisions of the same strength, with 1 Commander, 4 Lieutenants, 8 Sub-Lieutenants, 1 Chief Engineer and 4 Engineers; 1 Chief Petty officer (Naval Instructor), 1 third class Drill-Instructor (Royal Artillery).
- (ii) Two Companies, Garrison Artillery, of 200 men, with 2 Majors, 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants and 4 Second-Lieutenants; 1 first class Sergeant Instructor (Royal Artillery), 1 third class Drill Instructor (Royal Artillery).
- (iii) One Company, Electrical Engineers of 100 men, with 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Second-Lieutenants, 1 first class Sergeant Instructor (Royal Engineers), and, if considered necessary by the General Officer Commanding the Division, an Assistant Adjutant from the local Indian Sub-Marine Mining Company.

There will also be a Commandant, an Adjutant (Royal Artillery), an Honorary Chaplain, three Medical Officers and one acting Sergeant-Major (Royal Artillery) for the Corps.

The three branches will be worked entirely under their own Commanding Officers but will be collectively under the Commandant of the Rangoon Port Defence Volunteer Corps for administrative purposes.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 443.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 442 of 1905. the following appointments are made on the reorganisation of the Corps:

Major Robert Stewart Menzies, Rangoon Volunteer Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Commandant.

Commander John Goodall Dainty to be Commandant of the Naval Divisions.

Majors George Scoones and George Blackstock to be Commandants of the Artillery Companies.

Captain Henry McCann to be Commandant of the Electrical Engineer Company.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 444.—Frank Horace McNaught, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 445.—David George Mitchell, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Coventry, resigned ; with effect from the 3rd April 1905.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 446.—Lieutenant William Hawkins to be Captain, *vice* Raynor, transferred to the Supernumerary List ; with effect from the 12th April 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Alfred Cooper Woolner to be Lieutenant, *vice* Hawkins, promoted.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 447.—Lieutenant Arthur Bushe Jackson resigns his commission, with effect from the 25th April 1905.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 448.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

Assam Valley Light Horse.

Captain Arthur Henry Templer.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel John Sarjant.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major Michael William Fleischer.

Captain and Honorary Major John Harkness.

Captain Albert Clifford Owen.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 26.—Mr. R. Watson, Chief Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is granted furlough out of India (m. c.), for six months, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th April 1905.

No. 27.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant E. W. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine (p. a.), for three months.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th May, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 6th and 19th May 1905:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Army (Super-numerary List).	Captain John Graham Crosthwaite.	9th May 1905	Dehra Ismail Khan.	...	

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th May, 1905.

No. 69.—Mr. Robert James Chalmers is appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under covenant as a Chief Locomotive Draughtsman, with the rank of Assistant Superintendent in the Superior Locomotive Department of State Railways, and is posted to the North Western Railway.

The 17th May, 1905.

No. 70.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 20, dated the 14th March 1905, Mr. J. Willcocks is confirmed in the appointment of Engineer-in-Chief, Nagda-Muttra Railway.

Mr. Willcocks will continue to hold the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer for the present.

No. 71.—Mr. H. G. N. White, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with temporary rank in Class II, Grade 4 of that Establishment, with effect from the 25th January 1905, and until further orders.

No. 72.—Mr. C. L. Biscoe, officiating Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold temporary rank in that grade, with effect from the 16th May 1905.

The 18th May, 1905.

No. 74.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, with effect from the 1st April 1905:

Names.	From	To
Keatinge, D. E.	Class II, Grade 2, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Class II, Grade 1.
Mantle-Cole, S. H.	Class III, Grade 1, and Class II, Grade 4, temporary.	Class II, Grade 4.
Meade, G. A.	Class III, Grade 4	Class II, Grade 3.

No. 73.—The following is published for general information :

No. R. T. 118, dated Simla, the 11th May, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 345, dated the 14th August 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 640 R. T., dated the 12th August 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Letters from the Government of Bengal, Nos. 7 T. R. and 26 T. R., dated, respectively, the 18th and 25th April 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer of the Bengal Provincial Railway has recommended the adoption on the Bengal Provincial railway of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72 A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to the Bengal Provincial railway.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) ; also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1 —which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section ; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
351—363	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
541—590	
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	
43—44	
SUPPLEMENT No. 21.	
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the second-half of April 1905	981—999
Imports of cotton, wheat, linseed, indigo, jute, tea, and rice	1000—1004
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 20th May 1905	1005—1014
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 25th May 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	1015—1016
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 20th May 1905	1017—1018
Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Report by the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), on the working of the Act during the calendar year 1904	1019—1023
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	1024—1025

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1905.

No. 451.—The services of Rai Bahadur Nava Gopal Sarkar, an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Berar, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 28th May 1905.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 456.—Mr. L. W. King, C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 11th April 1905.

No. 464.—The services of Mr. R. E. V. Arbuthnot, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 21st May 1905.

The 26th May, 1905.

No. 468.—The services of Mr. J. B. Brunyate, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the 30th June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 471.—*Corrigendum*.—In the Home Department notification no. 303, dated the 14th April 1905, for "4th April" read "15th April."

MEDICAL.

The 22nd May, 1905.

No. 523.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain A. G. McKendrick, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain H. B. Foster, I.M.S.

Lieutenant C. A. Gourlay, M.B., I.M.S.

The 23rd May, 1905.

No. 525.—The services of Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D., I.M.S. (Bombay), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 24th May, 1905.

No. 822.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvallur in the Tiruvallur taluk of the Chingleput district of the Madras presidency if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ani New Moon and Floating Festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Tinnanur, Sevvapet Road, Tiruvallur, Kadambattur, Manur and Tiruvelangadu on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 24th June to the 4th July 1905 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Ani New Moon and Floating Festival at Tiruvallur.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th May, 1905.

No. 750.—Captain F. S. Walker, Cantonment Magistrate, Multan, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of Nowshera.

No. 753.—The services of Major W. G. Hodgson, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a cantonment magistrate.

POLICE.

The 20th May, 1905.

No. 427.—The services of Lieutenant C. R. Lyall, 36th Sikhs, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Assistant Commandant, Lakhimpur Battalion, Assam Military Police.

The 24th May, 1905.

No. 435.—The services of Mr. L. B. Goad, District Superintendent of Police on special duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 201.—The Reverend P. G. Bruce Austin, a chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, is appointed to be chaplain of Nasirabad, Rajputana, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties there.

M. HAMMICK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1905.

No. 128.—The services of Mr. J. A. Devenish, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, United Provinces, were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department from the 17th October, and not 18th October, as stated in Public Works Department Notification No. 28, dated the 19th January 1905.

The 22nd May, 1905.

No. 129.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to the Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Branch, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1905.
Wood, W. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	27th January.
Jacob, L. M., C.S.I.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class . . .	1st February.
Higgins, A. F.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	1st February.
White, C. A.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	1st February.
Finnimore, B. K.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	6th February.
Scobie, M. J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Ivens, J. H. A.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Boyce, H. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	15th February.
Barratt, C. H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Thomson, A. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Leas, O. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Housden, C. E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
Fox, H. H.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	15th February.
Smith, F. St. G. M.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>permanent</i> , and Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	15th February.
Harriott, G. M.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	15th February.
White, C. A.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	3rd April.
Atkinson, R. P.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	4th April.
Butler, T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	4th April.
Finnimore, B. K.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	4th April.
Jacob, L. M., C.S.I.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class . . .	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Smitho, E. duCane	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class . .	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.
Scobie, M. J.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.
White, G. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.
Gwyther, W. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.
Scott, F. W. M.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	11th April.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	15th April.
Colebrook, H. W. V. . . .	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Officiating Chief Engineer.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>permanent</i> .	17th April.
Bird, W. J. A.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>sub. pro tem</i> .	17th April.
Leventhorpe, J. B.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, <i>temporary</i> .	28th April.
Bellasis, E. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, <i>temporary</i> .	28th April.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1905.

No. 1084-G. B.—With reference to notification, No. 796-E. C., dated the 23rd February, 1905, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Fritz Theodor Simon as Consul for Germany at Madras, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 1965-I. A.—In consequence of the misconduct of Karadibavi Venkataramanayya Lakshmana Rao, lately a Deputy Collector in the Madras Presidency, he is hereby deprived of the title of Diwan Bahadur, which was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1948-I., dated the 3rd June, 1893.

No. 1098-G. B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. Feez as acting Consul for Germany at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. M. Krauss.

No. 1102-G. B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Max Miersch as acting Consul for Germany at Madras, during the absence of Mr. Fritz Theodor Simon.

The 26th May, 1905.

No. 1107-G. B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Khan Bahadur Hadji Mirza Shujaut Ali Beg as acting Consul-General for Persia at Calcutta, during the absence of Mirza Mahmoud Khan Mofakham-us-Sultan.

No. 1110-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D.S.O., an officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 15th May, 1905, combined with furlough for five months and two days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1111-G.—Major P. M. Sykes, C.M.G., an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan.

No. 1112-G.—Captain L. B. H. Haworth, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Kerman.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th May 1905.

No. 3065-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

April 1905.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	APRIL.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1905-1906.	1904-1905.	Budget, 1905-1906.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1904-1905.
<i>(For the explanation of these heads, see Gazette of India, dated 22nd December, 1893, Part I, page 407.)</i>				
Civil Revenue.				
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	1,51	1,93	30,38	29,85
Opium	64	74	8,22	9,03
Salt	78	83	6,30	8,01
Stamps	52	52	5,71	5,61
Excise	73	62	8,16	8,03
Provincial Rates	22	27	4,17	4,27
Customs	53	54	6,54	6,53
Assessed Taxes	8	8	1,79	1,76
Forest	18	2	2,40	54
Registration	4	4	51	51
Tributes from Native States	4	6	53	94
Other Civil Revenue	20	45	4,77	4,35
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,66	6,11	80,7	79,40
Civil Expenditure.				
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—4	—5	—4,73	—4,04
Opium	—69	—96	—2,75	—2,94
Famine Relief . . . . .	...	...	—11	...
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,51	—2,45	—35,14	—30,79
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT GROSS:	—3,24	—3,46	—42,73	—37,68
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from these: Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:				
<i>(The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.)</i>				
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+14	+18	+1,24	+1,03
Marine	—5	—6	—27	+36
Military Receipts	+5	+5	+70	+88
Military Issues	—1,46	—1,59	—20,33	—20,87
Public Works Department—				
Receipts.				
Ordinary Branches	+14	+12	+4,23	+4,15
State Railways	+2,18	+1,07	+33,58	+33,50
East Indian Railway	+51	+55		
Guaranteed and Subsidised Railways (Net as above)	+13	+16		
Telegraph	+0	+6	+1,62	+2,31
			+88	+89
TOTAL	+3,12	+2,96	+40,30	+40,85
Issues.				
Ordinary Branches	—97	—91	—13,26	—10,98
State Railways	—1,62	—1,08		
East Indian Railway	—31	—27		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc. . . . .	...	...	—70	—22
Telegraph	—2	—7	—1,00	—1,00
TOTAL	—2,98	—3,13	—36,12	—33,24
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,28	—1,59	—14,42	—16,00
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.				
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	—2	...	+3,78	+3,87
Mini Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+32	+27	...	—1,72
Currency Transfers for Gold in England . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts . . . . .	...	+3	...	+19
Council Bills paid including Telegraphic, at Rs. 15 per £	—2,69	—2,69	—25,20	—35,17
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—39	—1,01	+1,14	+1,40
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—2,78	—3,40	—20,28	—32,43
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—1,61	—2,34	+2,74	—1,68
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	16,12	17,80	15,30	17,80
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,48	15,16	18,24	16,12

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 3032-P.—Mr. J. S. Milne, Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, is, with effect from the 14th of May 1905, granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days and furlough for ten months and ten days in continuation.

The 26th May, 1905.

No. 3048-P.—The services of Mr. G. C. Hart are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 13th of May 1905.

No. 3050-P.—The following postings in the Account Department, with effect from the 13th of May 1905, are notified:

Mr. A. G. Barr as Assistant Accountant General and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma,

and

Mr. O. J. Sykes as Assistant Accountant General, Burma.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

The 23rd May, 1905.

No. 2960-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the rules published in the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, noted in the margin, regarding the transit and importation of salt in certain parts of the Punjab.

Rule 36 of Notification No. 1892, dated 27th June 1884.
Notification No. 3154, dated 21st June 1885.
Notification No. 1316-S. R., dated 17th March 1898.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

EXCISE.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 3026-Exc.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of Ganja from the Jeypore Zamindari of the Madras Presidency.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

SUGAR.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1905.

No. 1838-C.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that refunds shall be made of the difference, as indicated below, between (a) the rates of additional duty actually charged, under Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 523-S. R., dated the 1st February 1901, since cancelled by the Notification in this Department, No. 535, dated the 11th March 1905, on the different kinds of Austro-Hungarian sugar imported into India, which were shipped from Austria-Hungary or from ports of other countries from the 1st August 1902 to the 31st August 1903, inclusive, and (b) the rates now ascertained to be so chargeable thereon after making allowance for the maximum county paid by the Austro-Hungarian Government. Such refunds will be made to the importers concerned, that is to say, to the person by whom the duty was originally paid, on

application to the Collector of Customs to whom the duty was paid, evidence that the sugar was exported from Austria-Hungary during the period mentioned above, and evidence regarding the rate and amount of duty paid, being furnished to the satisfaction of the Collector;

Kinds of sugar.	(a) Rates of additional duty actually charged.	(b) Rates now ascertained to be chargeable.	Difference to be refunded.
	Per cwt. Rs. a. p.	Per cwt. Rs. a. p.	Per cwt. Rs. a. p.
Sugar under 99·3 per cent. and of at least 90 per cent. polarisation.	1 0 3	0 12 1	0 4 2
Sugar of at least 99·3 per cent. polarisation	1 7 4	1 1 4	0 6 0

TELEGRAPHS.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 1983-G.-T.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Leach, E. A. . . .	Director	Deputy Director General	Permanent ;	1904. 27th August.
Dempster, F. E., C.I.E	Director, temporary rank .	Director	Permanent . .	27th August.
James, C. S. . . .	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Deputy Director . . .	Permanent . .	27th August.
Leon, R. O. . . .	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class,	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class,	Permanent . .	27th August.
	and Director, officiating . .	and Director	Officiating . .	27th August.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th May, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 449.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Walter Thynne,—3rd April 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 450.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining:

7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Ahibaran Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

19th Punjabis.

Teja Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

COMMANDS.

No. 451.—Colonel W. duG. Gray, C.B., Indian Army, Colonel on the Staff, Multan Brigade, to officiate in command of the Jullundur Brigade, *vice* Brigadier-General J. A. H. Pollock, C.B., on leave. Dated 27th April 1905.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

No. 452.—With reference to rule VIII (g) of the conditions of service of Royal Engineer officers in India, published in Military Department Notification No. 4 of 1904, it is notified that the Secretary of State for India has decided that time passed by Royal Engineer officers on half-pay when on the British establishment will not reckon in their total service for calculation of Indian pension.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 453.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 5th May 1905, page 3249.

WAR OFFICE;

Wall Mall, 5th May, 1905.

• • • • •

UNATTACHED LIST.

Gentleman Cadet Frederick Charles Mockler, from the Royal Military College, to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 6th May 1905.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 454.—Conductor A. Knox, Unattached List, Bengal, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 455.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Bravur.

To be Colonel.

21st April 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Frecheville Smyth Ramsden, Controller of Military Accounts.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 456.—Store-Sergeant Charles James Payne to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 11th March 1905, *vice* Sub-Conductor Joseph Charlton, proceeded to China.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 457.—The undermentioned native military pupils having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 31st March 1905 :

- No. 1379, Saiyid Nizamud-Din.
- No. 1380, A. R. Srinivasa Mudali.
- No. 1381, T. C. Sankara Aiyar.
- No. 1382, George Jnanaprakásan.
- No. 1383, P. P. V. Ramuni Nayar.
- No. 1384, Farid Khan.
- No. 1385, T. Kunhi Ramag.
- No. 1386, C. Lourdesámi.
- No. 1387, Muhammad Abdur-Raúf.
- No. 1388, M. Sivapragasam.

NATIVE ARMY.

5th Cavalry.

No. 458.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 210 of 1905, the promotion of Jemadar Muhammad Amir Shah is antedated from the 16th October 1904, to the 19th April 1904, *vice* Yakub Ali Khan, promoted.

37th Dogras.

No. 459.—In Military Department Notification No. 188 of 1905, for "Kanha, 1st" read "Kanha II."

61st Pioneers.

No. 460.—In Military Department Notification No. 188 of 1905, for "4th February 1905" read "1st February 1905."

No. 461.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

5th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Taj Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Budhu Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 16th June 1904.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Isar Singh from the 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse) to be Ressaidar, *vice* Kan Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

22nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Maya Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

24th Punjabis.

Jemadar Ali Muhammad to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Umar Hayat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Allah-Ditta, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

28th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sohan Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 18th April 1905.

41st Dogras.

Colour-Havildars Mukar Singh and Labh Singh to be Jemadars, supernumerary, to complete the establishment on the regiment proceeding to China; with effect from the 7th June 1905.

114th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Essu Ware, 121st Pioneers, to be Subadar, *vice* Narayen Rao Mane, deceased; with effect from the 9th October 1904.

1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Jangbir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Jaibahadur Kharki to be Jemadar, *vice* Partiman Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th April 1905.

Colour-Havildar Manraj Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Birkhdhoj Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 27th March 1905.

1st Battalion, and Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Subadar Kirpa Ram Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Jitman Khattri to be Subadar, Havildar Bahanbir Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Hastbir Gharti, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

REWARDS.

No. 462.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the special promotion of Sub-Conductor Walter John Kendall, Ordnance Department, to the rank of Conductor, with effect from the 17th October 1903, in recognition of his services during the Delhi Durbar. [With reference to Military Department Notification No. 711 of 1904.]

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 463.—Honorary Captain and Pay-Master Wilfred Eacott Mellor resigns his commission.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 464.—George Edmond Bright, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

and Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 465.—Alister Esme Buchan Forbes and Kenneth Hartley Heathcote Kennedy, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants to fill existing vacancies.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 466.—Second-Lieutenant Albert Glen Fraser resigns his commission, with effect from the 29th April 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 28.—The services of Commander W. G. Beauchamp, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for appointment as officiating Port Officer, Chittagong, with effect from the 11th May 1905, *vice* Mr. E. Good on leave.

No. 29.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 28th February 1905:

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

John Rowland Scott.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 30.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th May 1905 :

Lieutenant E. P. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine.

H. B. B. WATKIS, *Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th May 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 20th and 26th May 1905 :

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Supply and Transport Corps.	Honorary Major Edwin Doherty Delmege.	12th May 1905.	Bangalore.	...	

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 22nd April and 26th May 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Marcus Whyte.*	Francis 2nd-Lieutenant.	62nd Punjabis.	8th January 1905.	Intestate.	Rs. a. p. 1,164 13 0	25th July 1905.

* Next-of-kin—

Father.—J. J. Whyte, Esq.

Address.—Loughbrickland, County Down, Ireland.

H. B. B. WATKIS, *Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1905.

No. 75.—Mr. W. Chadwick, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary rank, and officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Assam, is granted combined leave for two years (privilege leave for three months and furlough for one year and nine months) under Articles 233 (i) and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th June 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

The 25th May, 1905.

No. 76.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the construction of a railway on the metre gauge from Akhaura on the Assam-Bengal Railway to Chartala or Ashuganj on the Megna River opposite Bhairab Bazar, a distance of 19 miles, as an integral part of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

The line will be known as the Akhaura-Bhairab Bazar Branch Railway.

No. 77.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 52, dated the 2nd May 1905, Mr. A. R. Lilley, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, and Engineer-in-Chief, Burma Railways Extension Surveys, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhamo-Tengyueh Railway Survey.

No. 78.—Mr. J. E. Dallas, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, and officiating Consulting Engineer for Railways, Burma, is appointed to the charge of the Burma Railways Extension Surveys, in addition to his own duties.

No. 79.—Mr. W. Leach, Locomotive Foreman and Honorary Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, officiated as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, from the 15th November 1904 to the 23rd January 1905, inclusive, after which date he reverted to his substantive appointment.

No. 80.—*Corrigendum.*—In the last line of column 3 of Railway Board Notification No. 74, dated the 18th May 1905, for "Class II, Grade 3," read "Class III, Grade 3."

The 26th May, 1905.

No. 82.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1905:

Names.	From	To
Littlewood, W.	Class II, Grade 4	Class II, Grade 3.
Magniac, Captain C. L., R.E. .	Class II, Grade 4	Class II, Grade 3.
O'Connor, M. S. S.	Class II, Grade 4	Class II, Grade 3.
Watson, A.	Class III, Grade 2, and officiating in Class II.	Class III, Grade 1, and officiating in Class II.
William, S. E. S.	Class III, Grade 2, and officiating in Class II.	Class III, Grade 1, and officiating in Class II.
Sparke, H. C.	Class III, Grade 2	Class III, Grade 1.
Reaks, F. H.	Class III, Grade 2, and officiating in Class II.	Class III, Grade 1, and officiating in Class II.

No. 81.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 155, dated Simla, the 19th May, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72-A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 354, dated the 20th August 1896, and the Government of India Resolution No. 649 R. T., dated the 18th August 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1268, dated the 3rd May 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72-A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway cited in paragraph 1 above, to such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I. —Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	365—382	SUPPLEMENT No. 23.	
PART II. —Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	591—624	Report on the Trade of Khorasan, Persia, for the Persian year 1321 corresponding to the period 21st March 1903 to 20th March 1904	1027—1049
PART III. —Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	43—46	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 27th May 1905	1051—1060
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 A.M. on Thursday, the 1st June 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	1061—1062
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 27th May 1905	1063—1064
		Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	1065—1067

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 31st May, 1905.

No. 1179.—Mr. R. Burn, of the Indian Civil Service, Editor of the Imperial Gazetteer for India, is appointed to be Director of Ethnography for India during the absence on leave of Mr. H. H. Risley, C.S.I., C.I.E., or until further orders.

The 1st June, 1905.

No. 1195.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Private Shaikh Rahiman IV of the 117th Mahrattas, for conspicuous bravery displayed by him at Saifulla Killa, Zhob, on the 26th December 1904, in pursuing and capturing an escaped murderer who was armed with a loaded rifle and who had already wounded him.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd June, 1905.

No. 585.—Captain W. G. Liston, M.D., I.M.S., is placed on special duty under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, with effect from the 15th May 1905.

SANITARY.**PLAGUE.***The 1st June, 1905.***No. 880.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 25th May 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.**Five days' quarantine on arrivals from Bahrein. Plague.***The 2nd June, 1905.***No. 885.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 30th May 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.**My telegram of 7th May. Disinfection and rat destruction also imposed on arrivals from Port Said.****JUDICIAL.***The 2nd June, 1905.***No. 786.**—*Erratum.*—In the Home Department notification no. 333, dated the 3rd March 1905, regarding the appointment of certain gentlemen to be notaries public,
for " Babu Gopal Chandra Shome "
read " Babu Gopal Chandra Som. "**No. 788.**—Mr. H. C. Eggar, late Solicitor to Government, was granted leave from the 12th December 1904 to the 28th February 1905, both days inclusive, under Article 658 of the Civil Service Regulations.**POLICE.***The 30th May, 1905.***No. 459.**—The services of Captain E. G. Bromhead, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Assistant Commandant, Lushai Hills Military Police Battalion.**M. HAMMICK,***Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.***DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).****NOTIFICATION.****FAMINE.***Simla, the 1st June, 1905.***No. 944—47-2.**—Under the powers conferred by section 13 (d) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the submission of reports on the administration of the money entrusted to it by the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust constituted by Notification No. 1616-F., dated 25th July 1900, which was applied to a further endowment by the like Notification No. 1876-F., dated 14th September 1900, and modified by the like Notifications No. 1321, dated 5th June 1902, and No. 695, dated the 25th April 1905 :

- (1) The public servant to whom the Board shall, as required by rule 16 of the rules published in Notification No. 1616-F., dated 25th July 1900, submit a report on the administration of the moneys entrusted to it shall be the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue).
- (2) The report shall be submitted annually as soon as possible after the 1st January to the public servant aforesaid.
- (3) The report shall be accompanied by a statement of the assets of the Trust and an abstract of the accounts of the Board in the forms shown in the accompanying schedules I and II, respectively.
- (4) The Accountant-General, Public Works, is hereby appointed by the Governor General in Council to be Auditor of the accounts of the Board.

SCHEDULE I.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

Statement showing details of Assets as at 31st December

	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Endowment Fund invested in Government Securities vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.						
brought forward from previous year, <i>vis.</i>			
... during year			
Total Endowment Fund ...						
Government Securities representing assets temporarily invested.						
brought forward from previous year			
other purchases during the year			
... during the year			
at close of the year			
Cash in Bank of Bengal ...						
Total available for expenditure ...						
GRAND TOTAL ...						

SCHEDULE II.

ACCOUNTS OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

Abstracts of Cash Transactions for the year 19

Receipts.	Amount.			TOTAL.			Payments.	Amount.			TOTAL.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
on Government Securities in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.							Purchase of Government securities						
on Government Securities representing assets temporarily invested.							Grants for relief of distress ...						
of Sales of Government Securities.							Miscellaneous Payments ...						
... ..													
of balances from Provincial Committees, administering grants for relief of distress.							Total Payments ...						
Miscellaneous receipts ...							Closing balance on 31st December 19 ..						
Total Receipts ...													
balance, 1st January 19 ...													
GRAND TOTAL ...							GRAND TOTAL ...						

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th May, 1905.

No. 130.—Mr. A. C. Crampton, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 5th June 1905, under the provisions of Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 131.—In clause (1) of Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 121, dated the 4th May 1905, cancel the words "*and Secretary to the Government of Burma in the Public Works Department.*"

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1905.

No. 2083-I. C.—Captain H. E. Browne, Assistant Inspecting Officer, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer of the Punjab Imperial Service Infantry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 30th May, 1905, and during the absence on leave of Major J. Hill, or until further orders.

No. 2100-I. C.—Captain D. H. Cameron, Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, is appointed to officiate as Commandant, with effect from the 1st June, 1905, during the absence on leave of Major W. A. Watson, or until further orders.

No. 2105-I. C.—Captain J. C. D. Pinney, Squadron Commander, 38th Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, with effect from the 1st June, 1905, *vice* Captain D. H. Cameron.

No. 1146-G.—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, and is placed temporarily under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 26th May, 1905:

Lieutenant C. H. Gabriel, Indian Army.

No. 1152-G.—Major C. T. Ducat, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st May, 1905, combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 2nd June, 1905.

No. 1164-G.—*Corrigendum.*—In notification No. 775-G., dated the 19th April, 1905, for "4th April" read "15th April".

No. 1166-G.—*Corrigendum.*—In notification No. 776-G., dated the 19th April, 1905, for "4th April" read "15th April".

No. 1167-G.—Captain S. G. Knox, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 24th May, 1905.

No. 1169-G.—Assistant Surgeon Shaikh Muhammad Hussain, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Jeddah, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 14th June, 1905.

No. 1171-G.—Mr. C. C. Watson, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 13th May, 1905, combined with special leave for three months and five days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1173-G.—The following substantive change is made in the graded list of the Political Department, consequent on the appointment of Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and with effect from the 15th April, 1905:

Mr. H. V. Cobb, a Political Agent of the 1st class, to be a Resident of the 2nd class, and Resident at Gwalior.

No. 1175-G. B.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Signor Terruzzi as Vice-Consul for Italy at Aden.

No. 1184-G. B.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Martin Cohen as Commercial Agent for Brazil at Bombay.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

MINT.

Simla, the 29th May, 1905.

No. 3094-A.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Reserve Fund are published for general information :

I.—Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Fund for the quarter ending on the 31st March 1905 :

	Dr.		Cr.
	£		£
Opening Balance	7,895,120	Arrear charges incidental to the remittance of gold to London for investment	26
Net profit on coinage	575,266		
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills)	58,271	Closing Balance	8,528,631
TOTAL	8,528,657	TOTAL	8,528,657

II.—Statement showing the form in which the Balance of the Fund was held on the 31st March 1905 :

	£
As a book credit	*152,000
British Government 2½ per cent. consolidated stock, 2½ per cent. National War Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loans Stock and 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock of the nominal values of £6,043,758, £528,034, £434,511, £723,736, respectively, and Treasury Bills for £1,200,000	8,376,631
TOTAL	8,528,631

* This amount was paid in gold to the Fund on the 30th April 1905.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st May, 1905.

No. 3137-P.—Mr. G. C. Ray, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days, with effect from the 22nd of May 1905.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. C. Ray, or until further orders.

The 1st June, 1905.

No. 3168-P.—The following substantive promotions are made in the Enrolled List, with effect from the 9th of April 1905 :

Mr. H. Oung to class I,

Messrs. W. D. F. Cowley and M. N. Bhattacharya to class II,

Mr. K. L. Datta to class III, and

Mr. J. Prasad to class VI.

No. 3169-P.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 9th of April 1905,—

Mr. A. H. Anthony to officiate in class I,
Messrs. L. E. Pritchard, J. A. Robertson and K. B. Wagle to officiate in class II,
and

Mr. H. Heseltine to officiate in class III, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 10th of April 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. C. F. Cowie,—

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 14th of April 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. D. Dewar,—

Mr. G. C. Ray to officiate in class II,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 21st of April 1905,—

Mr. G. C. Ray to revert to class III,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to revert to class IV,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class V, and

Mr. J. Davidson to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 25th of April 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. H. Anthony,—

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate in class I,

Mr. G. C. Ray to officiate in class II,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the same date, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. R. Waterfield,—

Mr. P. G. Jacob to officiate in class IV, and

Messrs. J. Prasad, O. J. Sykes, and T. H. Worgan to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the same date, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. T. H. Worgan,—

Mr. A. C. Anthony to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 28th of April 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. J. C. E. Branson,—

Mr. W. H. Debbie to officiate in class I,

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to officiate in class II, and

Mr. H. G. H. Keene to officiate in class III, of Accountants General,

Mr. W. D. F. Cowley to officiate in class I,

Mr. M. A. Hydari to officiate in class II,

Mr. U. L. Mazumdar to officiate in class III, and

Mr. G. C. Hart to officiate in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

and June 1905.

No. 3190-P.—Mr. E. S. Hensman, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 23rd of May 1905.

Mr. P. V. Krishnaswami Chetti, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. S. Hensman, or until further orders.

No. 3195-P.—Babu Ram Das Sarkar, a Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to officiate as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 22nd of May 1905, and until further orders.

No. 3201-P.—Mr. C. O. Slack, Probationer, attached to the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 19th of May 1905.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

The 1st June, 1905.

No. 3164-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, clause (b) of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit, subject to any rules which the Governor of Bombay in Council may make in this behalf, the duty in respect of the actual amount of salt wasted, up to a maximum of 5 per cent., which is imposed under clause (a) of the said section on salt manufactured in the Presidency of Bombay when such salt is exported by sea in square-rigged sailing vessels or steamers to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Mangalore, Cochin, Ponani, Beypur, Calicut, Badajara, Tellicherry and Cannanore in British India.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 2nd June, 1905.

No. 3191-Exc.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 10 and 75 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council directs that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 786-S. R., dated the 17th February 1899:

In Appendix A (i) for the words "instruments evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security, or upon the hypothecation of moveable property" the following shall be substituted, namely:

"instruments evidencing an agreement relating to (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), or (2) the pawn or pledge of moveable property".

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 29th May, 1905.

No. 2146-G. T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st July 1905, the following rules shall be substituted for the rules, bearing the same numbers, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298-Telegraphs, dated the 22nd September 1904, namely:

23. Address.—The Address includes the name of the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted, the name or designation (or both) and the address of the addressee, and, at the Sender's option, his own name or designation (or both), and his address. The name of the office of destination (or the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted) is counted as one word, irrespective of the actual number of words, and initials, which it may contain. For instance, "Malia Hatina B. G. J. P." will count as one word. Care should be taken that the office to which the telegram is to be transmitted is written as given in the list of Telegraph Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*, but the letters, names of districts and provinces, printed in italics after the names of offices, need not be given.

47. *Chargeable words.*—All that the Sender writes upon the form to be transmitted to his correspondent, is included in calculating the charge, with the exception of the Special Instructions referred to in Rule 20, and the name of the Telegraph Office of origin, which are transmitted free. No other words may be transmitted unless paid for.

49. *Preamble.*—Words, numbers, and signs added by Telegraph Officials for official purposes are not charged for. The day, hour, and minute (standard time) at which a telegram is booked, when tendered for despatch, are added by the Telegraph Office and transmitted free. The Sender may insert these particulars, wholly or in part, in the text of his telegrams, but in that case they will be charged for (Rule 47).

58. *Classes.*—There are three classes of telegrams—*Urgent*, *Ordinary* and *Deferred*. These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two Offices in India, or Burma, are as follows :

Class.	Unit number of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.	Address. (For definition see Rule 23.)
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Urgent	16	2 0 0	0 4 0	Charged for.
Ordinary	16	1 0 0	0 2 0	Ditto.
Deferred	10	0 4 0	0 1 0	Ditto.

60. Ordinary telegrams are transmitted in their turn after Urgent telegrams, and are delivered by messengers between 5 hour and 21 hour. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

61. Deferred telegrams are not transmitted till the wires are clear of Urgent and Ordinary telegrams, but they are delivered by messengers between 5 hour and 21 hour. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

110. *Addressed to one Telegraph Office.*—Except as provided for in Rule 120, a telegram addressed to several persons in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several addresses in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of four annas per 100 words, *plus* four annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

Copies of a multiple telegram will only be delivered by post from the Terminal Telegraph Office when addressed to places beyond the telegraph lines. Such copies cannot be posted to places where there are Telegraph Offices.

128. *Rates.*—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams :

Class.	Unit number of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional six words.	Address. (For definition see Rule 23.)
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ordinary	48	1 0 0	0 2 0	Charged for.
Deferred	54	0 8 0	0 1 0	Ditto.

Though classed for the purposes of the tariff schedule as "Ordinary" and "Deferred," Press messages will receive the privilege of being despatched as if they were classed "Urgent" and "Ordinary," respectively. Multiple Press messages will be charged for as in Rule 110, whether all the Addressees are in the same town or not.

208. *Preamble.*—The name of the Office of origin, the date and time of booking, the instructions as to the route, and the words, numbers or signs, which constitute the preamble, and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of destination appear on the Addressee's copy.

All telegrams are booked by the standard time which in India is 5½ hours, and in Burma 6½ hours, in advance of Greenwich time.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 29th May, 1905.

No. 1962-G.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and with the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like Notification No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1905.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

I.—In rule 1, Class 6. *Ammunition class*, after the words "Division 1 comprises exclusively—safety cartridges, safety fuzes for blasting" omit the words—"Fuzes for shells, and tubes friction for guns, provided there be no more than five fuzes or 25 tubes in one package, and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder."

II.—For rule 2 substitute the following, namely:

"2. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the packing of explosives for conveyance:

(1) Unless the context otherwise requires,—

the expression "outer package" means a box, barrel, case or cylinder, of wood, metal or other solid material, of such strength, construction and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, nor become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape;

the expression "inner package" means a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping;

the expression "authorized explosive" means exclusively an explosive included in a List of Authorized Explosives prepared by the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India, and published annually in the *Gazette of India*, and in force for the time being;

the expression "propellant" means an authorized explosive of Class 3, adapted and intended exclusively for use as a propelling charge in cannon or small arms; and

the expression "special authority" means a written authority granted by the Chief Inspector of Explosives, to which may be attached such conditions as may, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, be necessary to meet the special requirements of the case.

(2) The interior of every package shall be free from grit and otherwise clean.

(3) Save as hereinafter provided, there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any package unless the same is covered with suitable material so as effectually to prevent the exposure of such iron or steel.

(4) Every package when actually used for the packing of one explosive shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive or any other article or substance:

Provided that this rule shall not prevent the packing of inner packages containing a propellant in an outer package with inner packages containing gunpowder or another propellant:

Provided also that this rule shall not prevent the packing of any article which is not of an inflammable or explosive nature, or liable to cause fire or explosion, in the same package as an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions, the following shall be the method of packing authorized explosives of the various classes, respectively, and the maximum amounts which may be in any one package :

Class.	Method of packing.	Amount in any one outer package.	Amount in any one inner package.
Class 1	When the quantity in any one consignment does not exceed 5 lbs. in amount, a single outer package; otherwise A double package, the inner and outer packages being as above defined,	100 lbs. Provided that where gunpowder and propellant are packed together the amount shall not exceed— 50 lbs.	100 lbs. 25 lbs.
Class 2	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 3, Division 1, other than propellants.	As for Class 1, provided that either the outer or inner package shall be thoroughly waterproof, and both shall be without metal in the construction thereof.	50 lbs.	5 lbs.
Class 3, Division 1, propellants.	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 3, Division 2, other than Picric Acid and Wet Gun cotton.	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Picric Acid	As for Class 1	Unlimited.	Unlimited.
Gun cotton so wetted with water as to be absolutely unflammable.	As for Class 1, provided that the inner or outer package or both of them, shall be of such a nature, and so closed, as to prevent any material loss of moisture during conveyance.	Unlimited.	Unlimited.
Class 4	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 5	Packed in water. A treble package, the innermost package being a bag permeable to water, enclosed in a case containing sufficient water to ensure the explosive being kept constantly wet; and the outer package containing sufficient water constantly to surround the case. Both the case and the outer package shall be of such construction as will not allow water to escape. If the explosive is of such character that it cannot be packed in a thoroughly wet condition, it shall be packed in accordance with conditions set forth in a special authority.	200 lbs.	25 lbs.
Class 6, Division 1, other than Pin-fire cartridges for pistols.	A single outer package: Provided that the above general rule (3) shall not apply to explosives of this Division. Provided also that bullet cartridges of a calibre exceeding 0.5 inch and belonging to this Division shall be packed in such a manner that the point of any bullet cannot come in contact with the cap of another cartridge.	Unlimited	.....
Pin-fire cartridges for pistols.	(a) Not exceeding 50 in number in any one consignment:—So packed in a single package that the bases lie alternately in opposite directions. The bases and pins shall be so fitted into perforations in millboard or other suitable material as to prevent the firing of any one of the said cartridges by an explosion in any other of the said cartridges.	50 in number	.....

Class.	Method of packing.	Amount in any one outer package.	Amount in any one inner package.
	(b) Exceeding 50 in number :—In an inner and outer package, the cartridges being packed in inner packages with millboard as above required.	2,500 in number	50 in number.
Class 6, Division 2 . . .	Explosives made up into cartridges or charges for cannon, shells, torpedoes, mines, blasting or other like purposes, shall be packed in such manner and in such quantity as is required for the same explosive when not so made up ; provided that, where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridges or charges may, if it satisfies the conditions required for an inner package, be held to be such inner package.	.....	.....
	Other ammunition of this Division :—A single outer package.	100 lbs. . . .	.....
Class 6, Division 3, other than Detonators and Electric Detonators.	As for Class 1	50 lbs. . . .	2 lbs. or 10 in number, whichever be the greater.
	Provided that bulletted cartridges of a calibre exceeding 0·5 inch and belonging to this Division shall be packed in such a manner that the point of any bullet cannot come in contact with the cap of another cartridge.		
Detonators	(a) Not exceeding 1,000 in any one consignment :—As for Class 1, provided that the detonators and the spaces between the same and between the sides of the inner package and the said detonators shall all be filled, as far as practicable, with fine sawdust or other similar material ; a layer of felt or other soft yielding material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the inner package in which the same are placed, in such manner, and so secured, that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said cotton wool or other material ; every inner package, if of metal, to be lined throughout with paper or other soft material ; and	1,000 in number	100 in number.
	(b) Exceeding 1,000 detonators :— The detonators shall be packed in inner packages, with sawdust and cotton wool as above described. Such inner packages shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal, made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping therefrom, and such case shall be placed inside an outer package in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between the case and every part of the interior of the said outer package, notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material, or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package ; and	10,000 in number	100 in number.
	(c) where the number of detonators exceeds 5,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.		

Class.	Method of packing.	Amount in any one outer package.	Amount in any one inner package.
Electric Detonators	As for Class 1, provided that where the number in any outer package exceeds 3,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance, by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.	5,000 in number	100 in number.
Class 7, Division 1	Double package, the inner package being hermetically closed, and contained in an outer package as above defined.	20 lbs.	1 lb.
Class 7, Division 2	Single outer package, provided that the above general rule (2) shall not apply to explosives of this Division.	100 lbs.	.....

(6) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an additional package, whether inner or outer, provided that such additional package shall not be of such character as shall have been prohibited in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(7) An explosive which is not an authorized explosive shall be packed in such manner as may be directed by a special authority with reference to such explosive.

(8) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark, the word "Explosive", the name of the explosive, the number of the class and division to which it belongs, and the name of the manufacturer or sender.

In the case of explosives of Classes 3 and 4, there shall be added the date of manufacture or issue from the factory, or such sign indicating such date as may be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Provided that in the case of cartridges or charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting or other like purpose, which do not contain their own means of ignition, the marking shall be as for the explosive when not so made up.

Provided also that in the case of explosives of Class 6, Division 1 (Safety Fuzes excepted), there shall be added the words "Not liable to explode in bulk".

Provided also that in the case of Pin-fire cartridges for pistols there shall be added the words "Pin-fire cartridges."

Provided also that in the case of Safety Fuzes or Gunpowder the word "Explosive" and the number of the class and division may be omitted.

Provided also that, where an outer package contains more than one explosive, the marking above required shall be affixed separately in respect of each explosive so contained.

(9) To meet special cases exemption may be granted by special authority from the observance of any one or more of the conditions imposed by this rule."

III.—For rule 8 *substitute* the following, namely :

"8. An explosive shall not be imported by sea into British India, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to import the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if it is included in a list published under clause (1) of rule 2 and for the time being in force, and if it is certified to be of British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if it is imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, landed in accordance with such regulations as the local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the local Government for this purpose. The Governor-General in Council may extend this privilege to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision.

Before any explosive is landed under the proviso to this rule, the consignee shall give to the Chief Customs Officer of the Port such undertaking, with or without security, as the said officer thinks sufficient, to obey, in the event of the explosive failing to satisfy the prescribed tests, such directions as to its disposal as the local Government may see fit to prescribe.

If samples are taken by an officer deputed by the Chief Customs Officer on board the ship on its arrival the procedure shall be that prescribed in rule 15."

IV.—For rule 14 *substitute* the following, namely :

"14. No license shall be granted for the importation of any explosive of the description referred to in rule 13, unless it is an explosive authorized for manufacture in or importation

into the United Kingdom for general sale and unless its importation is recommended by the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India and, if it is an explosive for which a test or examination has been prescribed by or under the orders of the Government of India, unless samples of the explosive taken as hereinafter provided are certified by the Chemical Examiner or some other officer appointed by the local Government in this behalf to have passed the test or examination from time to time prescribed."

The 31st May, 1905.

No. 2151-G.—The following draft rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), are published (as required by section 18 of the said Act and by Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1897) for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st day of August 1905.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and in supersession of Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1606-Public, dated the 31st July 1897, the Governor-General in Council is pleased hereby to declare that,—

I.—Picric acid when in process of manufacture shall (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception:

(a) When the picric acid is mixed with not less than half its own weight of moisture in every process of manufacture, it shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

II.—Picric acid when kept, conveyed, imported or sold shall (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Picric acid mixed with not less than half its own weight of water shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

(b) Picric acid which does not fall within the exemption (a), when the quantity does not exceed two thousand pounds in any one ship, boat, carriage, building or place, shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act; provided that such picric acid is so kept and conveyed as not to be liable, whether under the action of fire or otherwise, to come in contact with any substance specified in the schedule hereto, or with any fire or light capable of igniting such picric acid.

Provided also that such picric acid when dry is so packed in a substantial barrel or case that the contents cannot escape; and that no metal other than aluminium, or an alloy containing not less than ninety per centum of aluminium, is used in the construction of any package containing such picric acid, and that each barrel or case is legibly marked "Picric Acid".

Picric acid when not subject to the above exemptions must be packed and marked as laid down in the rules* relating to the packing of explosives prescribed by the Government of India.

III.—Picrates and mixture of picric acid with any other substance (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) shall be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception:

(a) A picrate mixed with not less than half its own weight of water shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

Schedule.

Any of the following metals or metallic oxides, namely, lead, oxide of lead, oxide of iron, potash, baryta, lime, soda, oxide of zinc, oxide of copper; and any compound of such metal or oxide (other than a metallic sulphate); or any chlorate, nitrate, or other oxidizing agent; or any other substance declared by a Notification of the Government of India to be capable of forming with picric acid a dangerous compound.

Provided that this schedule shall not be deemed to include any metal, or oxide unavoidably formed on any metal, used in the construction of any ship, boat or carriage, or contained in any paint, where the packages containing picric acid are protected from direct contact with such metal or paint.

RAILWAYS.

The 1st June, 1905.

No 2191-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased under clause 1 of that section, to declare that the South Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Sattur Union, under the Sattur Taluk Board in the Tinnevely District, a house tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 467.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Alan Fleming Hartley, 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; Squadron Officer, 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse),—10th May 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

Duncan McLauchlan Slater, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers; Double Company officer, 77th Moplah Rifles,—9th May 1905.

Thomas Burrell Skinner, 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment; Double Company officer, 77th Moplah Rifles,—11th May 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Slater is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th May 1905.

No. 468.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenant Gerald Travers Drake-Brockman,—28th March 1905.

No. 469.—The name of Second-Lieutenant C. M. D. Enriquez is as now stated and not as notified in Military Department Notification No. 370 of 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

31st Punjabis.

No. 470.—Jemadar Surm Chand appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 684 of 1903 is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 8th April 1903.

No. 471.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from date of joining :

106th Hasara Pioneers.

Abbas Raza to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

58th Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 472.—Ressaidar Karam Khan appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 853 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st June 1902.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 473.—The following extract is published for general information :

" London Gazette ", dated 9th May 1905, page 3329.

WAR OFFICE ;

Pall Mall, 9th May, 1905.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis S. Garratt, C.B., D.S.O., from 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiers), to be a Colonel on the Staff in India, and is granted the local rank of Colonel in the Army whilst so employed. Dated 1st May 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 474.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

29th May 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Henry Rivett-Carnac, 8th Cavalry.

11th June 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Edward Pelham Burn, 33rd Punjabis.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

8th May 1905.

Harry Frere Loch, 1st Brahmans.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

1st June 1903.

John Hugh McCudden, 127th Baluch Light Infantry.

6th March 1905.

Charles Thomas Davis, 107th Pioneers.

3rd April 1905.

Wilkinson Dent, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

12th April 1905.

Arthur Harvey Russell Dodd, 17th Cavalry.

21st April 1905.

James Gabriel Lancaster Ranking, 46th Punjabia.

Ralph Bagnall, 74th Punjabis.

James Gordon Rae, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Walter Gerard Palmer, 113th Infantry.

Claude Matthew Thompson, 82nd Punjabia.

Geoffery Bowyer Somers Lewis, 37th Dogras.

Otho Charles Ward, 112th Infantry.

John Gage Lecky, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Robert Foster Dill, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Thomas Henry Stainton, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Reginald Baron Boyce, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

Ivan Dayrell Meredith Hogg, The 101st Grenadiers.

James Osmund Airy, 114th Mahrattas.
Robert Daubeney Ottley Hill, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

28th April 1905.

Brian Maurice Carroll, 87th Punjabis.
Allan Marriott Hutchins, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Allan Harrington Burnett, The 101st Grenadiers.
Alfred Henry Parsons, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 475.—Military Department Notification No. 359 of 1905, conferring the honorary rank of Captain on retirement on Risaldar-Major Lal Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, is cancelled.

No. 476.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Lehna Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Fakir to be Jemadar, *vice* Umar Baksh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

28th Punjabis.

Havildar Jiwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sohan Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 18th April 1905.

36th Sikhs.

Jemadar Khem Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Budha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 19th April 1905.

Subadar Sundar Singh, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Indar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Khazan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 477.—No. 1319, second class Hospital Assistant M. Perumal Naidu, is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 478.—Captain Lucius Emilius Fagan, Indian Army, is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the 15th May 1905, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 479.—Major Daniel Grove Marshall, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, temporary half-pay list, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 24th June 1905.

SPECIAL.

No. 480.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :

Captain Willy Beale, Indian Army, Assistant Political Agent, 2nd grade, Kathiawar,—9th January 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 481.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Ronald Thomas Gravely to be Surgeon-Captain, with effect from the 21st February 1905.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 482.—Archibald Edward Boyd and Constantine George Nomico, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 17th April 1905.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 483.—Oliver Edward McCutcheon, M.B., Gentleman, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 484.—Second-Lieutenant Stanley Smith to be Captain, *vice* Marklew, deceased ; with effect from the 12th May 1904.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 485.—Richard Creagh Mackubin Calvert, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ricketts, deceased, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 486.—Reginald Heber Shipley Esquire to be Captain to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 5th May 1905.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 487.—Lieutenant Frederick William Grey to be Captain on augmentation.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 488.—Captain Harvey Dodd resigns his commission, with effect from the 26th May 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.**APPOINTMENTS.**

No. 31.—Commander T. A. L. De Berry, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Moulmein, *vice* Commander G. A. Rose, Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 15th May 1905.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 32.—Commander G. A. Rose, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Moulmein, is granted leave out of India (p. a.), for twelve months, with effect from the 15th May 1905, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 33.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 26th May 1905 :

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer T. B. Newton.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 2nd June, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 27th May and 2nd June 1905:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
95th Russell's Infantry.	Lieutenant Hubert Armstrong.	27th May 1905.	Falam ...	...

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 27th May and 2nd June 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Alfred Howard Reynolds. (a)	Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, The Royal Welsh Fusiliers.	1st November 1904.	Not known	3,266 14 0	20th June 1905.
Richard Harman (b)	Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel.	54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).	11th February 1905.	Testate	3,134 7 9	25th July 1905.

*(a) Next-of-kin—**Father.*—Sir Alfred Reynolds.*Address.*—Digswell, Welwyn, Herts.*Brother.*—Alan Reynolds, Esq.*Address.*—12th Royal Lancers, Umballa.*(b) Next-of-kin—**Brothers.*—(1) John Eustace Harman, Esq., care of Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London.

(2) Edward George Harman, Esq., 17, Bury Street, St. James, London, S. W.

H. B. B. WATKIS, *Colonel,**Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st May, 1905.

No. 83.—Corrigendum.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 382 Railways, dated the 14th December 1904, for "Mr. Ronald Donald Thain Alexander" read "Mr. Robert Donald Thain Alexander."

The 1st June, 1905.

No. 84.—Messrs. Norman Douglas Calder and Henry Alan Rivers Garbett of the Subordinate Revenue Establishment of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway are appointed Assistant Traffic Superintendents (on probation) in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

No. 85.—Mr. H. P. Burt, Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is promoted from special class, 3rd Grade, to special class, 2nd Grade, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

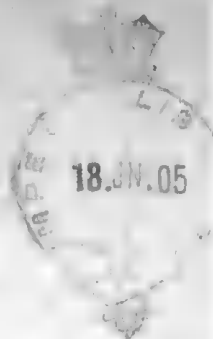
No. 86.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction, at the expense of the Cutch Durbar, of the Anjar-Bhuj Section of the Cutch State Railway, a length of 25.38 miles.

The 2nd June, 1905.

No. 87.—With reference to Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Notification No. 123, dated 5th May 1905, Mr. R. C. F. Volkers, Examiner of Accounts, is attached to the office of the Railway Board, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th May 1905.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY:

No. 23.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	383—402	Final General Memorandum on the Indian Wheat Crop of the season 1904 and 1905	1071—1082
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	625—647	Resolution by the Government of India, Home Department, on the Research Laboratories	1073—1074
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	47—49	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 3rd June 1905	1075—1084
SUPPLEMENT No. 23. Indian Customs Revenue	1070	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 8th June 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period	1085—1086
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd June 1905	1087—1088
		Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	1089—1091

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th June, 1905.

No. 11.—The following Statute is published for general information :

ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1905.

[3 EDW. VII, CH. 2.]

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.

[14TH APRIL 1905.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law :

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the

defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of two hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within His Majesty's Indian possessions :

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid :

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's forces by sea :

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm ; yet nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow :

44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and five on the following days :

- (a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April ; and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July ; and
- (c) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1905.

2. (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say) :

Army Act to be in force for specified times.

- (a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five to the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and six, both inclusive ; and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and five to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and six, both inclusive ; and
- (c) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and five to the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and six, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Prices in respect of billeting.

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished ...	Fourpence per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	One shilling and threepence half-penny each.
Breakfast as so specified	One penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Two shillings per night.

Note.— An officer shall pay for his food.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 8th June, 1905.

No. 522.—The services of Mr. M. Hammick, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th May 1905.

H. A. STUART,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 525.—Mr. H. A. Stuart, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, Director, Criminal Intelligence, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 5th June 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. H. Risley, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., or until further orders.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 625.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. McCloghry, F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bombay), Civil Surgeon, Karachi, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 633.—Captain D. McCay, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Professor of Physiology in the Medical College, Calcutta.

No. 635.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery in the Medical College, Calcutta, and Ophthalmic Surgeon, College Hospital, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days with special leave out of India, on urgent private affairs, for four months and three days in continuation, with effect from the 23rd June 1905.

No. 636.—Major F. P. Maynard, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, in the Medical College, Calcutta, and Ophthalmic Surgeon, College Hospital, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

No. 638.—The Home Department notification no. 454, dated the 10th May 1905, placing the services of Captain G. C. L. Kerans, I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam is hereby cancelled.

No. 639.—The services of Captain N. S. Wells, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 642.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Captain S. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain J. W. F. Rait, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain H. Innes, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain J. C. H. Leicester, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

No. 644.—The services of Captain W. D. Ritchie, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the 10th September 1904.

SANITARY.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 921.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Semple, M.D., R.A.M.C. (retired), is appointed to be Director of the Central Research Institute, with effect from the 3rd May 1905.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 924.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Pera, the 5th June 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Disinfection and rat destruction against Alexandria.

PORT BLAIR.

The 6th June, 1905.

No. 538.—Consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. R. F. Lewis, 5th (offg. 2nd) Assistant Superintendent the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the 22nd April 1905, and until further orders:

Mr. W. H. Brookes, 6th (offg. 3rd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. C. W. B. Anderson, 7th (offg. 4th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. M. S. Clarke, 8th (offg. 5th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. A. Prideaux, offg. 6th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. H. Tayler, offg. 7th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. J. R. G. Hastings, offg. 8th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th June, 1905.

No. 811.—The services of Captain T. C. Browning, 95th Russell's Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 814.—Captain J. W. H. Lyon, 78th Moplah Rifles, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow.

No. 817.—Captain R. H. Palin, 130th Baluchis, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.

No. 820.—In the Home Department notification no. 367, dated the 8th March 1905, granting Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Cawnpore, combined leave out of India, for the words and figures "15th March 1905" read "12th March 1905."

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 847.—Captain W. F. C. Tayler, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for thirty days, combined with leave out of India on medical certificate for one year in continuation, with effect from the 10th May 1905.

The Home Department notification no. 629, dated the 4th May 1905, is hereby cancelled.

No. 850.—The following Order of His Majesty the King in Council relating to an alteration in the procedure in connection with appeals from India to His Majesty in Council is published for general information :

AT the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 20th day of March 1905.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Lord Suffield.

Sir William Walrond.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of March 1905, and in the words following, *viz.* :

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee having taken into consideration the practice under which an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council cannot in the absence of a special Order in that behalf made by their Lordships be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against a Respondent to the Appeal who has failed to enter an Appearance thereto in the Registry of the Privy Council unless the Appellant shall have previously obtained from their Lordships two successive Orders commonly known as 'Appearance Orders' requiring the said Respondent to enter an Appearance to the Appeal within the periods by the said Orders respectively limited and shall have duly published the said Orders by affixing the same on the Royal Exchange and elsewhere in the usual manner and unless the said periods so limited by the said Orders as aforesaid shall have expired And being of opinion that the said practice is inconvenient and ought in certain cases and subject to certain conditions to be dispensed with Their Lordships do this day agree humbly to recommend to Your Majesty to order as follows, that is to say :

- "1. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been entered on the record of the Appeal by the Court admitting the Appeal fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council And it appears from the Transcript Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received

notice of the Order admitting the Appeal to Your Majesty in Council or of the Order of Your Majesty in Council giving the Appellant special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council (as the case may be) and has also received notice of the dispatch of the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the lodging of the Appellant's Petition of Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

- "2. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been brought on the Record of the Appeal by an Order of Your Majesty in Council fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record or from a Supplementary Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record or Supplementary Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received due notice of any intended application to Your Majesty in Council to bring him on the Record as a Respondent to the Appeal the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal, and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date on which the said Respondent shall have been served with a copy of Your Majesty's Order in Council bringing him on the Record of the Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.
- "3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the power of their Lordships to order the Appellant in an Appeal referred by Your Majesty to their Lordships to take out Appearance Orders or to be excused from taking out Appearance Orders in any case in which their Lordships shall think fit so to order and generally to give such directions as to the time at which and the conditions on which an Appeal so referred as aforesaid shall be set down as in the opinion of their Lordships the circumstances of the case may require.
- "4. That this Order shall apply to all Appeals in which the Petition of Appeal shall be lodged after the date hereof."

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and of what is therein recommended. Whereof all persons whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

A. W. FitzRoy.

No. 863.—The services of Major D. J. O. Taylor, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Poona and Kirkee, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the date on which he proceeded on leave.

No. 865.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pargiter, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st August 1905.

POLICE.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 499.—The services of Mr. G. H. White, Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 226.—The Reverend W. C. G. Sharp, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 26th May 1905.

H. A. STUART,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 9th June, 1905.

No. 1309-147-3.—With reference to Notification No. 3606, dated 9th November 1904, Mr. J. Wilson, C.S.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 4th May 1905.

L. ROBERTSON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATION.*Simla, the 8th June, 1905.*

No. 132.—Pandit Manohar Nath, Accountant, 1st Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Examiner of Accounts.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.*Simla, the 7th June, 1905.*

No. 2035-F.—The services of Captain R. S. Paul, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

No. 2197-I. C.—Captain A. K. Rawlins, D.S.O., Indian Army, officiating Double Company Commander, 24th Punjabis, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer of the Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 15th April, 1905, and during the absence on combined leave of Major W. L. Conran, 125th Napier's Rifles, or until further orders.

No. 2194-I. B.—Mr. H. Walker, Treasury Officer and Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad, is appointed provisionally to be Extra Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st April, 1905.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 1212-G. B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mirza Ali Akber Khan, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, as acting Vice-Consul for Persia at Bombay, *vice* Mr. Cowasjee D. Rustomjee, resigned.

No. 1216-G.—Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is appointed, on return from deputation, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

No. 1218-G. B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Maurice Goor, as acting Consul for Belgium at Bombay, during the absence of Monsieur M. Gerard.

No. 1227-G.—The services of Captain A. ff. Garrett, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, and State Engineer at Alwar, are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works), with effect from the 9th June, 1905.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 1239-G. B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 860-G. B., dated the 28th April, 1905, Mr. Isaac Shrager, Vice-Consul for Spain at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 31st May, 1905.

No. 1243-G.—*Addendum.*—In Rule III of the rules regarding the selection of junior military officers for the Foreign Department of the Government of India, published under Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 670-G., dated the 20th May, 1898, *after* the word "Russian" *add* the word "French."

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th June, 1905.

No. 3240-P.—The following substantive promotions are made in the Enrolled List, with effect from the 13th of May 1905 :

Mr. H. Bhimasena Rau to class V, and

Mr. A. C. Anthony to class VI.

No. 3241-P.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 13th of May 1905,—

Mr. H. Bhimasena Rau to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 14th of May 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. J. S. Milne,—

Messrs. C. F. Cowie and O. J. Sykes to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 20th of May 1905,—

Mr. O. J. Sykes to officiate in class V instead of in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 22nd of May 1905, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. G. C. Ray,—

Mr. K. L. Datta to officiate in class II,

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to officiate in class III, and

Mr. O. J. Sykes to officiate in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 3306-P.—Mr. F. O'Byrne, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, is, with effect from the 29th of May 1905, granted privilege leave for eighteen days and leave on medical certificate for eleven months and twelve days in continuation.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 3338-P.—Mr. H. C. King, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 22nd of May 1905.

Pandit Brahma Sankar Misra, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent in that office during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. C. King, or until further orders.

No. 3353-P.—Major J. J. Bourke, I.M.S., is posted as Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th of June 1905, and until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1905.

No. 2525-G, T.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified and until further orders are issued :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Foord, A. W. . .	Superintendent, 1st Grade, and Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class, temporary.	Deputy Director . .	Officiating . .	1905. 11th May.
Thomas, I. C. . .	Superintendent, 1st Grade .	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Temporary . .	11th May.
Talbot, G. W. . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Officiating . .	11th May.

POST OFFICE.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 2648-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 30 and 36 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made, with effect from the 1st July 1905, in the rules published in the Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1429 C. S. R., dated the 30th March 1899, as amended by the same Department's Notifications Nos. 6130-S.R., dated the 3rd December 1901 :

(1) For rule 44 the following shall be substituted, namely :

44. In addition to the postage and the fee for registration, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance :

	Anna.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50 . . .	1
For every additional Rs. 50 or fraction thereof . . .	1

The further fees in the case of partially insured articles shall be charged at only half the above rates :

(2) For rule 54 the following shall be substituted, namely :

54. The Director-General shall, from time to time, notify in the Indian Postal Guide the countries and places for transmission to which foreign registered letters and foreign parcels may be insured, and the limit up to which such letters or parcels may be insured in each case :

Provided that in no case shall such value exceed the real value of the contents of the letter or parcel insured.

(3) For rule 55 the following shall be substituted, namely :

55. In addition to the postage and (in the case of letters) the registration fee, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance :

(a) *For insurance to Ceylon and Portuguese India—*

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100 . . .	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof . . .	2

(b) *For insurance of letters and parcels to Mauritius, and of parcels to the British East Africa Protectorate, or Zanzibar—*

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100 . . .	4
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof . . .	4

(c) *For insurance to the United Kingdom and to British Possessions and foreign countries other than those mentioned above—*

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed £5	3
For every additional £5 or fraction thereof	3

(4) For rule 56 the following shall be substituted, namely :

56. The prepayment or all charges on insured foreign registered letters and parcels shall be compulsory. Payment in all cases shall be made by means of postage stamps affixed to the letters or parcels. The postage stamps used for payment of postage and of the registration and insurance fees shall in the case of a letter be affixed apart from one another so that they may not serve to conceal injuries to the cover of the letter.

(5) For rule 57 the following shall be substituted, namely :

57. (1) The cover of a foreign letter intended for insurance shall be of strong paper or other substantial material, securely closed and sealed with fine wax in such a way that the letter cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. The seals shall be placed along each fold or seam of the cover at intervals not exceeding two inches, and if the letter is tied round with string or tape, a seal shall be placed on the ends where they are tied. An insured foreign letter shall not be closed in a cover having black or coloured borders.
- (2) A foreign parcel intended for insurance shall be packed securely and substantially, with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey, in an outer covering of cloth, canvas or other substantial material and shall bear seals of wax or lead at intervals not exceeding three inches along each line of sewing or join.
- (3) All the seals affixed to an insured foreign letter or parcel shall be of the same kind of wax or lead and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved or crossed lines.

(6) For rule 58 the following shall be substituted, namely :

58. A foreign letter or parcel intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the post office with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured, clearly written, in words and figures, without erasure or correction on the cover and accompanied by such form or forms duly filled up as may be prescribed by the Director General, from time to time, in the Indian Postal Guide. The name and address of the addressee of a foreign letter or parcel intended for insurance shall be written in ink on the actual cover of the article.

(7) For rule 59 the following shall be substituted, namely :

59. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents a foreign letter or parcel for insurance at the window of the post office during the hours prescribed for posting insured foreign articles.

(8) For rule 60 the following shall be substituted, namely :

60. There shall be payable to the sender, or, in default or at the request of the sender, to the addressee of a foreign letter or parcel which has been insured by the post office of India and posted in India, compensation not exceeding the amount for which the article has been insured, for the loss of the article or its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post ; and the sender shall, in the case of loss, also be entitled to a refund of the postage, but in no case of the insurance fee paid :

Provided that the compensation shall in no case exceed the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage caused :

Provided, also, that no compensation shall be payable—

- (a) where the loss or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or arises from the nature of the article ;
- (b) where the insurance has been fraudulently made for a sum above the real value of the contents, or there has been any other fraud on the part of the sender or addressee ;
- (c) where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor ;

- (d) where the sender or addressee has not given intimation of the loss or damage within twelve months from the date of posting ;
- (e) where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing ;
- (f) where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals ; or
- (g) in cases beyond control (e.g., tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, etc.).

The Secretary of State for India in Council accepts no liability either to the sender or the addressee for any loss or damage in respect of any foreign letter or parcel which was not posted in India and insured by the Post Office of India.

- (9) For rule 61 the following shall be substituted, namely :

61. Where a foreign parcel contains coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, or articles of gold or silver, it shall not be accepted for transmission by post unless the sender wishes to insure it. If a foreign parcel containing any such object of value is addressed to a country or place to which insurance is not available, the parcel shall be insured for its inland transit within the limits of British India, and in such cases the fee charged for insurance shall be calculated as follows :

- (a) When the value is expressed in rupee currency—

	Anna.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50	1
For every additional Rs. 50 or fraction thereof	1

- (b) When the value is expressed in sterling—

	Anna.
Where the value insured does not exceed £3	1
For every additional £3 or fraction thereof	1

If an uninsured foreign parcel, declared to contain or manifestly containing any of the objects of value specified above, is received from a country with which, as notified by the Director General in the Indian Postal Guide, insured parcels can be exchanged, the parcel shall either be intercepted and returned to the sender or forwarded to destination and delivered to the addressee, subject to the payment of a fee of one rupee. The payment of this fee shall not impose any liability on the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Explanation.—In this rule the expression "articles of gold or silver" includes articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver, but not electro or other plated goods, or gold or silver lace, or embroidery.

- (10) For rule 62 the following shall be substituted, namely :

62. Where an insured foreign letter or parcel is received in India subject to a fresh insurance fee by reason of its having been re-directed, such fee shall be recoverable on delivery as if it were postage due under the Act.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th June, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 489.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that the tenure of the following appointments will, with effect from the 22nd November 1904 (and in the case of the Supply and Transport Corps, with effect from the 1st May 1905), be restricted to three years which may be extended to five years :

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

Secretary.

1st Deputy Secretary.

2nd Deputy Secretary.
Assistant Secretary.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Director-General of Ordnance in India.
Deputy Director-General of Ordnance in India.
Inspector-General of Ordnance.
Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance.
Assistant to Inspector-General of Ordnance.
Assistant Director-General of Ordnance.
Deputy Assistant Director-General of Ordnance.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Director-General of Contracts and Registration.
Deputy Director-General for Contracts.
Deputy Director-General for Registration.
Director of Contracts and Registration.
Deputy Director of Contracts and Registration.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Accountant-General, Military Department.
Deputy Accountant-General, Military Department.
Assistant Accountant-General, Military Department (when held by an officer of the Military Accounts Department).
Controller, Military Accounts.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Director-General, Army Remount Department.
Staff Veterinary Officer, Army Remount Department.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Director-General of Military Works.
Deputy Director-General of Military Works.
Chief Engineer of a Command.
Assistant Director-General of Military Works.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 490.—Colonel C. L. Woolcombe, British Service, Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, Army Head Quarters, to officiate as Inspector-General of Volunteers, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Major-General J. S. Collins on leave. Dated 14th May 1905.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 491.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Harry Eastland Redman, 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment; Double Company officer, 99th Deccan Infantry,—15th May 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Redman is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th May 1905.

No. 492.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Arnold Chadwick Doveton,—23rd May 1905.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 493.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. McCloghry, Indian Medical Service, Bombay, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Karachi Brigade, *vice* Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, appointed to officiate as Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay; with effect from the 24th May 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 494.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining:

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Ata Muhammad to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

117th Mahrattas.

Dhakoji Raje Sirke to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Sarfaraz Ali Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 495.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Lebong the provisions of sections 100 and 287—307 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), subject to the restrictions and modifications set forth below:

1. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any return of the rent or annual value of his holding when required to do so by the Cantonment Committee, for a space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required to do so, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a further daily fine not exceeding five rupees for each day during which he shall omit to furnish a true and correct return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents any member of the Cantonment Committee, or any person authorised by the Cantonment Committee in writing in that behalf, from entering or inspecting or measuring any such holding, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. [Bengal Act III of 1884, section 100.]
2. The Cantonment Committee shall provide a supply of water within the limits of the Cantonment, and for this purpose it shall be lawful for them to cause such mains and pipes to be laid, and such tanks, reservoirs or other works to be made and constructed as shall be necessary for the supply of water in the chief public streets; and they may also erect in all such streets sufficient and convenient standpipes or pumps for the use of the inhabitants of the Municipality for domestic purposes. [Section 287.]
3. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for watering gardens or roads, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose. [Section 288.]
4. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting shall determine what pressure of water shall be maintained in their service pipes and mains, and during what hours such pressure shall be continued, and shall publicly notify the same. [Section 289.]
5. Whenever the Cantonment Committee deem it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply, they may at a meeting, and subject to such rules and conditions as the Local Government may make and impose, allow the owners and occupiers paying the water-rate to lay down communication pipes from the service pipes of the Cantonment Committee for the purpose of leading water to their premises for domestic purposes. [Section 290.]

[Section 291.]

6. The communication pipes and all fittings thereon leading water from the service pipes of the Cantonment Committee into any house or land, and the pipes, works and fittings inside the house or land, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and satisfaction of the Committee. Such communication pipes and fittings may be made by the servants and workmen of the Committee upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Committee and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Committee; and the Committee may require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed.

And such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water-rate.

[Section 292.]

7. Any officer authorized in that behalf by the Cantonment Committee may, between the hours of seven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon enter into or on any house or land supplied with water as aforesaid in order to examine all pipes, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there be any waste or misuse of such water.

And, if such officer at any such time be refused admittance into such house or land for the purposes aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination, the Committee may forthwith cut off the supply of water from such house or land:

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into any room appropriated for the *zanana* or residence of women which by the custom of the country is considered private, unless a notice in writing of not less than four hours be given.

[Section 293.]

8. In the event of any pipes, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to any house or land being at any time found, on examination by any officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, the Committee may cause the water to be turned off from such house or land, after giving notice in writing of not less than twenty-four hours and may recover from the occupier of such house or land the expense incurred for turning off the water.

[Section 294.]

9. The Cantonment Committee may supply water for purposes other than domestic purposes, and may, subject to such charges and rates as may have been fixed by the Committee at a meeting, lay down or allow to be laid down, the necessary pipes and works of such dimensions and character as may be approved by them.

[Section 295.]

10. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine what quantity of water shall be supplied to the occupier of every house, free of further charge for every rupee paid to the Committee as water-rate on account of such house.

If the Cantonment Committee have reason to believe that the occupier of any house consumes more water than he is entitled to as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to provide a water-meter at their own expense, and to attach the same to the water-pipes of the said house: and any water which may be used over and above the quantity to which the occupier is entitled as aforesaid shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine.

[Section 296.]

11. It shall be at the option of the Cantonment Committee to provide filtered or unfiltered water for all latrines and water closets, and it shall be lawful for them to require that all latrines and water closets supplied with water, filtered or unfiltered, shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as the Committee shall direct, and all such cisterns shall be put up at the cost of the owner of the house or land so supplied with water.

[Section 297.]

12. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate at the times of payment thereof, or the charge made for the said water, when supplied for other than domestic purposes, the Cantonment Committee may turn off the water from the house or land in respect of which such rate or charge is payable, and may recover the expense of turning off the water from such person:

Provided that the stopping or cutting off the supply of water shall not relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities, which he may have incurred.

[Section 298.]

13. The occupier of any house or land in which water supplied by the Cantonment Committee is, from negligence or other circumstances under the control of the said occupier, wasted, or in whose house or land the pipes, works or fittings for the supply of water shall be found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

14. Any person otherwise causing waste of water supplied by the Cantonment Committee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees. [Section 299.]
Persons causing waste of water liable to penalty.
15. It shall be within the discretion of the Cantonment Committee to allow any person not residing within the limits of the Cantonment to take or be supplied with water for domestic use, on such terms as the Committee in meeting may from time to time prescribe. [Section 300.]
Cantonment Committee at their discretion may allow person outside the Cantonment to take water.
And any person taking, or causing to be taken, for use, outside the limits of the Cantonment, water supplied by the Committee, without the permission of the Committee, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees. Penalty.
16. Before a connection for the supply of water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee to any house or land is sanctioned, the Committee may cause all the works, pipes and fittings within the said house or land to be inspected by an officer appointed by them in that behalf. [Section 301.]
Before connection, an officer of the Cantonment Committee to cause all works and pipes to be inspected.
And the cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for such connection at such rates as the Committee shall from time to time direct.
And, until such officer shall have certified to the Committee that the works, pipes and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, a connection with the service-pipes of the Committee shall not be permitted.
17. The connection with the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee, as also the laying of supply-pipes under any public road or thoroughfare, shall be executed by an officer of the Committee authorised in that behalf and by no other person. [Section 302.]
Connection with service-pipes to be executed only by an officer of the Cantonment Committee.
18. Any person who shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-works belonging to, or under the control of, the Cantonment Committee, or from any water or streams by which such water-works are supplied, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees. [Section 303.]
Obstructing or diverting water.
19. No works for introducing a supply of water to any house shall be commenced by the owner without sending a specification and estimate of the cost thereof to the occupier, nor by the occupier without sending such specification and estimate to the owner. [Section 304.]
Estimate and specification of works to be sent.
20. Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any house or land shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water to such house or land in substantial repair : [Section 305.]
Owner to keep works in repair.
Provided that nothing in this rule shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed previous to the extension of these rules to the Cantonment.
21. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Cantonment Committee or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith, or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank shall become vested in His Majesty, and be under the control of the Cantonment Committee. [Section 306.]
Tanks, etc., vested in His Majesty.
22. The water-rate and all moneys collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all fines connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply, shall be applied by the Cantonment Committee in defraying the expense of making, extending or maintaining the water-works, in the payment of such a proportionate share of the cost of collection and of general supervision as the Cantonment Committee in meeting may from time to time direct and in the liquidation of debts incurred for some purpose connected with the supply of water. [Section 307.]
Application of rates and moneys received from the supply of water.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 496.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

5th June 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Fountaine Hogge, C.B., 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th June 1905.

Charles Frederick Woodward, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Allan Robert Betham Shuttleworth, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Herbert Cleland Nicolay, and Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 497.—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the first class, with effect from the 16th April 1905:

No. 183, Yeshwant Atmaram.

No. 193, Bulvant Damodher Puranic.

No. 201, Luxmonprasad Jurawansing.

No. 205, Ramchander Gunoo.

NATIVE ARMY.

41st Dogras.

No. 498.—In Military Department Notification No. 461 of 1905, for "7th June 1905" read "date of embarkation."

108th Infantry.

No. 499.—In Military Department Notification No. 767 of 1904, for "Atma Rao Ghag" read "Atmaji Rao Ghag."

No. 500.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Ressaidar Mirza Umrao Beg, *Bahadur*, M.V.O., to be Risaldar, Jemadar Asa Ram to be Ressaidar, and Daladar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jahangir Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Shaikh Ismail, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Rangasami to be Subadar, and Havildar Narasingaperumal to be Jemadar, *vice* Devasayaham, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 27th March 1905.

40th Pathans.

Havildar Pordil to be Jemadar, *vice* Amir Khan, resigned; with effect from the 26th December 1904.

61st Pioneers.

Havildar Gangayya to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdur Rauf, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Chamu Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Haribhagat Sahi, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Umai Rana to be Jemadar; with effect from the 5th November 1904.

Colour-Havildar Mohan Sing Rana to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 5th April 1905.

7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Kabiram Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Hiralal Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Kisne Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1905.

Havildar Maniram Ale to be Jemadar, *vice* Gore Pun, deceased; with effect from the 4th April 1905.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Ramjit Remi and Havildar Harkisun Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagtab's Thapa transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 501.—Captain G. Drage, Indian Army, has been transferred to the temporary half-pay list by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th June 1905.

REWARDS.

No. 502.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 17th December 1904, the following promotions of members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, in recognition of their services with the Tibet Mission Escort:

First class Assistant Surgeon Richard Corridon to be Senior Assistant Surgeon (supernumerary), with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 719 First class Hospital Assistant Azhar Hussain to be Senior Hospital Assistant, second class (supernumerary).

No. 859, Second class Hospital Assistant Muhammad Amir to be first class Hospital Assistant (supernumerary).

No. 917, Second class Hospital Assistant Tika Ram to be first class Hospital Assistant (supernumerary).

The promotion of Hospital Assistants Muhammad Amir and Tika Ram is subject to their passing the qualifying examination within twelve months of the date of this notification.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 503.—In Military Department Notification No. 749 of 1904, for "Naick Dad Shah" read "Havildar Dad Shah."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Artillery Volunteers.

No. 504.—William Owen Wright, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 505.—Lieutenant Robert Gollan to be Captain, *vice* Oliver, promoted; with effect from the 25th May 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Hugh Gordon Cotton to be Lieutenant, *vice* Gollan, promoted; with effect from the 25th May 1905.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 506.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. P. Hodgson to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 507.—Captain and honorary Major Robert Henry Peal, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 15th May 1905, and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

Captain Sydney D'Aguilar Crookshank, Royal Engineers, to be Captain, *vice* Peal, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Frederick Edward Lowe to be Lieutenant, *vice* Smith placed on the Supernumerary List; with effect from the 15th May 1905.

Arthur Trayer Scott, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Lowe, promoted.

Shillong Volunteer Rifles.

No. 508.—Basil Copleston Allen Esquire, to be Commandant with the rank of Captain, *vice* Captain Francis John Monahan placed on the Supernumerary List.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 509.—Major John Logan resigns his commission and is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel with permission to wear the uniform of the corps.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 510.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force:

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant James Alexander Clarke.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 3rd and 9th June 1905:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service.	Lieutenant-Colonel Kaikhosro Sorabji Nariman.	24th April 1905.	Nasik.	...	
Supply and Transport Corps.	Honorary Lieutenant Henry Young.	21st May 1905.	Ahmednagar.	...	
2nd Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.	Lieutenant Sutton Aylmer Davies.	28th May 1905.	Poona.	...	
Royal Field Artillery, attached to the 2nd Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.	Lieutenant Percival Rodd Punnett.	28th February 1905.	Poona.	...	
36th Sikhs ...	Lieutenant Evelyn Routh Udall.	3rd June 1905.	Bangalore.	...	

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 3rd and 9th June 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Percy Parnell	Assistant Surgeon.	Indian Sub-ordinate Medical Department.	26th January 1905.	Intestate.	Rs. a. p. 211 14 2	Claims should be forwarded to the Administrator General of Bengal.

Next of kin—

Brother—Mr. V. Parnell.

Address.—Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1905.

No. 88.—Captain E. Barnardiston, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, is, on reversion to the Railway Branch, granted combined leave for two years (privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233 (i) and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st December 1904.

No. 89.—Messrs. J. D. Green and A. Cooper, Probationary Traffic Inspectors, North Western Railway, are appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendents, until further orders.

The 7th June, 1905.

No. 91.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction of a railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Gondia on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Chanda, a length of 148.65 miles, with a branch from Pauni (Brahmapuri) to Nagpur, a length of 63.75 miles, as an integral part of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The 8th June, 1905.

No. 92.—Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 93.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 8, dated the 3rd March 1905, Mr. E. F. Jacob, C.I.E., officiating Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, will officiate in special class, 2nd Grade of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways from the 1st April 1905, and until further orders.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 95.—Mr. O. G. Kiernander, Assistant Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from the 9th March 1905, and until further orders. This cancels Railway Board Notification No. 45, dated the 25th April 1905.

The 6th June, 1905.

No. 90.—The following is published for general information :

No. R. T. 171, dated Simla, the 29th May, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, No. 72 T. R., dated the 10th May 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Managing Agents of the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway Company, Limited, have applied that the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. 6 Railway, dated 12th March 1895, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895 (*vide the Gazette of India* of the 23rd March 1895), as modified by the Government of India, Circulars Nos. 3 Railway, dated the 22nd May 1896, 3 Railway, dated the 3rd February 1897, 1 Railway, dated the 3rd March 1898, III Railway, dated the 15th March 1898, V Railway, dated the 3rd July 1899, XII Railway, dated the 17th October 1900, II Railway, dated the 19th March 1901, III Railway, dated the 22nd March 1901, 2 Railway, dated the 16th January 1902, II Railway, dated the 21st January 1902, IV Railway, dated the 4th March 1902, V Railway, dated the 11th July 1902, 1 Railway, dated the 4th March 1903, 3 Railway, dated the 7th September 1903, I Railway, dated the 20th January 1904, 5 Railway, dated the 13th September 1904, and 6 Railway, dated the 14th December 1904, which were published under Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, 55, dated the 5th February 1897, 104, dated the 10th March 1898, 134, dated the 23rd March 1898, 298, dated the 14th July 1899, 432, dated the 26th October 1900, 142 and 143, dated the 27th March 1901, 34 and 35, dated the 29th January 1902, 83, dated the 11th March 1902, 258, dated the 23rd July 1902, 101, dated the 11th March 1903, 352, dated the 24th September 1903, 39, dated the 28th January 1904, 300, dated the 23rd September 1904, and 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide the Gazette of India* of the 30th May 1896, 6th February 1897, 12th March 1898, 26th March 1898, 15th July 1899, 27th October 1900, 30th March 1901, 1st February 1902, 15th March 1902, 26th July 1902, 14th March 1903, 26th September 1903, 30th January 1904, 24th September 1904 and 24th December 1904), may be made applicable to the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), to sanction the application of the General Rules for working railways open for traffic cited in paragraph 1 above to the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway and to any extensions thereof which may hereafter be opened for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the General Rules cited in paragraph 1—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, for information and guidance.

The 9th June, 1905.

No. 94.—The following is published for general information:

No. R. T. 194, dated Simla, the 3rd June, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Rule 72A and amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 12th March 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, and the Government of India, Circular No. 3 Ry., dated the 22nd May 1896.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 296, dated the 3rd July 1896, and the Government of India, Resolution No. 501 R. T., dated the 30th June 1895.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Memorandum from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 2537, dated the 25th May 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bengal-Dooars Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal-Dooars Railway of rule 72A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India, which have been promulgated under Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Ry., dated the 14th December 1904, and published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd December 1904 (*vide* Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 24th December 1904).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are accordingly pleased, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to sanction the application of rule 72A and the amended rules 101 and 269 of Part I of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, cited in paragraph 1 above, to the Bengal-Dooars railway.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the new rule and the amended rules cited in paragraph 1—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; and that this Resolution be communicated to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, for information and guidance.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 24.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT No. 24.
403—424	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices of food-grains and certain staple articles for the first-half of May 1905 1093—1111
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 10th June 1905 1113—1122
649—675	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 15th June 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 1123—1124
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 10th June 1905 1125—1126
51—52	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 1127—1129

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th June, 1905.

No. 12.—Whereas by resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 19th day of September, 1872, and 4th day of June, 1874, respectively, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Assam;

And whereas the said Chief Commissioner of Assam has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 14th day of June, 1905;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

REGULATION NO. II OF 1905.

A Regulation further to amend the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows:

(403)

1 of 1886.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Assam Land and Revenue (Amendment) Regulation, 1905; and

(2) It shall come into force in the whole or any portion of the province of Assam on such dates and to such extent as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint.

1 of 1886.

2. In this Regulation "section" means a section of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886.

New section substituted for section 12.

"12. In the case of any land over which no person has the rights of a proprietor, landholder or settlement-holder under this Regulation, the Chief Commissioner may make rules to provide for—

Power to make rules for the disposal of Government lands and ejectment therefrom of unauthorized occupiers.

- (1) the disposal by way of grant, lease or otherwise of such land,
- (2) the ejectment of any person who has entered into unauthorized occupation of such land; and
- (3) the disposal of any crop raised, or any building or other construction erected, without authority on such land."

New section inserted after section 53.

4. After section 53 the following shall be inserted, namely:

"53A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 50 to 53, where the Deputy Commissioner has received information, otherwise than through an application, of any such taking of possession or assumption of charge as is referred to in section 50, he may make an order directing the registration of the name of the person so taking possession or assuming charge:

Provided that—

- (a) the information has been verified by local inquiry made by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Settlement Officer, or
- (b) notice has been published and an enquiry has been held in the manner prescribed by sections 52 and 53 as if an application for registration had been received from the person to whom the information relates.

(2) Where any person is aggrieved by an order directing registration under this section which has been made after verification of the information received by local enquiry only, he may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to have such order set aside, and on receipt of such application the Deputy Commissioner shall cancel the registration and then proceed to publish the notice and hold the inquiry prescribed by sections 52 and 53 as if an application for registration had been received from the person whose name had been registered."

New section substituted for section 68.

5. For section 68 the following shall be substituted, namely:

"68. (1) When an arrear has accrued, an additional charge by way of penalty not exceeding one rupee may be levied.

(2) If the arrear is not in respect of a permanently-settled estate, the prescribed officer may in his discretion, before employing any of the processes for enforcing payment prescribed by this Chapter, issue a notice of demand, calling on the defaulter to pay the amount within a time specified:

Provided that, in such classes of cases, not being cases in which an arrear has accrued in respect of a permanently-settled estate, as the Chief Commissioner may direct in this behalf, the prescribed officer shall not employ any such process for enforcing payment as aforesaid, until he has issued a notice of demand and the defaulter has failed to pay the arrear within the time specified in such notice."

Insertion of new section after section 69.

6. After section 69 the following shall be inserted, namely:

"Attachment of defaulting estate.

"69A. (1) When an arrear has accrued in respect to a temporarily-settled estate, the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, may attach the estate, and may take it under his own management or may let it in farm.

(2) During the continuance of such attachment, the settlement-holder shall be excluded from possession of the land attached, and the Deputy Commissioner or the person to

whom it is let in farm by the Deputy Commissioner shall have all the rights of the settlement-holder to manage the estate, and to realise the rents and profits arising therefrom.

(3) The surplus profits of the estate, after defraying the costs of attachment and of collection, shall be applied, first, to the payment of any revenue becoming due in respect of such estate during the attachment, and, next, to discharging the arrear for the recovery of which the attachment was made.

(4) The attachment shall continue until the arrear is paid or realised from the profits of the estate attached, or the Deputy Commissioner reinstates the settlement-holder in possession :

Provided that, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, no attachment shall continue for a longer period than five years."

7. In sub-section (2) of section 90, after the words "Deputy Commissioner" the words "may eject the settlement-holder from possession and" shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section after section 116.

8. After section 116 the following shall be inserted, namely :

" 116A. As soon as may be after the date on which the partition takes effect under the last preceding section, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver to the several sharers possession of the separate lands allotted to them, and for this purpose may, if necessary, summarily eject any proprietor or landholder who may refuse to vacate the same."

Insertion of new section after section 144.

9. After section 144 the following shall be inserted, namely :

" 144A. All rents, fees and royalties due to the Government for the use or occupation of land or water (whether the property of the Government or not) or on account of any products thereof, and all moneys falling due to Government under any grant, lease, security bond, or contract which provides that they shall be so recoverable, may be recovered under this Regulation in the same manner as an arrear of land-revenue."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 16th June, 1905.

No. 2105.—Mr. H. G. Graves, Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, held charge of the current duties of the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, in addition to his own duties, from the 7th to the 24th May 1905, inclusive.

No. 2107.—Mr. J. Macfarlane, Librarian of the Imperial Library, has been appointed, with effect from the 25th May 1905, to hold charge of the current duties of the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, in addition to his own duties, until further orders.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 16th June, 1905.

No. 557.—The services of Mr. Balak Ram, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department.

MEDICAL.

The 15th June, 1905.

No. 665.—The services of Lieutenant A. T. Pridham, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*The 16th June, 1905.*

No. 991.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 14th June 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Only medical inspection maintained against Port Said and Alexandria.

JAILS.

The 15th June, 1905.

No. 130.—The services of Captain H. D. Peile, I.M.S. (Bombay), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 16th June, 1905.

No. 921.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to Courts in Berar :

THE BERAR COURTS LAW, 1905.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Berar Courts Law, 1905;

(2) They extend to the territories in Berar for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces; and

(3) They shall come into force on such day as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

2. In this Law "value," used with reference to a suit or appeal, means the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit or appeal.

CHAPTER II.

THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER.

3. (1) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces shall be the highest Civil Court of appeal, and, except in reference to proceedings against European British subjects and persons jointly charged with European British subjects, the highest Court of criminal appeal and revision, in respect of Berar.

(2) The said Judicial Commissioner may exercise in any part of the Central Provinces any jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Law or any other law for the time being in force in Berar.

(3) Where, on the application of any enactment of the Governor General in Council to Berar, words signifying the Court of the Resident have been substituted for an expression signifying a High Court in British India, those words shall, after the commencement

of this Law, and subject to the provisions thereof, be construed to mean the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

4. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Law, every Additional Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces shall exercise the same jurisdiction and powers in respect of Berar as the Judicial Commissioner may exercise under any law for the time being in force, but only in such cases as the Judicial Commissioner may, by general or special order, direct.

(2) The Judicial Commissioner may, from time to time, transfer any case with respect to which he may have directed an Additional Judicial Commissioner to exercise jurisdiction and of which the hearing before such Additional Judicial Commissioner has not yet commenced, for hearing and disposal to his own file or to the file of another Additional Judicial Commissioner (if any).

5. Where an appeal is preferred from a decree, order or sentence passed by a Judicial Commissioner or an Additional Judicial Commissioner in any other capacity or in which he is personally interested, the appeal shall be heard by an Additional Judicial Commissioner or the Judicial Commissioner, as the case may be.

6. (1) In addition to any other powers to make rules expressly or by implication conferred by this law, the Judicial Commissioner may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Law and any other law for the time being in force,—

- (a) declaring what persons shall be permitted to practise as petition-writers in the Courts and regulating the conduct of the business of persons so practising ;
- (b) providing for the translation of any papers filed or produced in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, and for the payment of the expenses thereby incurred ;
- (c) regulating the procedure in cases where any person applies to inspect a record of any Court or to obtain a copy of the same, and prescribing the fees payable by such persons for searches and copies ;
- (d) prescribing the travelling and other expenses to be allowed to witnesses in civil cases, and the fees to be allowed to Commissioners appointed by Civil Courts ;
- (e) conferring and imposing on the ministerial officers of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and of the Courts subordinate thereto such powers and duties of a non-judicial or quasi-judicial nature as he thinks fit, and regulating the mode in which powers and duties so conferred and imposed shall be exercised and performed ;
- (f) prescribing forms to be used in the Subordinate Courts for such proceedings, entries, statistics and accounts as he thinks necessary ;
- (g) providing for the visitation and inspection of the Subordinate Courts, and the supervision of the working thereof ; and
- (h) regulating all such matters as he may think fit, with a view to promoting the efficiency of the judicial and ministerial officers of his own Court and of the Subordinate Courts and maintaining proper discipline among those officers.

(2) A rule made by the Judicial Commissioner under sub-section (1) or under any other law for the time being in force shall not take effect until it has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner and published in the local official Gazette.

(3) Whoever commits a breach of any rule made under sub-section (1), clause (a), shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

7. The Judicial Commissioner shall keep such registers, books and accounts as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of his Court, and shall comply, in such form and manner as the Chief Commissioner may deem proper, with any requisitions which the Chief Commissioner may make for records of, or papers belonging to, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner or any Civil Court subordinate thereto, or for certified copies of, or extracts from, such records or papers, or for returns, statements or reports.

CHAPTER III.

THE SUBORDINATE CIVIL COURTS.

Classes of Courts.

8. Besides the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, the Courts of Small Causes established under the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, and the Courts established under any other law for the time being in force, there shall be the following classes of Civil Courts in Berar, namely :

- (a) the District Court ;
- (b) the Court of the Subordinate Judge ; and
- (c) the Court of the Munsiff.

Territorial Divisions, and Establishment of Subordinate Courts.

9. For the purposes of this Law, the Chief Commissioner shall divide Berar into such civil districts as he may think fit and may alter the limits or the number of the said civil districts.

Establishment of Courts.

10. The Chief Commissioner shall establish—

- (a) a District Court for each civil district, and
- (b) so many Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsiffs respectively for each civil district as he may think fit,

Jurisdiction of Subordinate Courts.

XIV of 1882. 11. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, and any other law for the time being in force,—

Original jurisdiction of District Courts and of Courts of Subordinate Judge and Munsiff.

- (a) the Court of the Munsiff shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit or original proceeding of a value not exceeding five hundred rupees ;
- (b) the Court of the Subordinate Judge shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit or original proceeding of a value not exceeding five thousand rupees ; and
- (c) the District Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit or original proceeding without restriction as regards the value, including original proceedings under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869, and shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the civil district and the District Court under the said Act.

IV of 1869.

(2) The local limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts mentioned in sub-section (1), clauses (a) and (b), shall be such as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, define.

12. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, invest any District Court or any Court of a Subordinate Judge with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to such value, not exceeding five hundred rupees, as he may think fit, in cases arising within the local limits of its jurisdiction or in any specified area within such limits ; and may withdraw any jurisdiction so conferred.

Power to invest certain Courts with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

XIV of 1882. 13. Subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, and any other law for the time being in force, the Courts to which appeals are hereinafter declared to lie shall respectively have authority to hear appeals from the decrees and orders of the Courts subordinate to them, passed in the exercise of their original jurisdiction—

- (a) an appeal from the decree or order of the Court of a Munsiff shall lie to the District Court ;
- (b) an appeal from the decree or order of the Court of a Subordinate Judge shall lie to the District Court ;
- (c) an appeal from the decree or order of a District Court shall lie to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

Administrative Control.

14. (1) The general superintendence and control over all other Civil Courts shall be vested in, and all such Courts shall be subordinate to, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.
Superintendence and control over Subordinate Courts.

(2) Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, the District Court shall superintend and control all other Civil Courts in the local area within its jurisdiction.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure or in the XIV of 1882 Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, the District Court may, by order in writing, direct that any civil business cognizable by it and the Courts under its control shall be distributed among those Courts in such manner as it thinks fit :
Power to distribute business.

Provided that, except in so far as it may affect the exclusive jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes, or a Court invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes, a direction given under this section shall not empower any Court to exercise any powers or deal with any business beyond the limits of its proper jurisdiction.

16. (1) No Judge or Additional Judge of a Court under this Law shall hear or determine any suit, appeal or other proceeding to which he is a party or in which he is personally interested.
Judges not to try cases in which they are personally interested.

(2) When any such suit, appeal or other proceeding comes before any Judge of a Subordinate Court, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Court empowered to transfer cases to which he is subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference, and such superior Court shall thereupon hear and determine the case or transfer it to some other Court.

(3) When any such suit, appeal or other proceeding comes before an Additional Judge of a Subordinate Court, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Judge of the Court, who shall hear and determine the case.

Appointment of Judges and Ministerial Officers of Subordinate Courts.

17. The Judges of the District Courts and Subordinate Judges shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner.
Appointment of Judges and Subordinate Judges.

18. (1) The Chief Commissioner may fix the number of Munsiffs to be appointed ; and, when there is any vacancy in that number, the Judicial Commissioner may, subject to the rules (if any) made under sub-section (2), appoint such person to the same as he thinks fit.
Appointment of Munsiffs.

(2) The Judicial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed Munsiffs.

19. (1) The Chief Commissioner may, whenever he thinks it necessary or expedient so to do, appoint an Additional Judge or Judges to any District Court, or to the Court of a Subordinate Judge or of a Munsiff ; and any officer so appointed an Additional Judge shall exercise the jurisdiction of the Court to which he is appointed and the powers of a Judge thereof subject to any general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner as to the class or value of suits and appeals which he may try, hear and determine, and subject also, in respect of the distribution of the business of the Court, to the control of the Judge thereof.
Additional Judges.

(2) An officer may be appointed an Additional Judge of one or more Courts, and an officer who is a Judge of one Court may be appointed an Additional Judge of another Court or of other Courts.

20. (1) The ministerial officers of the District Court shall be appointed and may be suspended and dismissed by the Judge of that Court.
Ministerial officers of Subordinate Courts.

(2) The ministerial officers of the Courts of the Subordinate Judge and of the Munsiff shall be appointed and may be suspended and dismissed by the District Court.

(3) Every appointment made under this section shall be subject to such rules as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make in this behalf.

CHAPTER IV.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

21. Every Civil Court shall be held at such place or places as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct, or, in the absence of any such direction, at any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court.
Place of sitting of Courts.

22. (1) Subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioner shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as holidays in his Court and in the Civil Courts subordinate thereto.

Vacations.

(2) The list shall be published in the local official Gazette.

(3) A judicial act done by a Court on a day specified in a list published under subsection (2) shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on that day.

23. Every Civil Court shall use a seal, of such form and dimensions as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe, on all processes and orders issued, and on all decrees passed, by it.

Seal.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

24. (1) Every proceeding pending in any Civil Court at the commencement of this Law shall be deemed to be transferred to the Court exercising the jurisdiction under this Law which corresponds, as far as may be, to the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceeding was instituted; and the Court to which any proceeding is transferred shall proceed to try, hear and determine the matter as if it had been instituted in such Court.

Pending proceedings.

(2) Appeals from decrees and orders passed by Civil Courts, and not appealed against before the commencement of this Law, shall lie to the Court exercising the jurisdiction under this Law which corresponds, as far as may be, to the jurisdiction of the Court to which such appeals would have lain if this Law had not been passed.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to extend the period of limitation to which any suit or appeal may be subject.

25. The notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department which are specified in the first column of the Schedule are hereby rescinded, to the extent mentioned in the second column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

NOTIFICATIONS RESCINDED.

(See section 25.)

No. and date.	Extent to which cancelled.
No. 1385-I., dated the 29th March 1889 . . .	So much as has not already been rescinded.
No. 4082-I., dated the 18th October 1889 . . .	The whole.
No. 778-I., dated the 5th March 1890 . . .	The whole.
No. 1811-I. B., dated the 1st July 1898 . . .	So much of entry no. XIX in the first schedule as has not already been rescinded.
No. 1892-I. B., dated the 9th July 1898 . . .	The whole.
No. 380-I. B., dated the 10th February 1899 . . .	The whole.

No. 922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to Courts of Small Causes in Berar :

THE BERAR SMALL CAUSE COURTS LAW, 1905.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905;

(2) They extend to the territories in Berar for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces; and

(3) They shall come in force on such day as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

2. (1) The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, no. 1387-1., dated the 29th March 1889, and entry no. XX in the first schedule annexed to the like Notification no. 1811-I. B., dated the 1st July 1898, in so far as that entry has not been already cancelled, are hereby rescinded.

(2) But all Courts constituted, limits fixed, places appointed, appointments, declarations and rules made, jurisdiction and powers conferred, forms prescribed, directions given and notifications published under the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Small Cause Courts Law, 1889, or under any enactment repealed by that law shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, fixed, appointed, made, conferred, prescribed, given, and published under this Law.

(3) Any enactment or document referring to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Small Cause Courts Law, 1889, or to any enactment thereby superseded shall, so far as may be, be construed to refer to this Law or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Savings.

3. Nothing in this Law shall be construed to affect—

- (a) any proceedings before or after decree in any suit instituted before the commencement of this Law; or
- (b) the jurisdiction of a Magistrate under any law for the time being in force with respect to debts or other claims of a civil nature; or
- (c) any local law or any special law other than the Code of Civil Procedure as applied XIV of 1882. to Berar (that Code being hereinafter referred to as "the Code").

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES.

4. (1) The Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by order in writing, establish a Court of Small Causes at any place within Berar.

(2) The local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes shall be such as the Chief Commissioner may define, and the Court may be held at such place or places within those limits as the Chief Commissioner may appoint.

5. (1) When a Court of Small Causes has been established the Chief Commissioner shall, by order in writing, appoint a Judge of the Court.

(2) The Judge may be the Judge of one Court of Small Causes or of two or more such Courts, as the Chief Commissioner directs.

6. (1) A Judge who is the Judge of two or more such Courts may, with the sanction of the District Court, fix the times at which he will sit in each of the Courts of which he is Judge.

(2) Notice of the said times shall be published in such manner as the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces (hereinafter referred to as the Judicial Commissioner) from time to time directs.

Suspension or removal of Judge.

7. A Judge of a Court of Small Causes may be suspended or removed from office by the Chief Commissioner.

8. Subject to any enactment for the time being in force and to any orders made by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, the law or practice for the time being applicable to the appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers of the Court of a Subordinate Judge in Berar shall, so far as it can be made applicable, apply to the appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers of the Courts of Small Causes.

Appointment, punishment and transfer of ministerial officers.

9. (1) The ministerial officers of a Court of Small Causes shall, in addition to any duties mentioned in this Law or in any other enactment for the time being in force as duties which are or may be imposed on any of them, discharge such duties of a ministerial nature as the Judge directs.

Duties of ministerial officers.

(2) The Judicial Commissioner may make rules, consistent with this Law and with any other enactment for the time being in force, conferring and imposing on the ministerial officers of a Court of Small Causes such powers and duties as he thinks fit, and regulating the mode in which powers and duties so conferred and imposed are to be exercised and performed.

CHAPTER III.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES.

IX of 1887. 10. (1) A Court of Small Causes shall not take cognizance of the suits specified in the second schedule to the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.

(2) Subject to the exceptions specified in that schedule and to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force, all suits of a civil nature of which the value does not exceed five hundred rupees shall be cognizable by a Court of Small Causes.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, the Chief Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that all suits of a civil nature of which the value does not exceed one thousand rupees shall be cognizable by a Court of Small Causes mentioned in the order.

11. Save as expressly provided by this Law or by any other enactment for the time being in force, a suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall not be tried by any other Court having jurisdiction within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes by which the suit is triable.

CHAPTER IV.

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE.

XIV of 1882. 12. (1) The procedure prescribed in the chapters and sections of the Code which are specified in the second schedule thereto shall, so far as those chapters and sections are applicable, be the procedure followed in a Court of Small Causes in all suits cognizable by it and in all proceedings arising out of such suits :

Provided that an applicant for an order to set aside a decree passed *ex-parte* or for a review of judgment shall, at the time of presenting his application, either deposit in the Court the amount due from him under the decree or in pursuance of the judgment or give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the performance of the decree or compliance with the judgment, as the Court may direct.

(2) Where a person has become liable as surety under the proviso to sub-section (1), the security may be realised in manner provided by section 253 of the Code.

13. When the Judge of a Court of Small Causes is absent, the chief ministerial officer of the Court may exercise from time to time the power which the Court possesses of adjourning the hearing of any suit or other proceeding, and fix a day for the further hearing thereof.

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Law, when the right of a plaintiff and the relief claimed by him in a Court of Small Causes depend upon the proof or disproof of a title to immoveable property or other title which such a Court cannot finally determine, the Court may at any stage of the proceedings return the plaint to be presented to a Court having jurisdiction to determine the title.

XV of 1877. (2) When a Court returns a plaint under sub-section (1), it shall comply with the provisions of the second paragraph of section 57 of the Code and make such order with respect to costs as it deems just, and the Court shall, for the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, as applied to Berar, be deemed to have been unable to entertain the suit by reason of a cause of a nature like to that of defect of jurisdiction.

15. Where an order specified in section 588, clause (29), of the Code, is made by a Court of Small Causes, an appeal therefrom shall lie to the District Court.

16. The Judicial Commissioner, for the purpose of satisfying himself that a decree or order made in any case decided by a Court of Small Causes was according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as he thinks fit.

17. Save as provided by this Law, a decree or order made under the foregoing provisions of this Law, by a Court of Small Causes shall be final.

CHAPTER V.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

18. (1) A Court of Small Causes shall be subject to the administrative control of the District Court and to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner, and shall—

Subordination of Courts of Small Causes.

(a) keep such registers, books and accounts as the Judicial Commissioner from time to time prescribes, and

(b) comply with such requisitions as may be made by the District Court, the Judicial Commissioner or the Chief Commissioner for records, returns and statements, in such form and manner as the authority making the requisition directs.

(2) The relation of the District Court to a Court of Small Causes with respect to administrative control shall be the same as that of the District Court to the Court of a Subordinate Judge in Berar.

19. A Court of Small Causes shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

Seal.

Abolition of Courts of Small Causes.

20. The Chief Commissioner may, by order in writing, abolish a Court of Small Causes.

21. (1) Nothing in this Law shall be construed to prevent the Chief Commissioner from appointing a person who is a Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be also a Judge of any other Civil Court or to be a Magistrate of any class or to hold any other public office.

Saving of power to appoint Judge of Court of Small Causes to other office.

(2) When a Judge is so appointed the ministerial officers of his Court shall, subject to any rules which the Chief Commissioner may make in this behalf, be deemed to be ministerial officers appointed to aid him in the discharge of the duties of the other office.

Application of Law to Courts invested with jurisdiction of Courts of Small Causes.

22. (1) So much of Chapters III and IV as relates to—

(a) the nature of the suits cognizable by Courts of Small Causes,

(b) the exclusion of the jurisdiction of other Courts in those suits,

(c) the practice and procedure of Courts of Small Causes,

(d) appeal from certain orders of those Courts, and revision of cases decided by them, and

(e) the finality of their decrees and orders subject to such appeal and revision as are provided by this Law,

shall apply to Courts invested by or under any enactment for the time being in force with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes, so far as regards the exercises of that jurisdiction by those Courts.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) with respect to Courts invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes applies to suits instituted or proceedings commenced in those Courts before the date on which they were invested with that jurisdiction.

23. A Court invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes with respect to the exercise of that jurisdiction, and the same Court with respect to the exercise of its jurisdiction in suits of a civil nature which are not cognizable by a Court of Small Causes, shall, for the purposes of this Law and the Code, be deemed to be different Courts.

Application of Law and Code to Court so invested as to two Courts.

Modification of Code as so applied.

24. Notwithstanding anything in sections 22 and 23,—

(a) when, in exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes, a Court invested with that jurisdiction sends a decree for execution to itself as a Court having jurisdiction in suits of a civil nature which are not cognizable by a Court of Small Causes, or

(b) when a Court, in the exercise of its jurisdiction in suits of a civil nature which are not cognizable by a Court of Small Causes, sends a decree for execution to itself as a Court invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes, the documents mentioned in section 224 of the Code shall not be sent with the decree unless in any case the Court, by order in writing, requires them to be sent.

25. (1) Where a Court of Small Causes or a Court invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes has, from any cause, ceased to have jurisdiction with respect to any case, any proceeding in relation to the case, whether before or after decree, which, if the Court had not ceased to have jurisdiction, might have been had therein, may be had in the Court which, if the suit out of which the proceeding has arisen were about to be instituted, would have jurisdiction to try the suit.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) applies to cases for which special provision is made in the Code as extended to Courts of Small Causes, or in any other enactment for the time being in force.

26. All orders required by this Law to be made in writing by the Chief Commissioner shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Publication of certain orders.

H. A. STUART,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th June, 1905.

No. 133.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1227-G., dated the 8th June 1905, Captain A. H. Garrett, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is posted to the Central Provinces.

No. 134.—Mr. M. R. Ingram, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 1st Grade, on probation, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch and is promoted to Deputy Examiner, Class II, temporary rank, with effect from the 11th June 1905.

No. 135.—The following temporary promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1905.
Mr. A. W. Smart . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	27th May.
„ G. H. leMaistre . . .	Examiner, Class III, <i>Supernumerary</i> .	Examiner, Class II, <i>Supernumerary</i> .	1st June.
„ S. K. L. Yeats . . .	Examiner, Class III . . .	Examiner, Class II . . .	Do.
„ W. R. Butterfield . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade . . .	Do.
„ J. H. Vaughan . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Do.
„ J. O'Brien . . .	Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II . . .	Do.
„ F. P. B. Wood . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade . . .	6th June.
„ M. W. Clifford . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Do.
„ R. C. F. Volkers . . .	Examiner, Class III . . .	Examiner, Class II . . .	9th June.
„ C. C. Fink . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade . . .	Do.
„ R. A. O'Connor . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Do.
„ W. C. Hickie . . .	Examiner, Class III, <i>Supernumerary</i> .	Examiner, Class II, <i>Supernumerary</i> .	Do.
„ C. E. Ross . . .	Examiner, Class III . . .	Examiner, Class II . . .	Do.
„ T. C. Fisher . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade . . .	Do.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th June, 1905.

No. 1252-G. B.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provisionally recognise the appointment of Herr Jakob Wein as Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The 14th June, 1905.

No. 1277-G. B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1175-E. C., dated the 20th March, 1905, Mr. Aga Mahmood, Vice-Consul for Persia at Rangoon, has resumed charge of his office.

The 15th June, 1905.

No. 1286-G.—Captain R. McCarrison, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th June, 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 16th June, 1905.

No. 2339-I. A.—The following appointments on the staff of the Chiefs' Colleges are notified :

Name.	Appointment.	Date from which appointed.
<i>Rajkumar College, Rajkot.</i>		
Mr. C. W. Mayne	Principal	1st March 1903.
" P. Hide	Vice-Principal	3rd November 1904.
" R. D. Patel	Assistant Master	20th August 1904.
<i>Aitchison College, Lahore.</i>		
" F. A. Leslie-Jones	Principal	27th September 1904.
" J. Kelly	Assistant Master	18th March 1904.
Pandit Lakshmi Chandra	Assistant Master	7th December 1903.
<i>Mayo College, Ajmer.</i>		
Mr. H. Sherring	Vice-Principal	11th June 1903.
" S. F. Madden	Assistant Master	10th October 1904.
" K. L. Paonasker	Assistant Master	7th December 1903.
Lala Sangam Lal	Assistant Master	1st August 1904.
<i>Daly College, Indore.</i>		
Mr. J. H. Smith	Principal	18th October 1904.

No. 1300-G.—Mr. G. H. White, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Waterfield, or until further orders.

No. 2340-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1019-I. B., dated the 11th March, 1904, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alteration shall be made in the Secunderabad Cantonment Code, 1903, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3776-I. B., dated the 14th August, 1903, and continued and applied to the Cantonment of Aurangabad by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3694-I. B., dated 7th October, 1904, namely—

In the second entry in column 2 of schedule IV, for the words "not less than one hundred rupees a month" read "not less than twenty-five rupees a month."

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th June, 1905.

No. 3485-P.—Lala Harnam Das, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 4th of June 1905, or until further orders.

The 16th June, 1905.

No. 3492-P.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Finance Department Notification No. 3032-P., dated the 25th May 1905, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of 27th May 1905, for the word "furlough" read "leave on medical certificate."

No. 3504-P.—Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, Officiating Accountant General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for ten days, with effect from the 14th of June 1905.

Mr. W. D. F. Cowley is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Punjab, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Anderson, or until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXPLOSIVES.

Simla, the 13th June, 1905.

No. 2729-G.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification in the Home Department No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st September 1905.

- (1) In rule 10, after the word "Negapatam" the words "and Moulmein" shall be inserted; and after the word "Akyab" the word "Moulmein" shall be omitted.
- (2) In rule 11, the word "or" before the word "Negapatam" shall be omitted, and after the word "Negapatam" the words "or Moulmein" shall be inserted.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 14th June, 1905.

No. 2764-G. T.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following reversion in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the date specified, and until further orders issue:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Thompson, M. A.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, and Superintendent, 2nd Grade, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, and Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiating.	.....	The forenoon of the 2nd May 1905.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th June, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 511.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Gordon Hathaway Teesdale Mackintosh, Royal Field Artillery; officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Cavalry,—21st April 1905.

Second-Lieutenants—

John Wallis Pickthall, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment; Double Company Officer, 3rd Brahmins,—23rd May 1905.

Arthur Grey McCally Cole, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 108th Infantry,—22nd May 1905.

Alexander Masters, The Lincolnshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 34th Sikh Pioneers,—23rd May 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Pickthall is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd May 1905.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 512.—Mr. R. H. Rolfe, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller during the absence of Mr. R. Barton, who has been granted combined leave, or until further orders; with effect from the 9th May 1905.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 513.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 10th June 1905:

To be Native Aide-de-Camp.

Subadar-Major Madho Sing Rana, *Sardar Bahadur*, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, *vice* Risaldar-Major Hukam Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 16th Cavalry, vacated.

To be Honorary Native Aide-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major Hukam Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 16th Cavalry.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORGANISATION.

No. 514.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 27 of 1905, the designation of the following officers will in future be as shown below:

- (1) Medical Storekeeper, Calcutta, *to be* Medical Storekeeper to Government, Calcutta.
- (2) Medical Storekeeper, Mian Mir, *to be* Medical Storekeeper to Government, Mian Mir.
- (3) Medical Storekeeper, Madras, *to be* Medical Storekeeper to Government, Madras.
- (4) Medical Storekeeper, Bombay, *to be* Medical Storekeeper to Government, Bombay.
- (5) Medical Storekeeper, Rangoon, *to be* Medical Storekeeper to Government, Rangoon.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 515.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

6th July 1903.

Frederick Sinclair Lindesay, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

3rd April 1905.

Ernest George Hume, 7th Haryana Lancers.

21st April 1905.

William Robert Clavey Griffith, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Cyril de Montfort Wellborne, 117th Mahrattas.

Hubert Rowley Hadow, 31st Punjabis.

28th April 1905.

Hugh Stoddart, 11th Rajputs.

George Victor d'Auvergne Innes, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

India.

No. 516.—Garrison Sergeant-Major George Aytoun Somerville, Head Clerk to the Commandant, Indian Staff College, is placed on the India Miscellaneous List and promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 1st June 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 517.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Jodh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Isar Singh, transferred to the 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force); with effect from the 1st May 1905.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Harnám to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramjas, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 24th May 1905.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Arsla Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sayyid Ali, promoted; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Color-Havildar Hira Gujar to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Gaya Bakhsh Sing, seconded; with effect from the 1st February 1905.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Indar Bahadur Mal to be Jemadar, *vice* Pahar Sing Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Haribhagat Sahi, on transfer from the 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, to be Subadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 10th December 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 518.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:

Colonel Jacob Peter Deney Vanrenen, Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—1st May 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Roberts, Indian Army, Supernumerary List,—15th May 1905.

Major Colin Hennessey Read Coles, Indian Army,—14th May 1905.

No. 519.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Stephen Minchin Mercer, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st June 1905.

No. 520.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Miller, India Miscellaneous List.—15th May 1905.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Blain, Military Works Services,—1st May 1905.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain William Archibald Weston, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal),—22nd November 1904.

REWARDS.

No. 521.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to announce that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the issue of a gratuity to officers, non-commissioned officers and men, including Imperial Service Troops, of the Tibet Mission Escort.

2. The gratuity will be issued at the rate of R24 per share for British and R12 for native soldiers, according to the rank of the recipient, and will also be admissible to the heirs of those who were killed in action, or who died of disease during the operations. Every soldier and native follower borne on the strength of the Tibet Mission Escort who served at or beyond the base at Silliguri between the 13th December 1903 and 23rd September 1904, both dates inclusive, will be entitled to the grant unless instructions to the contrary are issued in any particular case.

3. The gratuity will be issued to all British commissioned, warrant and non-commissioned officers, and privates, according to the rank or relative rank of the recipient, upon the following scale :

	No. of shares.
Brigadier-General	57
Colonel on the Staff	40
Colonel, Indian Medical Service	
Colonel	32
Lieutenant-Colonel	
Major	16
Captain	12
Lieutenant	7½
Warrant officer	4
Non-commissioned officers and men according to the following classification :	
Class.	Shares.
I	3
II	2½
III	2
IV	1½
V	1

4. The gratuity to the native troops will be issued on the following scale :

	R
Officers above the rank of jemadar (including senior hospital assistants, 1st class)	120
Jemadars (including senior hospital assistants, 2nd class)	48
Native soldiers above the rank of naick (including hospital assistants)	24
Naicks	16
Other ranks	12

5. The gratuity is admissible to all regimental followers who were not in receipt of an increase of 50 per cent. to their pay, two-fifths of the gratuity admissible to a havildar of native infantry being granted to the superior class of followers, as defined in Article 457, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, and two-thirds of the gratuity admissible to a sepoy, to the inferior class of followers whose pay is below R10 a month.

6. The gratuity is also admissible to the Bharatpur Imperial Service Transport Train on the same terms as to the troops of the regular native army. The senior officers will draw the gratuity at the rate of Rs24 a share, according to the rank of the recipient, upon the following scale :

	Shares.
Commandant	11
Senior Assistant Commandant	9
Junior Assistant Commandant	7½
Adjutant	6½
Assistant Surgeon	4

7. The gratuity will be paid in anticipation of audit, bills for the same being afterwards promptly sent for audit to the Pay Examiner of the Command to which the troops belong, supported by nominal rolls and a certificate from the Officer Commanding or Head of the Department, that the officers or men for whom the gratuity is claimed were actually employed in the operations above referred to.

8. In the case of the Bharatpur Imperial Service Transport Train, bills should be prepared by the Inspecting Officer of the troops, and submitted with supporting documents to the Pay Examiner, Western Command, who will, in the usual way, remit the amount passed, *after* audit.

9. Officers will be allowed the benefit of local or temporary rank, and soldiers, of any rank sanctioned in establishments in which they have acted. The amount of the gratuity will be governed by the rank of the recipient on the 23rd September 1904, if he was then serving with the escort or if he was not so serving on that date, by the rank which he held when he ceased duty in Tibet.

SPECIAL.

No. 522.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :

Captain Francis William Pirrie, Indian Army, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, dated 12th June 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 523.—Second-Lieutenant Harry Morton Girling to be Lieutenant, *vice* Crozier, promoted; with effect from the 19th October 1904.

George Campbell Balfour, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Girling, promoted; with effect from the 19th October 1904.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 524.—Captain William Francis Barrow to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Hamilton, resigned.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 525.—James Henry Bernard, Esquire, I.C.S., to be second-in-command with, the rank of Major, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 526.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Henry George Richards to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Darrah, placed on the Supernumerary List.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 527.—Captain Brian Wildman Osborne Thompson resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st June 1905.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 528.—Major Ross Chisholm, v.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps, with effect from the 2nd December 1904.

So much of Military Department Notification No. 1153 of 1904, as refers to Major Chisholm, is hereby cancelled.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 529.—Captain (Honorary Major) Adam Thomson, v.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps, with effect from the 14th May 1905.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 530.—Second-Lieutenant Marcell Francis Conran Smith resigns his commission, with effect from the 23rd April 1905.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 34.—The Governor-General in Council is hereby pleased to appoint Captain T. H. Heming, R.N. (Retired), Surveyor in charge, Marine Survey of India, to be Commanding Officer of the Royal Indian Marine Survey vessel "Investigator"; and to direct that he shall exercise the function of Commanding Officer as described in section 2 (1) (f) of the Indian Marine Act of 1887, in every respect whether afloat or ashore.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 35.—Engineer J. F. Ellis, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 3rd June 1905, subject to His Majesty's approval.

H. B. B. WATKIS, *Colonel,*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th June, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 10th and 16th June 1905:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers).	Lieutenant Richard Anketell-Jones.	5th June 1905 .	Ootacamund	...	
Royal Horse Artillery.	Captain Jocelyn Mellor	6th June 1905 .	Secunderabad	...	
101st Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.	Captain Philip Perceval	5th June 1905 .	Ferozepore .	...

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 10th and 16th June 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.*	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Robert Macpherson Robertson. (a)	2nd-Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).	7th March 1905.	Intestate.	Rs. a. p. 65 11 10	15th August 1905.
Lewis Ernest Cooper (b)	Lieutenant-Colonel.	57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).	9th February 1905.	Intestate.	1,140 6 11	15th August 1905.

(a) Next-of-kin—

Father.—Mr. R. A. Robertson.

Address.—Kirklands Lodge Helmeson, Midlothian, Scotland.

(b) Next-of-kin—

Brother.—James Hawkes Cooper.

Executors.—(1) James Hawkes Cooper.

(2) Edward Stephenson Barry.

Address.—Wokingham, Berks, England.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1905.

No. 96.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded to the complete survey by the Agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company of a line on the 2' 6" gauge, between Gurmasaini Hill in the Mourbhanj State, *via* Chaibassa, to a point on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Chakardharpur and Sini, a distance of 52 miles, and a reconnaissance of a line of about 35 miles from the Hill to a point on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Nursinghur and Chakulia.

The 13th June, 1905.

No. 97.—Mr. A. H. Wollaston, officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. C. E. Ross on privilege leave.

The 14th June, 1905.

No. 99.—Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E., in Class I, Grade 3 (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, and permanently promoted to Class I, Grade 3, of the Traffic Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st December 1904.

Major McElhinny will continue to officiate as Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, as notified in Railway Board Notification No. 7, dated the 3rd March 1905.

The 15th June, 1905.

No. 100.—Mr. B. Baxter, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th July 1905.

No. 101.—Mr. E. Burton, officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 21st May 1905.

No. 102.—Lieutenant C. S. M. C. Watson, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed to State Railways as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and is temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, for employment as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on the North Western Railway.

No. 103.—Mr. J. C. Mills, officiating Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in special class, 3rd Grade, will hold temporary rank in that grade from the 29th June 1905.

The 14th June, 1905.

No. 98.—The following is published for general information :

Circular No. R. T. 62, dated Simla, the 1st June, 1905.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Amendment in rule 3 of Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules for working open lines of railway.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, and the Government of India, Circular No. 6 Railway, dated the 12th March 1895, published thereunder.

Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Memorandum No. 436-71-17, dated the 21st February 1905.

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's letter No. R. T. 62, dated the 20th April 1905.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India having decided, after consulting the several Railway Administrations, to introduce upon all railways (other than local disconnected lines where the change would be inconvenient) and in all telegraph offices, a Standard time which will in India be exactly 5½ hours in advance of Greenwich and 9 minutes in advance of Madras time and in Burma 6½ hours ahead of Greenwich and 5 minutes 23 seconds earlier than present Rangoon time, the necessary instructions were issued to all Railway Administrations concerned to introduce the Standard time at midnight between the 30th June and the 1st July 1905. This has necessitated an amendment of rule 3 of Chapter III, Part I, General Rules for working open lines of railway in India, which prescribes the use of Madras time.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board are pleased, under section 47, sub-section (4) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, to sanction the adoption on and from the 1st July 1905 by the Administrations of the railways concerned, whether in British India, in foreign territory or in Native States, to which the General Rules for working open lines of railway, promulgated with the Government of India Circular No. 6 Railway, dated the 12th March 1895, apply, of the accompanying amendment in rule 3 of Chapter III, Part I, of the said General Rules.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Circular, with its enclosure, be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the

Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a

The Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

The Government of Bengal, Public Works and Marine Departments.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana.

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.

The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal (State) Railways;

copy of this circular and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations, and to the officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance; and to the Governments of the United Provinces and of the Punjab, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, the Honourable the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Baluchistan, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

Enclosure to Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. 62, dated the 1st June 1905.

Amendment in rule 3 of Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, promulgated with the Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. 6 Railway, dated the 12th March 1895.

In rule 3 of Part I for the words "Madras time," read "Standard time."

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 25.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT No. 25.
425—441	Military Administration in India 1131—1195
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Calcutta University, Director of Railway Traffic, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 17th June 1905 1196—1205
677—701	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 22nd June 1905, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period 1206—1207
PART III.—Advertisements and notices by private individuals and corporations	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 17th June 1905 1208—1209
53	Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways 1210—1211

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 20th June, 1905.

No. 698.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras:

- Captain W. C. Long, I.M.S.
- Captain E. W. Browne, I.M.S.
- Lieutenant J. Forrest, M.B., I.M.S.

SANITARY. PLAGUE.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 1053.—The following telegram is published for general information:

(425)

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 20th June 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople.

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Disinfection and rat destruction imposed on Alexandria.

No. 1054.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 20th June 1905.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople.

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Only medical visit maintained against Aden.

JUDICIAL.

The 17th June, 1905.

No. 933.—The services of Major C. W. Field, late Assistant Judge Advocate General, Burma, were placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a cantonment magistrate, with effect from the date on which he took over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 950.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harington, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st August 1905.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 240.—The Reverend C. Price, Chaplain of Mhow, has obtained three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 6th July 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 242.—The Reverend P. J. Molony, a chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, was transferred from Nimach to Mhow on the 1st March 1905. His services are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 22nd March 1905.

No. 245.—The Most Reverend R. S. Copleston, D.D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, has obtained furlough for three months, with effect from the 8th July 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. A. STUART,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE (CIVIL WORKS).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th June, 1905.

No. 136.—*Corrigendum.*—In the first column in Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works), Notification No. 129, dated 22nd May 1905, for Finnimore, B. K., wherever it occurs, *read* Gardiner, E. R.

No. 137.—Mr. C. C. S. Clark, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 1st June 1905, during the absence of Mr. M. P. Coode on combined leave, or until further orders.

The 20th June, 1905.

No. 138.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 2107-Public, dated the 16th June 1905, Mr. J. Macfarlane is placed in charge of that portion of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Civil Works) Secretariat of the Government of India which is in Calcutta, during the absence of the Government of India at Simla.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 139.—Mr. A. E. Rose, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the date he assumed charge of a Circle of Superintendence.

No. 140.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 447, dated 4th December 1903, Mr. B. Parkes, officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, is permanently transferred to that province, with effect from the 29th April 1905.

No. 141.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 82, dated 1st March 1904, Mr. R. G. Kennedy, Chief Engineer, is permanently transferred to the Punjab, with effect from the 29th April 1905.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1905.

No. 1338-G.—Captain R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as an Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 26th May, 1905.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 1347-G.—Lieutenant F. H. Humphrys, Indian Army, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 27th April, 1905.

Lieutenant Humphrys is placed under the orders of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

No. 1350-G.—The Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 11th July, 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1351-G.—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Revenue Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on privilege leave of the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C.S.I., or until further orders.

No. 1352-G.—Major C. B. Rawlinson, Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Revenue Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, or until further orders.

S. M. FRASER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1905.

No. 3647-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

May 1905.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	MAY.		TO END OF MAY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1905-1906	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1904-1905.	Budget, 1905-1906.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1904-1905.
[For the explanation of these heads, see Gazette of India, dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,23	2,65	3,84	4,57	30,58	29,85
Opium	67	74	1,32	1,49	8,22	9,03
Salt	75	92	1,52	1,75	6,39	8,01
Stamps	50	41	1,02	60	5,71	5,61
Excise	68	67	1,41	1,29	8,16	8,02
Provincial Rates	45	49	67	76	4,17	4,27
Customs	51	54	1,04	1,00	6,54	6,53
Assessed Taxes	12	10	21	18	1,79	1,70
Forest	19	3	24	4	2,40	54
Registration	5	5	9	9	51	51
Tributes from Native States	4	6	8	11	93	94
Other Civil Revenue	43	41	74	87	4,77	4,35
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	6,62	7,09	12,18	13,20	80,17	79,42
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—50	—53	—51	—57	—4,73	—4,04
Opium	—99	—84	—1,67	—1,79	—2,75	—2,94
Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	—11	...
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,55	—2,41	—5,11	—4,89	—35,14	—30,70
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—4,04	—3,78	—7,32	—7,25	—42,73	—37,68
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+12	+15	+25	+33	+1,24	+1,03
Marine	—2	...	—5	—5	—27	+36
Military Receipts	+4	+4	+9	+9	+76	+88
Military Issues	—1,50	—1,70	—3,13	—3,20	—20,33	—20,87
Public Works Department —						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+13	+14	+27	+26	+4,22	+4,15
State Railways	+2,38	+2,18	+4,58	+4,25	+33,58	+33,50
East Indian Railway	+62	+65	+1,13	+1,19		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+26	+20	+47	+36	+1,62	+2,31
Telegraph	+7	+6	+13	+12	+88	+89
TOTAL	+3,46	+3,23	+6,58	+6,18	+40,30	+40,85
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—79	—68	—1,74	—1,59	—13,26	—10,98
State Railways	—1,33	—1,30	—2,96	—3,18	—21,66	—21,04
East Indian Railway	—33	—28	—64	—54		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	...	...	—20	—23
Telegraph	—8	—7	—16	—14	—1,00	—1,00
TOTAL	—2,53	—2,33	—5,50	—5,44	—36,12	—33,24
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—49	—61	—1,76	—2,10	—14,42	—10,99
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	—4	...	—9	...	+3,78	+2,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+51	—13	+10	+14	...	—1,73
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+2	+1	+4	...	+19
Council Bills paid including Telegraphic, at Rs. 15 per £	—2,00	—2,42	—4,60	—5,10	—25,20	—35,17
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+59	+15	+1,17	—86	+1,14	+1,40
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—94	—2,38	—3,58	—5,78	—20,28	—32,43
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1,13	+33	—48	—2,02	+2,74	—1,68
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,49	15,46	16,12	17,80	15,50	17,80
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,64	15,78	15,64	15,78	18,24	16,12

SEPARATE REVENUE.SALT.*The 19th June, 1905.*

No. 3564-Exc.—The following rules are made in pursuance of the Agreement concluded by the British Government on the 18th of January 1879 with the Maharajah of Jodhpur regarding the lease to the British Government of the Salt Sources of Pachbadra, Didwana and Phalodi, and the Luni Salt Tract.

They shall apply to the Salt Sources of Pachbadra and Didwana only, and shall extend to the territory at those sources which has been demarcated in the manner provided for in Article V of the Agreement.

RULES.

I.—The Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, the Assistant Commissioners of Northern India Salt Revenue for the time being in charge of the Salt Sources of Pachbadra and Didwana, and such other subordinates as the Commissioner may from time to time empower in that behalf are charged with all arrangements connected with the manufacture, storage, and transport of salt, and also with supervising in every respect the enforcement of these Rules.

II.—Within the demarcated territory, no person, other than a person duly authorised in this behalf, shall manufacture salt.

III.—Within the said territory no person, other than a person authorised by an order in writing from the proper officer, shall have in his possession, or shall store or transport, any salt.

IV.—Subject to the provisions contained in Rule VII, any officer of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department may seize any salt which, in contravention of these Rules, is in process of manufacture, in transit or in possession of any person within the said territory.

V.—Any officer of the said Department, having reason to believe that any person is in possession of salt in contravention of these Rules, may, within the said territory, search such person and seize the salt (if any) found in his possession.

VI.—Any officer of the said Department, having reason to believe that salt is contained in any conveyance or package in contravention of these Rules, may, within the said territory, search such conveyance or package and seize the salt (if any) found therein.

VII.—If any officer of the said Department, of not lower rank than Assistant Superintendent, shall have reason to believe that salt is, in contravention of these Rules, stored in any building used as a dwelling house, or as a place of worship, or for the custody of property, or in any enclosed place adjoining to and used with such building, within the said territory, he shall, after recording in writing, for the information of his superior officers, the grounds for his belief, first obtain the aid of any official whom the State authorities of Jodhpur may, at his request, depute for the purpose, and shall, in presence of such official, proceed to the said house or place and summon its owner, or any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, to deliver up to him all salt then in his possession, or within the said house or place. If such owner or person shall refuse, or within a reasonable space of time shall fail, to produce such salt, the officer of Northern India Salt Revenue, after giving due notice that all females may withdraw from the premises, and allowing reasonable time and facilities for withdrawing, may enter and proceed to search the house or place, using such force as may be necessary to attain these objects, and may seize all contraband salt found therein :

Provided that in cases in which the officer of Northern India Salt Revenue may have reasonable cause for apprehension that the salt will be removed before he can comply with the formalities prescribed by this Rule, he may post men to watch the premises and prevent such removal :

But no search shall take place until all formalities herein prescribed have been complied with, and no search whatever shall be made or attempted between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

VIII.—For all purposes connected with the enforcement of these Rules, as well as with the prevention and punishment of breaches thereof, and offences on the part of British subjects within the jurisdiction of the Courts of the Salt Sources of Pachbadra and Didwana, all officers of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department stationed at those sources shall be deemed to be officers of Police, and shall, respectively, exercise the powers hereinafter mentioned, and be guided by the laws regulating the conduct of the Police for the time being in force in the district of Ajmer. The powers with which such officers shall be invested are as follows :

Assistant Commissioners of Northern India Salt Revenue shall have the powers of a District Superintendent of Police ;

Officers of a rank not lower than that of Assistant Superintendent shall have the powers of a Police Officer in charge of a station ;

Other officers shall have the powers of a Police Constable.

IX.—For the purposes of the last preceding Rule, breaches of these Rules shall be deemed to be offences for which, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Police may arrest without warrant, and all procedure, except as hereinbefore laid down, shall be regulated accordingly.

X.—Whoever contravenes any of the foregoing Rules shall be punishable on conviction with fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with rigorous or simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

XI.—Whoever, within the said territory, voluntarily obstructs any servant of the British Government in the discharge of his functions as such, shall be liable to punishment as for a breach of these Rules.

XII.—Any servant of the British Government who shall, without reasonable ground for suspicion or vexatiously and unnecessarily make, or cause to be made, any search or seizure on the pretence of enforcing these Rules, or who shall commit any other excess not required in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to punishment as for a breach of these Rules.

XIII.—Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any offence made punishable by these Rules, shall be punished with the punishment hereinbefore provided for such offences.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIMUM.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 3664-A.—It is hereby notified—

- (1) that in the calendar year 1906 not more than 52,800 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale, and not more than 4,400 chests in each month of the year ;
- (2) that of the quantity to be offered for sale each month, not more than 2,200 chests will be Benares opium and not more than 2,200 chests Patna opium ; and
- (3) that no reduction will be made in these quantities without three months' previous notice.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 3635-P.—Mr. A. J. Currie, having been appointed a Probationer in Class VII of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, is attached to the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 14th of June 1905.

No. 3643-P.—Mr. J. A. O'Brien, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 6th of June 1905, and the following temporary arrangements are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :

Mr. E. W. Saxton, Officiating Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, to officiate as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur,

and

Mr. C. E. Vernieux to act as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur.

No. 3644-P.—The services of Mr. R. A. Mant, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 23rd of June 1905.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 20th June, 1905.

No. 2892-C.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Obstructions in Fairways Act, 1881 (XVI of 1881), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 24th July 1905.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft, before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Obstructions in Fairways Act, 1881 (XVI of 1881), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule regulating the mooring of fishing boats and the casting of nets in the navigable channels of the river Hooghly leading to the port of Calcutta, namely :

“ From Budge Budge to Fultah Point a navigable channel of not less than 200 yards in width, which shall be delineated by landmarks locally published, shall be left clear for the passage of sea-going vessels, and between the hours of sunrise and sunset no fishing boats shall be moored, nor nets of any description cast, in such channels.

RAILWAYS.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 2990-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 135, Clause (1), of the Madras Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Southern Mahratta Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Guntur Municipality, the water and drainage tax for the time being levied under the provisions of Section 75, Sub-section (1), of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as amended by Madras Act III of 1897, in respect of the buildings and lands of the said Railway Company situate within the limits of the said Municipality.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 531.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant James Guy Birnie Gordon, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers; Double Company Officer, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force),—27th May 1905.

No. 532.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Second-Lieutenant Robert Wardlaw Manderson,—21st May 1905.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 533.—Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, Principal Medical Officer, Karachi Brigade, is granted the temporary rank of Surgeon-General whilst officiating as Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, *vice* Surgeon-General W. McConaghy, M.D., on leave, with effect from the 30th May 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

No. 534.—Jemadar Tolar Singh, appointed on probation in Military Department Notification No. 997 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 535.—Jemadar Kishun Singh, appointed on probation in Military Department Notification No. 1150 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

74th Punjabis.

No. 536.—Jemadar Baz Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 275 of 1903, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 27th November 1903.

COMMANDS.

No. 537.—Colonel (Brigadier-General) R. M. Greenfield, British Service, Deputy Adjutant-General, Western Command, to be a Brigade Commander, retaining the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Colonel (Brigadier-General) F. Abbott, vacated. Dated 10th June 1905.

No. 538.—Colonel S. C. H. Monro, C.B., 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, to be a Brigade Commander, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General H. E. Penton, vacated. Dated 10th June 1905.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 539.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated 21st February, 1905, page 1281.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 21st February, 1905.

.....

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerald Bomford, M.D., C.I.E., to be Surgeon-General. Dated 1st January 1905.

MADRAS.

Colonel William R. Browne, M.D., to be Surgeon-General. Dated 11th October 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy H. Benson, M.B., to be Surgeon-General. Dated 11th October 1904.

.....

"*London Gazette*," dated 26th May, 1905, page 3770.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 26th May, 1905.

.....

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

MADRAS.

The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of 21st February 1905:

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy H. Benson, M.B., to be Colonel. Dated 11th October 1904.

.....
"London Gazette," dated 30th May, 1905, pages 3867, 3868 and 3869.

INDIA OFFICE ;

30th May, 1905.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army made by the Government of India:

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Benjamin William Marlow, Military Accounts Department. Dated 23rd December 1904.

Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, 5th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 11th February 1905.

John Lampen, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry. Dated 13th February 1905.

Captains to be Majors.

David Henry Drake-Brockman, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 1st February 1905.

Dated 5th February 1905.

Henry Herbert Southey, 35th Scinde Horse.

Brevet-Major Harry McNeale Patterson, 5th Cavalry.

Henry Harvey Nurse, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Arthur Henry Dopping Creagh, 121st Pioneers.

John Robert Blackhall Graham Carter, Political Employ.

Ernest Richard Inglis Chitty, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

John Hill, D.S.O., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Charles Eccles Nixon Priestley, 82nd Punjabis.

John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, 76th Punjabis.

Edward Francis Twigg, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Brevet-Major John Patrick Cumberlege Hennessy, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edward Augustus Wood Stotherd, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Gilbert Vallentin Holmes, Meywar Bhil Corps.

Reginald Eckford Roome, 36th Jacob's Horse.

James Masson Wikeley, 17th Cavalry.

Thomas Steward Barton, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Alfred Percy Browne, 38th Central India Horse.

Brevet-Major Arthur Charles Molleson Waterfield, M.V.O., 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Henry Hugh Roddy, Supply and Transport Corps.

Roger Lloyd Kennion, Supernumerary List.

Harry Arthur Hale Thompson, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Henry Tweddell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Richard Randall Vaughan, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

George Arthur Dale, 19th Punjabis.

Edmund Flower Rainey, 72nd Punjabis.

Brevet-Major Robert Edward Vaughan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Brevet-Major Henry Coape-Smith, 11th Prince of Wales's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Henry Arthur Peyton Lindsay, Supply and Transport Corps.

Colin Campbell Renton, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Alexander James Badcock, Supply and Transport Corps.

William Karl Scharlieb, 5th Cavalry.

Ernest Cave Rowcroft, D.S.O., 35th Sikhs.

Alfred Granville Burne Turner, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Charles Henry Davies, D.S.O., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Robert Arthur Edward Benn, C.I.E., Political Employ.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William George Lawrence Beynon, D.S.O., 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Mary Joseph Molyneux, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry.

Dated 16th February 1905.

Henry Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Rivers Saunders, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Dated 16th March 1905.

William Sebastian Eardley-Howard, 29th Punjabis.

Claude Tulloch Ducat, Supernumerary List.

Dated 23rd March 1905.

Walter Simon Fraser, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st March 1905.

Cuthbert Gordon Hutchinson, Civil Employ, Burma.

Thomas William Hathway Jones, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Leonard Henry Abbott, 11th Rajputs.

John D'Oyly, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

George Cashel Garratt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Walter Stewart Leslie, 31st Punjabis.

Thomas William Slingsby, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Dated 25th March 1905.

Charles Ernest Somers Cox, 77th Moplah Rifles.

Hugh Elliot Moule, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Henry George Bally, 10th Jats.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Robert Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles, from the King's (Liverpool Regiment). Dated 7th January 1905, but to rank from 21st March 1900.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Seton Gordon, 35th Scinde Horse, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 10th January 1905, but to rank from 26th May 1900.

Lieutenant Bryan Norman Abbay, 27th Light Cavalry, from the Essex Regiment. Dated 5th February 1905, but to rank from 10th October 1900.

Lieutenant James Dunscomb Crowdy, 5th Gurkha Rifles, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 7th February 1905, but to rank from 3rd April 1901.

Lieutenant William Raymond Daniell, 114th Mahrattas, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 14th December 1904, but to rank from 30th December 1901.

Lieutenant Percy Douglas Campbell Johnston, 8th Rajputs, from the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry). Dated 23rd January 1905, but to rank from 23rd April 1902.

Lieutenant Ralph Henry Hammersley-Smith, 24th Punjabis, from the Army Service Corps. Dated 8th February 1905, but to rank from 1st January 1903.

Lieutenant Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 95th Deccan Infantry, from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 19th December 1904, but to rank from 12th June 1903.

Lieutenant Cecil Jarvis, 20th Deccan Horse, from the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment). Dated 6th December 1904, but to rank from 3rd May 1904.

Lieutenant Gerald Herbert Johnson Barrett, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry), from the Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment). Dated 13th February 1905, but to rank from 7th May 1904.

Lieutenant George Clarke Denton, 80th Carnatic Infantry, from the Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 10th January 1905, but to rank from 25th June 1904.

Lieutenant Crescent Gebhard Risley, 18th Tiwana Lancers, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 4th February 1905, but to rank from 23rd July 1904.

Lieutenant Francis William Joseph Paterson, 66th Punjabis, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 23rd January 1905, but to rank from 21st September 1904.

Lieutenant Charles Maximilian Thomas Western, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, from the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment). Dated 16th January 1905, but to rank from 15th November 1904.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Cecil Godfrey Bird (Lieutenant in the Army), 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd January 1905.

Hugh Glennie Bignell, 36th Sikhs. Dated 9th January 1905.

Dated 22nd January 1905.

The Honourable Michael William Robert de Courcy, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

George Dodd Martin, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Richard Charles Clarke, 95th Russell's Infantry.

John Charles Temple Gaskell, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Claude Seymour Foster, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), from the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars. Dated 10th January 1905, but to rank from 15th October 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Allan Harrington Burnett, 101st Grenadiers, from the Border Regiment. Dated 10th January 1905, but to rank from 28th January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Kenneth Barge, 17th Cavalry, from the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). Dated 6th January 1905, but to rank from 9th September 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), from the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment). Dated 6th February 1905, but to rank from 10th October 1903.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

NORTHERN AND EASTERN COMMANDS.

Dated 11th February 1905.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Batterbury.

To be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Martin Joseph Staunton.

To be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor William Frederick Driesen.

WESTERN COMMAND.

Dated 10th September 1904.

To be Commissary with the honorary rank of Major.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward John Keane.

To be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Orr.

To be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Richard Cubbon, Public Works Department.

To be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor William Joseph Singleton. Dated 22nd January 1905.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

To be Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Edwin Winkworth. Dated 13th October 1904.

To be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Frederick Whittington. Dated 5th September 1904.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

INDIAN ARMY.

General Sir Alexander Robert Badcock, K.C.B., C.S.I. Dated 19th December 1904.

Colonel Robert Henry Francis Rennick. Dated 1st March 1905.

Colonel Jacob Peter Deney Vanrenen. Dated 1st May 1905.

Colonel Charles Marsh Keighley, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 3rd April 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Robarts. Dated 15th May 1905.

Major Beresford Assheton Johnstone. Dated 23rd April 1905.

Major Henry Brooke Murray. Dated 1st May 1905.

Major Colin Hennessey Read Coles. Dated 14th May 1905.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Colonel Charles Little, M.D. Dated 12th February 1905.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain Henry D'Lacy. Dated 17th December 1904.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Honorary Major George Henry Nelson. Dated 11th March 1905.

Honorary Major James Lacey. Dated 21st March 1905.

Honorary Major Alexander Watt. Dated 10th April 1905.

Honorary Captain William Cullen. Dated 11th February 1905.

Honorary Captain George Drew. Dated 1st March 1905.

Honorary Captain Thomas Stone. Dated 5th March 1905.

The King has also approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army:

Lieutenant Robert Thomas Allan. Dated 28th February 1905.

.....

"London Gazette," dated 2nd June, 1905, page 3941.

WAR OFFICE;

.....

Pall Mall, 2nd June, 1905.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

Cyril V. W. Williamson, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army. Dated 27th January 1905.

.....

MEMORANDA.

Subadar-Major Pasand Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 5th May 1904.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 540.—Conductor Colin Newey, Indo-European Telegraph Department (Persia), has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th March 1905.

PROMOTIONS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

No. 541.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Edward Pluckrose, Barrack Master, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th December 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 542.—Sub-Conductor James Lalor to be Conductor and Store Sergeant James Montgomery Owens Sweny to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor James O'Brien, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 25th February 1905.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 543.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Smith to be Commissary ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Henry Ulyett to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor Thomas George Blake (since retired), to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Charles Henry Briant to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Albert Galpin Hawkins to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain John Edward Patton, retired ; with effect from the 18th January 1905.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Northern and Eastern Commands.

No. 544.—Sergeant Charles Franklin to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor T. W. Lloyd, seconded ; with effect from the 1st April 1905.

No. 545.—Sub-Conductor James North to be Conductor and Sergeant Arthur Frederick Belchem to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor A. Knox, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 12th April 1905.

No. 546.—Conductor Edward Alfred Browne to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor William John Lyttle to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Robert Byers to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant C. Pottle, deceased ; with effect from the 28th April 1905.

No. 547.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred Stoddard to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor William Walter Green to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Arthur William Morton to be Conductor ;

Sergeant John Dinwoodie to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain W. E. Wood, retired ; with effect from the 3rd May 1905.

No. 548.—Sergeant Percy Hamilton Watson to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. Dinwoodie, seconded ; with effect from the 3rd May 1905.

No. 549.—Sub-Conductor James Tibbs to be Conductor and Sergeant Frederick Abner Poole to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor P. Lowry, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 23rd May 1905.

No. 550.—Sergeant Edward Morris to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor F. A. Poole, seconded for Imperial Service ; with effect from the 23rd May 1905.

No. 551.—With reference to Military Department Notification No. 391 of 1905, Conductor Arthur William Morton to be Assistant Commissary (supernumerary) and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd May 1905.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 552.—The undermentioned native military pupil, having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 5th April 1905 :

No. 1142, Achhar-mal (E.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 553.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on Risaldar-Major Jahangir Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers. Dated 31st March 1905.

No. 554.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Ressaidar Muhammad Ka Sham Sham to be Risaldar, Jemadar Sikhdar Khan to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Shaikh Abdul Majid to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdullah Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 3rd December 1904.

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Nur Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Alam Ali Khan, transferred to the 9th Bhopal Infantry ; with effect from the 1st January 1905.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Jemadar Kirpa Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sudda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

1st Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Jadnandan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nag Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1905.

3rd Brahmins.

Havildar Hari-Har Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Hublal Dichit, transferred to the 90th Punjabis ; with effect from the 1st June 1905.

84th Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Hamir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jaswant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 28th May 1905.

Color-Havildar Muhammad Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Bakar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 28th May 1905.

Color-Havildar Gulab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiudan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 28th May 1905.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

In lines 2 and 3 of Military Department Notification No. 389 of 1905, for "transferred to the pension establishment," read "resigned his commission."

(E.) Passed in English.

7th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Birbal Nagarkoti, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Narain Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Pirthiman Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Karnabir Thapa, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th May 1905.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 555.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:

Colonel Thomas Holbrow Goldney, C.B., Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, 9th June 1905.

Colonel Atwell Robert Porter, Indian Army, 13th May 1905.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 556.—Major Herbert Edwards Cox resigns his commission.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1905.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 17th and 23rd June 1905:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
4th Cavalry	Captain Frank Shakespear.	12th June 1905	Allahabad.		

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 17th and 23rd June 1905.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
John Marshall Molesworth Collard. (a)	Captain	90th Punjabis.	13th December 1904.	Testate	1,838 6 5	22nd August 1905.

(a) *Widow.*—Vere Katherine Collard.

Nephew of him.—

Father.—Reverend John M. Collard.

Brother and Executor.—Lieutenant Bernard St. G. Collard, R.N.

Address.—West Fordington Vicarage, Dorchester, Dorset, England.

H. B. B. WATKIS, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th June, 1905.

No. 104.—Lieutenant A. D. Walker, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed to State Railways as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 21st June, 1905.

No. 105.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1904.
Anderson, G. A.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, permanent, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	29th December.
Dallas, J. E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary.	29th December.
			1905.
Anderson, G. A.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	18th February.
Cole, C. J.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	18th February.
Brown, J. S.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and officiating Chief Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	28th February.
Tickell, J. R.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary (supernumerary).	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary (supernumerary).	28th February.
Savory, H. G. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	28th February.
Bagley, F. R.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class . . .	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	20th March.
Brown, J. S.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	20th March.
McHutchins, W.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary (supernumerary).	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary (supernumerary).	20th March.
Dallas, J. E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	20th March.
Cole, C. J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	20th March.
Bagley, F. R.	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, permanent.	28th March.
Harrington, H. S.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class . . .	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class . . .	28th March.
Shadbolt, E. I.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> , and Director of Railway Construction, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent, and Director of Railway Construction, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	28th March.
Moyle, G.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	28th March.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1905.
Arundel, E. W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class	28th March.
Home, W.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	28th March.
Lilley, A. R.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, permanent.	28th March.
Moyle, G.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.	6th May.
Michell, T.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class . . .	6th May.
Brown, J. S.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary.	6th May.
Tebbs, F. R.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub <i>pro tem.</i> , and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary (supernumerary).	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary (supernumerary).	6th May.
Gabbett, J. E.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	6th May.

No. 106.—Mr. E. I. Shadholt is confirmed in his appointment as Director of Railway Construction, with effect from the 6th May 1905.

The 22nd June, 1905.

No. 107.—Mr. L. F. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Ganges Bridge Works (Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway) to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 23rd June, 1905.

No. 108.—Mr. C. C. Fink, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, to that of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

No. 109.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 100, dated the 15th June 1905, Major E. W. Walton, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, *vice* Mr. B. Baxter, and until further orders.

No. 110.—Mr. S. P. Flowerdew, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is transferred to the Establishment under the Government of Madras for employment on the Coonoor-Ootacamund Railway.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

Per annum.

	R s.	d.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office, are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or Rs. 12. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,

Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st December 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND HULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	66,50,000	15,60,19,820	16,26,69,820	2,23,82,063	10,58,49,103	...	162,06,508	12,44,37,974
Allahabad	...	1,62,87,140	1,62,87,140	71,59,312	27,10,230	...	...	98,69,542
Lahore	...	2,71,28,875	2,71,28,875	56,76,676	47,20,785	...	...	1,04,03,461
Bombay	51,04,775	11,08,32,880	11,60,27,655	3,35,36,566	3,17,80,740	...	91,64,036	7,44,87,342
Karachi	...	76,92,090	76,92,090	43,57,300	8,15,925	...	...	51,73,225
Madras	31,21,485	3,90,92,835	4,22,14,320	85,82,975	8,89,125	...	...	1,75,72,100
Calcut	...	14,55,850	14,55,850	7,38,285	56,685	...	...	7,94,970
Rangoon	...	1,43,84,465	1,43,84,465	2,20,23,380	30,94,275	...	...	3,51,22,655
	1,49,66,260	37,28,04,855	38,78,61,115					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil.					
			38,78,61,115	11,44,61,557	15,80,29,068	...	1,53,70,514	28,78,61,169
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
								NET TOTAL ₹
								28,78,61,169
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,51,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,92,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹
								38,78,61,115

* ₹30,00,000 (£200,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 30th December 1904.

† In addition to this 100 lakhs of tolas of silver has been purchased from Treasury Funds for immediate coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX.

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st December 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. Loans					4 per cent. Loans					4 per cent. Loans				GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1894-95	of 1895-96	of 1896-97	of 1897-98	of 1898-99	of 1899-00	of 1900-01	of 1901-02	of 1902-03	of 1903-04	Total	of 1899.	of 1900.	of 1901.	Total.
Balance of 31st December 1904.	1,60,51,800	2,04,18,500	2,04,72,300	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	15,44,00,300	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,49,08,300
Amount of Amount transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 31st December 1904.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,81,900	...	...	...	10,800
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 10th and 31st December 1904.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,000	...	...	...	75,000
Deficit -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount written off in the London Registers	20,000	3,00,000	3,34,72,300	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	15,49,08,300	5,000	5,000	5,000	16,06,05,334
Balance on 31st December 1904	1,60,51,800	2,04,18,500	2,04,72,300	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	2,24,05,700	15,49,08,300	5,000	5,000	5,000	16,06,05,334

Notes.—From 10th June 1897 to 31st Oct. 1904 re-transferred from London, 10,07,9 lakhs. 10th Nov. 1904 ditto 3 " 15th Nov. 1904 ditto 8 " 1st Dec. 1904 ditto 7 " 15th Dec. 1904 ditto 3 " 31st Dec. 1904 ditto 3 " 10th Jan. 1905 ditto 10,07,9 lakhs. 10,07,9 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd January 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,26,78,309	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	65,95,939	11 10
Public Deposits* at Head Office 73,28,491 7 9	1,65,30,022	2 11	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,80,78,982	4 1
Public Deposits at Branches . 92,01,530 11 2			Accounts of Credit on Govern- ment and other authorised Securities	2,15,19,859	2 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,65,50,344	0 5	Bills discounted and purchased	3,22,30,713	15 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	15,04,417	14 0	Balances with other Banks	23,84,765	1 10
Sundries	23,15,037	15 8	Bullion . . . . .	.....
			Dead Stock	17,95,426	5 4
			Stamps	14,859	14 10
			Sundries	15,58,884	0 7
				10,69,57,740	6 7
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . 2,42,11,122 5 5	5,31,42,081	10 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 12,89,30,959 5 0		
RUPES	16,00,99,822	1 0		RUPES	16,00,99,822 1 0

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 74,745 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,99,737 8 0
R 3,74,482 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta 5th January 1905.H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 41'87.W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th January 1905.

No. 45.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant H. N. F. MacDonnell, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class,
(medical certificate) for six months.H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Accountant General, Military Department

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
1/2 "	3-12	4-8	6
1/4 "	1-14	2-4	4

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 21st December 1904.

No. 6508.—The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the holidays specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be observed as public holidays in all Public Offices in Baluchistan. The holidays will be given to all Government servants subject to the conditions that (i) it shall be open to the head of an office to stop a holiday specified in the Schedule in the case of any individual guilty of idleness or inattention to duty unless the day in question is deemed specially sacred by the members of the religion which the offender professes, and (ii) no urgent work is required.

2. Local holidays, such as the Annual Horse Fairs, may be granted at the discretion of heads of offices, provided always that there are no arrears of work and no inconvenience is caused thereby.

3. Holidays will be granted by heads of offices to all Hindus on the festivals of:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Basant Panchmi | Thursday, the 9th February 1905. |
| 2. Sheoratri | Saturday, the 4th March 1905. |
| 3. Baisakhi | Wednesday, the 12th April 1905. |
| 4. Salono | Tuesday, the 15th August 1905. |
| 5. Janam Ashtmi | Wednesday, the 23rd August 1905. |

SCHEDULE.

List of Holidays for Public Offices during the year 1905.

Name of Holidays.	Dates on which they fall.	Day or days of the week.	No. of days.	REMARKS.
GENERAL HOLIDAYS.				
All Sundays . . . . .	.....	.....	52	
New Year's Day	1st January	Sunday	1	
Proclamation Day	2nd January	Monday	1	
King Emperor's Birthday	26th June or such other date as may be fixed by the Government of India . . . . .	.....	1	
			54	
CHRISTIAN HOLIDAYS.				
Good Friday	21st April	Friday	1	
Christmas Vacation	24th to 31st December	Sunday to Sunday	7	
			8	
HINDU HOLIDAYS.				
Holi	21st March	Tuesday	1	
Dassehra	5th to 7th October	Thursday to Saturday	3	
Dewali	28th October	Saturday	1	
			5	
MUHAMMADAN HOLIDAYS.				
Id-ul-Zuha	16th February	Thursday	1	
Muharram	15th to 17th March	Wednesday to Friday	3	
Bara Wafat	18th May	Thursday	1	
Id-ul-Fitar	29th November	Wednesday	1	
			6	

By order,
DENYS de S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Camp, the 26th December 1904.

No. 1732-C.—178.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Major R. B. Berkeley, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Lieutenant T. H. Tucker, I.A., with effect from the afternoon of the 19th December 1904.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 29th December 1904.

No. 1330.—Under section 12 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure), Major A. F. Bruce, I.A., is invested, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the Office of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer, with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 21st November 1904 one Vittiyara Ponan found out 6 below mentioned copper idols while he was with a view to make it fit for wet cultivation digging in S. No. 23 R. of Agara Ohai, Nanuitam Taluk classed as Dry in settlement in the names of A. Vankataramier and 52 others and said to be belonging to Sri Sukasana Narayana Perumal Temple of the village :—

Particulars of the Treasure.

			Weight in Seers.	Estimated Value.		
				R.	a.	p.
1.	Sri Sukasana Narayana Perumal idol with Alan-					
	garasanam and Jathai, 8 inches high (copper).		7½	3	12	0
2.	Amman of Ditto 7 inches high ditto . . .		4	2	0	0
3.	Ditto ditto ditto . . .		4½	2	2	0
4.	Kalikamardana Krishnan, 10 inches high (copper) . .		6½	3	4	0
5.	Amman of Ditto 8 inches high (ditto) . . .		2½	1	6	0
6.	Ditto ditto ditto . . .		2½	1	4	0
TOTAL . . .			27½	13	12	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 5th day of June 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

for Acting Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
22nd December 1904.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. C. A. Hastings, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

TO CONTRACTORS.

1. Sealed Tenders for the supply of coal, coke, tin ingot, bone dust, Borax, charcoal oil, soda, timber and other stores from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906 will be received by the Superintendent, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, up to 4 P.M. on the 23rd January 1905.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3. Preference will be given to local manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 24th January 1905.

5. The Director-General of Ordnance does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in India Army Form Z 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form.

7. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders.

8. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

H. B. FOOTE, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent.

RIFLE FACTORY OFFICE;
Ishapore, the 22nd December 1904.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post free, R16-8

	1	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	1	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	1	"	R6,	"	R6-5
	1	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R18	or post-free	R18-8.
1 lb "	R9	"	R9-6.
1 lb "	R4-8	"	R4-14.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 3rd January 1905.

No. 1.—Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain C. M. Goodbody, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 15th December 1904.

No. 2.—Captain C. M. Goodbody, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the afternoon of the 15th of December 1904, relieving Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Peshawar, the 24th December 1904.

No. 90.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, storing light Military Railway Material at Thull.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Thall	Thall	138	North	North—Thall. South—Railway. East— West— } Thall village.	In the Office of Engineer-in-Chief, North-Western Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

**REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST
FRONTIER PROVINCE.****NOTIFICATION.**

Peshawar, the 28th December 1904.

No. 2429-G.—Munshi Azizuddin, Head Clerk, Assistant Political Agent's Office, Chitral, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar and Native Assistant, Chitral, with effect from the 20th October 1904, *vice* Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan, transferred.

C. B. RAWLINSON,

Officiating Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th January 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. T. W. E. S. Wrench, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, from the 8th November to the 4th December 1904, *vice* Mr. W. R. Pearce on privilege leave.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Secunderabad, this 30th day of December 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6239, Private Alexander Lang.
Age,—21 years and 3 months.
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Crane Driver.
Date of enlistment,—21st November 1902.
Place of enlistment,—Woolwich.

Parish and County in which born,—Kilsyth, Stirling.
Date of desertion or absence,—29th December 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Secunderabad.
Marks,—Scars both knees; scar corner of left eye.
On pass to Bangalore.
Under 2 years' service.

H. B. MAINWARING, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1905.

No. 20-4p.—Lala Mangu Mal, postmaster, Umballa, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st January 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders:—

Mr. L. A. Bull, deputy postmaster, Simla, to act as postmaster, Umballa.
Lala Shib Dutt to act as deputy postmaster, Simla.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

For the week ending 31st December 1904.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.

Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.

Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.

Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann }

Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Cassstrasse, 11.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*

Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co. Agra).*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*

The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutt.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

* New books published during the week

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September 1904. No. 6 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (12s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. Rs 3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of *impatiens* by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.T.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1s.)

Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901) prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1s.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11s. (2s.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11s.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2s. (1s.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3s. 9p. (1s.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2s. (1s.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15s. (3s.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8s. (1s. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3s. (1s.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1s. 0p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2s. 9p. (1s.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7s. (1s.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10s. (1s.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7s. (1s.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 0p. (1s.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3s.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4s.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.). Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14s.)
- *Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of *Cannabis*. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2s.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2s.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1s.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9s.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 1 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Ditto in August 1904 and in the five months April to August 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE,
WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.**

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE
BOOK DEPÔT.**

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, No. 2 of 1903 and Part I, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs.
- „ Part II, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs.
- „ Part III, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs.
- „ Index of 1902 and 1903 free.
- Proceedings, No. 11 of 1903 and Nos. 1-5 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnamah. Vol. II, Fasc. 1 @ Rs 1.
- Advaitacinta Kaustubhe. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Baudhayana Srauta Sutram. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Bodhicaryavatara of cantidevi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrikaprajna Paramita. Part I. Fasc 7 @ 6a.
- Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III, Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6a.
- Caturvargacintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Mahabhasyaprodipodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 11 @ 6a.
- Markandeya Purana (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12a.
- Nityacarapradip. Fasc. 4 @ 6a.
- Riyazu-s-Salatin (English). Fasc. 4, 5 @ 12a.
- Suddhikaumudi. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 2 @ 12a.
- Tattvarthadhigama Sutram. Vol. 1, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Upamitibhavaprapancakatha. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Nyayavartikam. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1925.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.		
	R	s.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	8	0	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.
Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th January 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 141 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 7th January 1905 :—

- No. 1 of 1905.—Arthur Boyd Price, member of the Institute of Civil engineers, partner in the firm of Messrs. Marsland Price and Company, engineers and contractors, of Nesbit road, Mazagon, Bombay, British India. *Improvements in taps which may be used for water closets or as ordinary bib cocks and the like.*
- No. 2 of 1905.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited, manufacturing engineers, of Elswick Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. *Improvements in apparatus for tripping coal and other materials.*
- No. 3 of 1905.—The Champion Seal Company, a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the state of New York, and having a place of business at 310, Hudson street in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to bottle sealing devices.*
- No. 4 of 1905.—Hallack Abbey Penrose, manufacturer, residing at 310, Hudson street, in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Shipping package or case for storage and transportation of bottled liquids.*
- No. 5 of 1905.—Edward Daniel Schmitt, contracting engineer, residing at 362, Union street, in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, state of New York, United States of America. *An improved bottle seal or stopper.*
- No. 6 of 1905.—The Goodson Plating Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, United States of America, and having its address and principal place of business at 610, Boston Block, in the city of Minneapolis, United States of America. *Electric process of plating wire or other metallic bodies.*
- No. 7 of 1905.—George Moor, engineer, of Salt Lake City, Utah, United States of America. *Improved system of and apparatus for filtering liquids.*
- No. 8 of 1905.—Mohamed Abdul Hafeez, merchant, of No. 1, in M. No. 3, street, New Market road, Bangalore. *Canning meat fit for consumption by mussalmans.*
- No. 9 of 1905.—Tanjore Kadambore Amirthalinga Achari, goldsmith and mechanic residing at No. 9, Gungannan street, Washermanpetta, Madras. *A water-lift for raising and self-lifting water from wells, tanks, etc.*
- No. 10 of 1905.—Henry Charles Ciantar, engineer, and Umberto Ciantar, merchant, both of 9 and 10, Great Tower street, London, England. *Improvements in extracting gold from solution in water.*
- No. 11 of 1905.—The Ammonal Explosives, Limited, manufacturers, of 29, Great St. Helens, London, England. *Improvements in explosives.*
- No. 12 of 1905.—Paul Martyn Lincoln, electrical engineer, of 6830, Thomas street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.*
- No. 13 of 1905.—Mohamed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib, of No. 16, North Line Beach, Madras, a member of the firm of Messrs. Hadjee Mohamed Badsha Sahib and Company, merchants and mica and diamond miners. *Making mica lamp chimneys of an elongated globular shape.*

- No. 14 of 1905.—George Finn, company manager, of 11, McFarlane street, Wellington, in the provincial district of Wellington, in the colony of New Zealand, and Arthur Seldon Pike, engineer, of 168, Tinakori road, Wellington, aforesaid. *Improved egg carrier.*
- No. 15 of 1905.—George Mitchell, consulting engineer, of 39, Victoria street, Westminster, England. *Improvements in obtaining proteids.*
- No. 16 of 1905.—Frederick William Gordon, surgeon of the city of Auckland, in the provincial district of Auckland and colony of New Zealand. *An improved wash hand basin.*
- No. 17 of 1905.—Suraj Narayan Verma, sub-overseer, P. W. D., Unao, and Jagat Narayan draftsman, P. W. D., Sultanpur, Oudh, residents of Chailpuri street, Delhi. *A road ramming machine.*
- No. 18 of 1905.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Puttur, North Arcot district, Madras Presidency. *A water-tap designed to prevent the wastage of water at public stand-pipes, etc., to be called the "Economist" water-tap.*
- No. 19 of 1905.—George Mitchell, consulting engineer, of 39, Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Process for the production of proteids.*

No. 142 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 74 of 1903.—Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Company, Limited, manufacturing engineers, of Elswick Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. *Improvements in stops or buffers for holding wagons while being tipped for discharging their contents.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 2 of 1904.—Augustus Henry Murray Driver, engineer, and George Norman, assistant, both of the Birmingham Small Arms Company, Limited, Small Heath, Birmingham, England, and the said The Birmingham Small Arms Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the boring of the barrels and other parts of small arms and ordnance, also tubes and other analogous articles and in machinery tools and appliances to be employed in connection therewith.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 196 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, of 2, Great George street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in the means employed to get more perfect combustion of fuel in the fire chambers of boilers.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 200 of 1904.—Radhika Nath Saha, member, of the college of physicians and surgeons, medical practitioner, of Luchmikund road, Benares, British India. *Improvements in almanacs and calendars and the like.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 211 of 1904.—Antonio Ribero Da Silva Braga, chemist, Rua Formosa 12, Sao Paulo, Republic of Brasil. *Manufacture of liquid extract of meat or soft extract of meat.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 221 of 1904.—William Kingsland, electrical engineer, of 8, Breams Buildings, Chancery lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with ratchet operated electric switches.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 223 of 1904.—George Moor, of Salt Lake city, Utah. *Filtering processes and apparatus.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 228 of 1904.—Karl Fredrik Elers, electrical engineer, of Forbes street and Shady Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in current collecting devices for electric generators and motors.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 230 of 1904.—William Graaff, merchant, of 66, Charlottenstrasse, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in fire extinguishers.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

- No. 234 of 1904.—William Henry Drury, lawyer, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex, and state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for making yarn from fibrous materials.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 235 of 1904.—William Henry Drury, lawyer, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex, and state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *A new or improved manufacture of yarn.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 238 of 1904.—Henry Chitty, electrical engineer, of 2, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in rotary electric machines.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 239 of 1904.—Henry Chitty, electrical engineer, of 2, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 242 of 1904.—Louis Boutillier, engine manufacturer, of 18, Rue Mogador, Paris. *Improved gasogen apparatus for producing poor gas freed from tarry products.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 246 of 1904.—Williard Jay Woodcock, engineer, of 679, Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, United States of America. *Production of plate ice.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 247 of 1904.—Conrad Regenbogen, engineer, of Westinghouse Works, Trafford Park, Manchester, England, and Edwin Ruud, engineer, of 214, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to igniter mechanism for internal combustion engines.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 257 of 1904.—Richard Beaumont Walker, contractor, Bengal Nagpore Railway, of Bhoojoodili P. O., Manbhoom, in Bengal, British India, and Fredrick Robert Sandford, locomotive department, Bengal Nagpore Railway, of Bhoojoodili aforesaid. *Improvements in railway and similar signals.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 258 of 1904.—The Planters Compress Company, a corporation established under the laws of the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, manufacturers, having offices at 131, State street, Boston, Massachusetts. *Improvements in baling presses.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 325 of 1904.—Seymour Wentworth Bonsall, manufacturer, of 313, West 15th street, city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in combination hangers.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 336 of 1904.—Ernst Stöffler, engineer, of 72, Forchstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland. *Improvements in the manufacture of lime and sand bricks or blocks.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)
- No. 365 of 1904.—Fritz Eisenbeis and Ferdinand Garell, engineers, both of Saarbrücken, in the Empire of Germany. *Improvements in and relating to cutters or tools for coal cutting channel and like machines.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 420 of 1904.—Robert Cooke Sayer, engineer, of 11, Clyde road, Redland, Bristol, England. *Improvements in electric railways.* (Specification filed 29 November 1904.)
- No. 475 of 1904.—Thomas McClelland de Bingham, engineer, of 50, Albion street, Brooks Bar, Manchester, England, and Percy Arthur Everest Wood, of Portland House, Buxton, England. *Improvements in or relating to tyres.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)
- No. 476 of 1904.—Arthur Elliott Johnstone, engineer, of 27, Chancery lane, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to liquid fuel burners.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)
- No. 497 of 1904.—William Dieselhorst, civil engineer, of 182, Victoria road, Old Charlton, Kent, England, and Arthur William Martin, electrical engineer, of 37, Mayfield road, Stroud Green, in the county of London, England. *Improved manufacture of electric cables.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)
- No. 499 of 1904.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 10—14, Leonard street, City road, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in overhead regenerative gas lamps.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

- No. 501 of 1904.—James Hodson, managing director, of a limited company, of 50 Pembroke Place, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in and connected with camp and like folding furniture.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)
- No. 503 of 1904.—William Kennedy, mechanic, of Furzeham road, West Drayton, in the county of Middlesex, England. *An apparatus for bending metal tube rods and the like.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)
- No. 504 of 1904. The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers of 10—14, Leonard street, City road, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in oil lamps for railway signals and other purposes.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)
- No. 384 of 1904.—John Alexander Colquhoun, engineer, East Indian Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. *Improvements in keys for keying railway rails to chairs.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 421 of 1904.—The Sarrett Cotton Gin Company, a corporation duly organised, incorporated and existing under the laws of the state of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office at No. 35, Wall street, city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 471 of 1904.—The Chemisch-Technische Fabrik Dr. Alb. R. W. Brand, Company, G. m. b. H., manufacturers, of Gutenbergstrasse, Charlottenburg, in the Empire of Germany. *Improved process for colouring natural stone.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)

No. 143 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 66 of 1893.—Alois Riedler. *Improvements in and connected with compressing and pumping apparatus.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)
- No. 322 of 1893.—Marshall Burns Lloyd. *Improvements in machines for making coiled wire fabric.* (From 9 January 1905 to 9 January 1906.)
- No. 186 of 1894.—Edward Walter Stoney. *E. W. Stoney's patent spiral switch handle and combined spiral switch handle lock and point indicator.* (From 2 January 1905 to 2 January 1906.)
- No. 321 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in stoves or apparatus for heating air.* (From 18 January 1905 to 18 January 1906.)
- No. 171 of 1896.—The Morris Tube Ammunition and Safety Range Company, Limited. *An improvement in electric primers for firing guns.* (From 5 February 1905 to 5 February 1906.)
- No. 187 of 1896.—James Burgess Readman. *Improvements in apparatus for obtaining cyanides.* (From 5 January 1905 to 5 January 1906.)
- No. 379 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 5 February 1905 to 5 February 1906.)
- No. 214 of 1897.—James Albert Bonsack and Hugo Bilgram. *Automatic feed mechanism for cigarette fillers.* (From 30 December 1904 to 30 December 1905.)
- No. 265 of 1897.—Christin William Luther. *Improved manufacture of waterproof glue.* (From 7 February 1905 to 7 February 1906.)
- No. 271 of 1897.—James Wilson. *An automatic or self cleansing filter.* (From 17 January 1905 to 17 January 1906.)
- No. 464 of 1897.—Charles Grey Hill and Rudolph Weiss. *Improvements in and relating to circular weaving apparatus.* (From 25 January 1905 to 25 January 1906.)
- No. 30 of 1898.—Dugald Drummond. *Improvements in locomotive boilers.* (From 24 February 1905 to 24 February 1906.)
- No. 186 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in spacing and justifying and casting and trimming mechanisms of linotype machines.* (From 28 December 1904 to 28 December 1905.)
- No. 187 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in and connected with linotype machines.* (From 28 December 1904 to 28 December 1905.)

- No. 399 of 1898.—Dr. Carl Ritter Auer Von Welsbach. *Improvements in incandescence electric lamps and processes for the production thereof.* (From 17 February 1905 to 17 February 1906.)
- No. 387 of 1899.—Fateh Mahomed Imamsaheb. *Improvements in fibre-extracting machines.* (From 26 February 1905 to 26 February 1906.)
- No. 87 of 1900.—Charles Woodbury Stevens. *Processes for the manufacture of artificial stone.* (From 9 January 1905 to 9 January 1906.)
- No. 224 of 1900.—N. Futehally and Company. *A machine for speedy decortication of aloe fibre and other fibrous plants.* (From 22 January 1905 to 22 January 1906.)
- No. 277 of 1900.—Albert Cushing Crehore and George Owen Squier. *Improvements in telegraphic apparatus.* (From 4 January 1905 to 4 January 1906.)
- No. 289 of 1900.—Louis Jean Paul Hollub and Henri Mignal. *A new or improved device for fixing incandescence electric lamps.* (From 6 March 1905 to 6 March 1906.)
- No. 5 of 1901.—John King Macdonald. *Improvements in sewing machines.* (From 18 February 1905 to 18 February 1906.)
- No. 7 of 1901.—Charles Scott Snell. *Improvements in apparatus for compressing gas, air, or the like.* (From 19 February 1905 to 19 February 1906.)

No. 144 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 109 of 1900.—Gerald Holberton Davey. *Improvements in machinery belting.* (Specification filed 24 September 1900.)
- No. 219 of 1899.—Johann Stadel and Emerich Torkos. *A wheel-barrow for measuring fields and the like.* (Specification filed 26 September 1900.)
- No. 247 of 1900.—Heinrich Panitschek and Carl Herold. *A certain new and useful improved apparatus for beating up the weft in looms.* (Specification filed 24 September 1900.)
- No. 286 of 1900.—Howard Lane. *Improvements in electrical traction on the closed conduit system.* (Specification filed 28 September 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 33 of 1899.—Samuel Cornwallis Amesbury. *An automatic folding doolie.* (Specification filed 25 September 1899.)

- No. 141 of 1899.—Neilson Burgess. *Improvements in apparatus for exercising horses and other animals on board ship and for like purposes.* (Specification filed 2 October 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

TO CONTRACTORS.

1. Sealed Tenders for the supply of coal, coke, tin ingot, bone dust, borax, charcoal, oil, soda, timber and other stores from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906 will be received by the Superintendent, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, up to 4 P.M. on the 23rd January 1905.
2. Forms of " Tender " and " Schedule " of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.
3. Preference will be given to local manufacture.
4. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 24th January 1905.
5. The Director-General of Ordnance does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
6. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in India Army Form Z 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form.
7. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders.
8. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

H. B. FOOTE, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent.

RIFLE FACTORY OFFICE;
Ishapore, the 22nd December 1904.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th January 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th January 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	44,90,000	15,48,80,340	15,93,70,340	2,13,04,151	10,56,39,881	...	862,06,508	13,31,59,540
Allahabad . . .	...	1,40,24,345	1,40,24,345	65,04,072	26,07,450	...	...	92,01,522
Lahore . . .	...	2,68,68,105	2,68,68,105	96,44,764	46,89,097	...	...	1,43,34,461
Bombay . . .	27,61,720	11,36,48,635	11,64,10,355	2,86,03,260	3,32,63,992	...	89,69,454	7,08,36,706
Karachi . . .	...	85,87,880	85,87,880	42,74,240	18,35,185	...	...	51,09,425
Madras . . .	21,12,665	4,06,58,830	4,27,71,495	85,64,560	88,84,035	...	...	1,74,48,595
Calicut . . .	...	14,26,175	14,26,175	7,44,275	46,705	...	...	7,92,980
Rangoon . . .	...	1,45,59,830	1,45,59,830	2,83,02,040	29,84,415	...	...	3,12,86,455
	93,64,385	37,52,54,340	38,46,18,725					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			28,58,095					
	TOTAL ₹		38,17,60,630	10,79,41,362	15,90,43,360	...	1,51,75,562	128,21,60,684
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								4,00,000
							NET TOTAL ₹	28,17,60,684
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
							GRAND TOTAL ₹	38,17,60,630

* In addition to this about 75 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for immediate coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th January 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,15,80,015	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	65,35,599	11 10
Public Deposits	R	a. p.	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,99,14,710	0 8
at Head Office 77,12,993	2 9	1,88,19,523	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,06,79,387	4 7
Public Deposits at Branches . 1,11,06,530	5 3		Bills discounted and purchased	3,23,35,332	1 7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	9,99,31,990	2 1	Balances with other Banks	24,05,138	6 7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	31,16,155	0 0	Bullion	247	13 3
Sundries	21,53,697	6 11	Dead Stock	17,91,422	1 2
			Stamps	15,773	5 10
			Sundries	15,72,303	0 3
				10,68,39,929	12 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . *2,00,34,604	11 11	5,03,81,436
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †3,03,46,831	9 0	
RUPRES	15,72,21,366	1 0			
			RUPRES	15,72,21,366	1 0

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 91,575 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,73,345 0 0
R3,64,930 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 12th January 1905.H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 40'62.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 23rd December 1904.

No. 240.—Mr. A. English, Assistant Superintendent of Malgin Circle in the Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 28th December 1904.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD DECEMBER 1904 TO 7TH JANUARY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and anna coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	9	3	...	12	8	...	8	3	40*	100	3	146	...	...	...
Bombay	18	1	...	19	7	...	7	...	1	173†	4	178	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 10 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

† Do. 17 do.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 11th January 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1905.

No. 59.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 922-T.E., dated the 6th July 1903, the following permanent promotion in the superior establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the 9th November 1904 :—

Name.	From.	To.
J. M. Whitting	Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Registered Telegraph addresses.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Section XI (a) and XI (b) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price 4 annas.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

The 6th January 1905.

No. 40.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 31st December 1904 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Edalabad	Bombay	25th December	Opened.

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified—

- “Banapura-Hoshangabad” instead of “Banapur Railway Station”.
 “Mettupalaiyam-Coimbatore” instead of “Mettupalaiyam”.
 “Rajshahi” instead of “Boalia”.

<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Chilhia	Bengal and North-Western Railway	21st December	Opened.
Gaisanri	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nowgarh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shohratganj	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

H. T. PINHEY,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1905.

No. 58.—In supersession of Notification No. 64, dated 19th December 1904, Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st November 1904, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, and the following reversion is made from the same date.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, D.S.O., R.E., officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 4th January 1905.

No. 1.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Commander C. F. C. Kendall, D.S. O., for 12 months.

The 7th January 1905.

No. 2.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant C. Gardner, for 12 months.

No. 3.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant E. V. Which, for 12 months.

No. 4.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Assistant Engineer T. B. Newton, for 12 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,
for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. T. S. Scott, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation) officiated as District Traffic Superintendent on the North Western Railway, from the 12th September to the 11th October 1904, during the absence of Mr. G. Hales on privilege leave.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th January 1905.

No. 71-Ap.—Babu Bipin Bihari Mukarji, postmaster, Nagpur, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th January 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. B. Doyle is appointed to act as postmaster, Nagpur, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Bipin Bihari Mukarji, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 6th January 1905.

No. 3.—Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the forenoon of the 20th of December 1904, relieving Captain C. M. Goodbody, I.M.S.

No. 4.—Captain C. M. Goodbody, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 20th December 1904.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 6th January 1905.

No. 7—41-M.I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Umrao Beg, attached to the Kulachi Dispensary in the Dera Ismail Khan District, has obtained one month's privilege leave and was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 19th December 1904, by fourth grade Hospital Assistant No. 8 (North-West Frontier Province) Gopal Singh doing general duty at the Dera Ismail Khan Dispensary.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

**REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER
PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th January 1905.

It is hereby notified that the combined Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan Horse Show for the year 1904-05 will be held at Bannu on the 13th, 14th, and 15th March 1905 and the undermentioned amounts will be awarded in prizes.

From Imperial Funds Rs 1,000.

From Local and District Funds Rs 1,730.

A silver medal will also be awarded to the best brood mare or filly produced at the Show.

MAHBUBALAM, P.A.,

for Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The 5th January 1905.

No. 37.—Malik Sher Zaman Khan, Tahsildar of Tank, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 15th of January 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

Lala Charan Das, Naib Tahsildar, Tank, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Tank, *vice* Malik Sher Zaman Khan.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,

Officiating Revenue Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 17th December 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population recorded in 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	4	1	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	63	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	4	5	10	2	8	6	1	1	2	...	2	2	37	74	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	6	8	3	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	75	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	28	15	43	34	19	15	...	...	...	18	...	7	1	8	5	5	10	31	24	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	14	8	22	7	3	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	2	8	12	11	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	4	1	5	41	62	7
8		Lakki	5,218	4	3	7	2	2	2	2	...	2	70	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	8	19	23	15	8	...	...	...	15	1	1	...	6	4	1	5	35	42	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	2	3	5	1	1	1	29	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	73	50	123	94	54	40	...	...	...	51	4	11	1	27	15	13	27	39	30	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 17th December 1904.
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 123 births were registered (73 males and 50 females), giving a birth-rate of 39 per mille of population; 94 deaths were registered (54 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 30 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 3rd January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 24th December 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	{ Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	4	3	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	89	51	2
3		Bufa	7,029	6	5	11	10	4	6	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	82	74	3
4		Haripur	5,578	5	5	10	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	93	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	23	17	40	38	21	17	...	1	...	19	1	5	...	...	12	5	10	28	27	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	13	8	21	10	6	4	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	61	29	6
7	{ Bannu	Bannu	10,070	12	4	16	13	4	9	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	10	1	6	7	83	67	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	40	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	6	17	26	17	9	...	...	...	13	1	5	...	7	8	3	11	31	48	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	5	1	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	34	34	10
		TOTAL	164,251	82	51	133	114	63	51	...	2	...	62	3	13	...	34	20	16	36	42	36			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 24th December 1904. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 133 births were registered (82 males and 51 females), giving a birth-rate of 42 per mille of population; 114 deaths were registered (63 males and 51 females), giving a death-rate of 36 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 9th January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of November 1904.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 CHRISTIANS.			4 HINDUS.			5 MAHOMEDANS.			6 OTHER CLASSES.			7 TOTAL.			8 Birth-rate per mille per annum.	9 Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazara	...	...	...	33	23	56	655	599	1,254	3	4	7	691	626	1,317	29	1
2	Peshawar	...	...	...	33	30	63	1,043	820	1,863	14	8	22	1,090	858	1,948	31	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	13	4	17	464	439	903	...	...	...	477	443	920	55	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	44	27	71	393	356	749	1	1	2	438	384	822	44	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	89	73	162	650	567	1,217	3	1	4	742	641	1,383	68	5
	Total	...	...	...	212	157	369	3,205	2,781	5,986	21	14	35	3,438	2,952	6,390	39	

PAT. A WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 3rd January 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1904.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of November 1904.

[illegible]

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Six thousand, three hundred and ninety births were registered in the Province during the month of November 1914, giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,438 were boys and 2,952 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of November 1914 was 5,701 against 5,145 in the previous month and 6,284 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 35.30 and 38 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera. From small-pox 51 deaths were registered against 89 in the previous month and 202 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered under the heading of plague in 1950.

There was not a single death registered from plague. From fevers 4,535 deaths were registered against 4,090 in the previous month and 5,134 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhoea 57 against 64; respiratory disease 54 against 55; suicide *nil* against 1; accidents 20 against 32; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 2 against 1; and from all other causes 773 against 793 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Pesháwar, the 3rd January 1905.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B.L. Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. Jaju Shrikrishna Mulchand | ... | Morris College, Nagpur. |
| 2. Sarkar, Asutosh | ... | Ripon College. |
| 3. Guha, Rajendraachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. Ray, Basantakumar | ... | Ditto. |

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Saha, Jogindranarayan | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 2. Bandyopadhyay, Ramanchandra | ... | Ripon College. |
| 3. Mukhopadhyay, Bireswar | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. Chattopadhyay, Rangalal | ... | Bangabasi College. |
| 5. { Bhattacharyya, Bidhubhushan | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Mukhopadhyay, Dayamay | ... | Ditto. |
| 7. Brajanandan Singh | ... | Behar National College, Bankipur. |
| 8. { Biswas, Saratchandra | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Sircar, Girindra | ... | Ditto. |
| 10. Mitra Surendranath | ... | Dacca College. |
| 11. Das, Nimaichandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 12. Chaudhuri, Pranendranarayan | ... | Ripon College. |
| 13. { Sinheswar Prasad | ... | Patna College. |
| { Gopikrishna Agrawal | ... | Morris College, Nagpur. |
| 15. Pal, Satishchandra | ... | Ripon College. |
| 16. Hor, Kunjabihari | ... | Dacca College. |
| 17. Guha, Akhilbandhu | ... | Ripon College. |
| 18. { Ray, Brajasundar | ... | Ditto. |
| { Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath | ... | Hughli College. |
| 20. { Ghosh, Haripada | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Ghatak, Hemchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 22. Datta, Nanigopal | ... | Ditto. |
| 23. { " Dhirendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| { Sheikh Ali Karim | ... | Patna College. |
| 25. Bhattacharyya, Kaminikumar, I | ... | Ripon College. |
| 26. Kar, Karunakisor | ... | Dacca College. |
| 27. { Basu, Samarendranath | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Ray, Dhirajchandra | ... | Krishnath College, Berhampur. |
| 29. Sadasheo Krishna Durrani | ... | Morris College, Nagpur. |
| 30. Sen, Suryyakanta | ... | City College. |
| 31. Maitra, Harendrakumar | ... | Ditto. |
| 32. { Ray, Satishchandra | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Sen, Ramachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 34. Wasim-uddin Ahmad | ... | Rajshahi College. |
| 35. Bhattacharyya, Charuchandra | ... | Ripon College. |
| 36. { Datta, Kaminikanta | ... | Ditto. |
| { Maitra, Mahimaranjan | ... | Ditto. |
| 38. { Muhammed Abdus Samad | ... | Ditto. |
| { Chakrabarti, Kalikumar | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 39. { Ray, Kumarsankar | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Sen, Satyendraachandra | ... | Dacca College. |
| 42. Bandyopadhyay, Tapaschandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 43. { Batabyal, Jatindranath | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Das, Brindabanchandra | ... | Bihar National College, Bankipur. |
| { Chakrabarti, Pramathanath, I | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 45. { Chaudhuri, Surendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| { Chattopadhyay, Rajendranath | ... | Ripon College. |
| { Abdul Satter | ... | Ditto. |
| 49. { Bandyopadhyay, Kumudkrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| { Ray, Binodbihari | ... | City College. |
| 51. { Chattopadhyay, Bhubanmohan | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| { Datta, Hridaykrishna | ... | Bangabasi College. |
| 53. Bhaumik, Jahnabioharan | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 54. Chakrabarti, Hemchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 55. Majumdar, Bisweswar | ... | Ditto. |
| 56. { Bandyopadhyay, Jitendralal | ... | Ditto. |
| { Trimbak Dhundiraj Dharwadhihari | ... | Morris College, Nagpur. |

58.	{ Bandyopadhyay, Binayendranath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	{ Basu, Nagendranath ...	Ripon College.
	{ Majumdar, Nagendrakumar ...	Dacca College.
61.	{ Chakrabarti, Nalinikanta ...	Ripon College.
	{ De, Harendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	{ Datta, Satischandra ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
65.	{ Das, Harendraprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Mazumdar, Saileshchandra ...	Dacca College.
67.	{ Ray, Amritlal ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Onkar Prasad Misra ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
69.	{ Sen, Indubhushan ...	Ripon College.
	{ Sengupta, Basantakumar ...	Dacca College.
71.	{ Chaudhuri, Nalinikanta ...	Ripon College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Pramodkumar ...	Ditto.
72.	{ Lahiri, Upendranath ...	Ditto.
	{ Mahadeo Baliram Ganorkar ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	{ Vinayak Rangopant ...	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Narendranath ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
76.	{ Chaudhuri, Bipinbihari ...	City College
	{ Maitra, Nagendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Kshetranath ...	Ripon College.
	{ Chakrabarti, Lalitohandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	{ De, Bikkari ...	Hughli College.
80.	{ Lahiri, Surendramohan ...	Dacca College.
	{ Narayan Lakshman Dharmadhikari ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	{ Sen, Jogindranarayan ...	Ripon College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Benimadhab ...	Ditto.
85.	{ Nag, Mukundakumar ...	Ditto.
	{ Basu, Upendranath ...	Krishnagar College.
	{ Sen, Mahendranath ...	Bangabasi College.
	{ Datta, Jnanachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
89.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratobhadra, III ...	Ripon College.
	{ Sen, Surendranath ...	Bangabasi College.
	{ Ray, Purnachandra, I ...	Dacca College.
93.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanadacharan ...	Ripon College.
	{ Dattaraya, Parashurama Agashe ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
95.	{ Bhawanani, Radhagobinda ...	Ripon College.
96.	{ Ram Prasad ...	Parna College.
	{ Basu, Surendranath, I ...	Ripon College.
97.	{ Sarbadhikari, Harendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanadapra-anna ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	{ Ray, Sasibhushan ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	{ Aikat, Chandioharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Chaudhuri, Ambikapada ...	Ripon College.
	{ Mitra, Phanindrabhushan ...	Ditto.
101.	{ Sengupta, Nareschandra ...	Ditto.
	{ Brahmachari, Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	{ Basak, Kunjalal ...	Rajshahi College.
	{ Jadu Prasad ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
	{ Deb, Maheshchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
108.	{ Mitra, Lalitmohan ...	Ditto.
	{ Majumdar, Anantlal ...	Ripon College.
	{ Raychaudhuri, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
111.	{ Sinha, Abinashchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Jayakumar Devidas Chawre ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	{ Datta, Mahendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Chakrabarti, Kalisuntar ...	Ripon College.
114.	{ Dasgupta, Nalininath ...	Ditto.
	{ Niyogi, Jaminimohan ...	Ditto.
	{ Mohiuddin Ahmad ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
	{ Sital Prasad ...	Ditto.
120.	{ Kar, Pulinbihari ...	Ripon College.
	{ Das, Hariprasanna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Aich, Sureschandra ...	Ripon College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
121.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Raimohan ...	City College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Srischandra ...	Dacca College.
	{ Datta, Nalinimohan ...	Ditto.
	{ Narayanrangnath Aikar ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
128.	{ Basu, Jatindrakumar ...	Dacca College.

	Sayidur Rahman ...	Ripon College.
	Chakrabarti, Lalmohan ...	Ditto.
129.	Bandyopadhyay, Manoranjan ...	Dacca College.
	Carsetji Bomonji Parakh ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra ...	Ripon College.
	Guha, Raicharan ...	Ditto.
133.	Kundu, Pyarimohan ...	Dacca College.
	Datta, Mahendranath ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Dasgupta, Rajendrakumar ...	Victoria College, Oooch Behar.
	Kesheo Lakshman Daftari ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
139.	Bhola Nath ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
140.	Chakrabarti, Haridas ...	Ripon College.
	Chaudhuri, Manmathanath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Majumdar, Raikisor ...	Ditto.
142.	Kar, Nabinchandra ...	City College.
	Das, Bhupendranath ...	Dacca College.
	Mitra, Sitalchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
145.	Basu, Sibananda ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Paramsookh ...	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Setyendranath ...	Ditto.
148.	Bhattacharyya, Satischandra ...	City College.
	Ghosh, Rajendrakisor ...	Dacca College.
	Krishna Mahadeo Dharmadhikari ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pasupati ...	Ripon College.
152.	Bajinarayan Rao ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	Narayan Ramsa Dhole ...	Ditto.
	Krishnaballabh, Sahay ...	Behar National College, Bankipur.
156.	De, Biratchandra ...	Ripon College.
	Dattaachandhuri, Jnanendranath ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Hemchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
158.	Sarkar, Jogindranath ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Jogindrakisor ...	Dacca College.
161.	Basu, Hiralal ...	Ripon College.
	Sinha, A. P. ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jibanpati ...	Ripon College.
163.	Saha, Kalprasanna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Dasgupta, Umeschandra ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
166.	Mukhopadhyay, Brajendramohan ...	Ripon College.
	Wasudeo Hurbaji Dhabe ...	Morris College, Nagpur.
	Saha, Nityananda ...	Ripon College.
168.	Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra, I ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nabendubhushan ...	Bangabasi College.
171.	Palchaudhuri, Tarakeswar ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Das, Ramprasanna ...	City College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Binaygopal ...	Metropolitan Institution.
173.	Dam, Krishnasundar ...	City College.
	Jugal Kishore ...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
176.	Barmanchaudhuri, Basantakumar ...	Dacca College.
178.	Maitra, Hemchandra ...	Krishnagar College.
	Chanda, Tarakanath ...	Ripon College.
	Chakrabarti, Satischandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
179.	Chattopadhyay, Brajaballabh ...	Bangabasi College.
	Muhammad Emaduddin ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Rajendralal ...	Dacca College.
183.	Sur, Amulyaratna ...	Ripon College.
	Ray, Kesublal ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Majid ...	Ditto.
	Khamaru, Upendranath ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Nrisinhapada ...	Ditto.
	Das, Nadabihari ...	Ditto.
186.	Ray, Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Acharyya, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhagabaticharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath ...	City College.
	Ghosh, Munindranath ...	Dacca College.
	Gangopadhyay, Rukhalchandra ...	Ripon College.
194.	A. F. M. Mahmood ...	Ditto.
	Hui, Sripati ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Syed Ameer Ali ...	Ripon College.
197.	Datta, Narendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Suryyanarayan ...	City College.
	Maitra, Kuladamohan ...	Rajshahi College.

	{ Raghunandan Prasad	...	Patna College.
	{ Sen, Sricharan	...	Ripon College.
201.	{ Chaudhuri, Goshthabihari	...	Ditto.
	{ Nath, Ambikacharan	...	Dacca College.
	{ Kar, Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
206.	{ Chattopadhyay, Girishbhusan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	{ Sen, Jogeschandra, II...	...	Ripon College.
	{ Sarkar, Madhusudan	...	Rajshahi College.
	{ Faiznur Ali	...	Ripon College.
209.	{ Basu, Surendramohan	...	Ditto.
	{ Niyogi, Srinath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	{ Chakrabarti, Kalinath	...	Ditto.
	{ Kamaldhari Sahay	...	Bihar National College, Bankipore.
213.	{ Chattopadhyay, Surendranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	{ Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Dacca College.
	{ Dasgupta, Hiralal	...	Ripon College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
218.	{ Chaudhuri, Lalitmohan	...	Dacca College.
	{ Sen, Dineschandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Chakrabarti, Narendrakumar	...	Ditto.
219.	{ Ghosh, Prabodhchandra, II	...	Ripon College.
	{ Guha, Amarbandhu	...	Ditto.
	{ Ray, Pratapchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Chandra, Nirajan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
224.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Ghosh, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Ray, Kisoripati	...	Midnapore College.
	{ Ray, Debendranath	...	City College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Hrishikes	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Anukulchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Sen, Debendranath I	...	Bangabasi College.
230.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan	...	Ditto.
	{ Alauddin Ahmad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	{ Ghosh, Hemchandra I...	...	Ripon College.
	{ Chaudhuri, Rameschandra	...	Ditto.
237.	{ Muhammad Omar Khan	...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar	...	R. C. No. 2.
239.	{ Mitra, Satyakinkar	...	Ripon College.
	{ Ray, Ambikacharan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	{ Ghosh, Hemchandra	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
241.	{ Mitra, Prasannachandra	...	City College.
	{ Sinha, Tarakinkar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Khan, Bishnupada	...	Ditto.
244.	{ Ray, Somesochandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Dacca College.
	{ Gajadhar Prasad	...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
247.	{ Bhattacharyya, Nandagopal	...	Ripon College.
	{ Abdush Shakur	...	Bangabasi College.
250.	{ Som, Harischandra	...	Ripon College.
251.	{ Chattopadhyay, Basantakumar	...	Bangabasi College.
252.	{ Dasgupta, Chittaranjan	...	City College.
253.	{ Das, Bhagbatchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
254.	{ Sanyal, Satyaprasad	...	Ditto.
255.	{ Mir Muhammad Karim	...	Bihar National College, Bankipur.
256.	{ Bandyopadhyay, Brajalal	...	Ripon College.
257.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanadaprasad	...	Ditto.
	{ Ray, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Nandi, Durgadas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Datta, Jogindraachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
259.	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendranath, I	...	Ripon College.
	{ Basu, Jatindranath	...	Dacca College.
	{ Sen, Sureschandra	...	Ripon College.
264.	{ Barat, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ De, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Priyanath	...	City College.
266.	{ Lahiri, Panchanan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Sanyal, Sureschandra, I	...	Ditto.
	{ Laxman Jairam Joshey	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
269.	{ Haljar, Kehitischandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Abdul Gani	...	City College.
	{ Basu, Rakhalechandra	...	Ripon College.

278.	{	Shaikh Serajuddin Ahmed	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
		Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	...	Ripon College.
		Mukhopadhyay, Rameschandra	...	Ditto.
		Ghosh, Srischandra	...	Ditto.
276.	{	Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	Metropolitan Institution.
		Basu, Sasadhar	...	Ditto.
		Chaudhuri, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
		Amir Hossain	...	Ripon College.
280.	{	Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
		Sanyal, Surechandra, II	...	Ditto.
		Sen, Nirmalkumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
284.	{	Sinha, Rambilas	...	Patna College.
		Elah Nawaz Khan	...	R. C. No. 1.
286.	{	Bhattacharyya, Brajendra	...	Ripon College.
		Ray, Satkaripati	...	Ditto.
288.	{	Bandyopadhyay, Kumarishchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
		Datta, Basantakumar	...	Ripon College.
290.	{	Muqbul Hussain	...	Ditto.
291.	{	Narayan Kashinath Vaidya	...	Morris College, Nagpur.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 10th January 1905.

K. O. BANERJI,

Registrar, Calcutta University.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R.	R.	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
1/2 "	3-12	4-8	6
1/4 "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8

	1 lb	R8,	"	R8-6
	1/2 "	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 "	R12,	"	R12-8
	1/2 "	R6,	"	R6-6
	1/4 "	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
1/2 lb "	R9	" R9-6.
1/4 lb "	R4-8	" R4-14.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Camp, the 9th January 1905.

No. 89-C.—Mr. H. L. Kemball, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Criminal Branch, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 19th January 1905.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 5th January 1905.

No. 30-C—589-VII.—Under the provisions of Rule 15 of the Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules published with his Notification No. 789-C., dated the 12th March 1904, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to prescribe the following Forms for use under the said Rules:—

License for the Cultivation of the Poppy under Rule 3 of the Opium Rules of 1904.

District
No. of license
Name of licensee
Locality

Be it known that _____, son of _____, resident of _____ in the District of Ajmer-Merwara, is hereby authorized to cultivate poppy in the lands referred to in the Schedule hereunto annexed, from the date of this license to the _____ day of _____ 190_____ upon the following conditions:—

- I.—That the licensee shall not sell the standing crop to any person other than a *farmer or † licensed vendor, or to any person who is not authorized to sell opium or poppy-heads ‡ wholesale, or to manufacture opium.
- II (a).—That he shall, not later than the 1st November, certify to the Collector in writing the quantity of the produce raised by him, giving separate details for opium and poppy-heads.
- II (b).—That he shall, not later than the 31st December, convey the opium or poppy-heads certified by him under condition II (a) preceding to such place as may from time to time be appointed by the Collector in that behalf for the reception of such opium and poppy-heads, and for the collection of the excise duty leviable thereon.
- III.—That he shall enter or cause to be entered in this license the actual outturn of opium and poppy-heads and particulars of all sales thereof, every sale being attested by the signature of the purchaser.
- IV.—That he may sell opium and poppy-heads wholesale to a farmer or licensed vendor, or to a person authorized in this behalf by general or special order in writing of the Collector, but that the opium or poppy-heads so sold shall not be removed from the place to which they have been conveyed under condition II (b) preceding until the said opium or poppy-heads have been examined at the said place and the excise duty leviable thereon has been paid.
- V.—That if the produce is not disposed of during the term of his license, he shall obtain from the Collector an order under rule 5 (2) to possess the quantity unsold.
- VI.—That he shall not sell opium or poppy-heads by retail.
- VII.—That he shall not consume any part of the produce of his own cultivation.
- VIII.—That he shall not export or transport any part of the produce without obtaining a pass from the Collector.
- IX.—That infringement of any of the conditions of his license shall subject him to the penalty prescribed in the law for the time being in force and to forfeiture of this license.

Name of Field.	Number in Settlement Record.	Area.	Outturn of Opium and Poppy-Heads.	Record of Sales.	REMARKS.

NOTE.—† "Opium," other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking when sold in any quantity not exceeding 5 tolas in weight and poppy-heads when sold in any quantity not exceeding 5 seers in weight shall be deemed to be sold by "retail," and when sold in any larger quantity shall be deemed to be sold "wholesale."

Collector.

District
N. of license
Name of licensee
Locality

Date.	Quantity manufactured.			Quantity sold.	Date.	Name, description, and residence of purchaser.	Signature of purchaser.
	Mds.	S.		Mds. S. C.			

Special Order to possess Opium and Poppy-heads granted under Rule 5 (2) of the Opium Rules of 1904 to Licensed Cultivators and Manufacturers referred to in clause V of Cultivation License and clause V of the Manufacturing License.

You _____ of _____
Opium
Poppy-heads. are hereby permitted to have in your possession
 between _____ of _____ 190 and _____ of _____ 190 , opium and poppy-heads in the quantity noted on the margin on condition that :—

You do not dispose of the opium or poppy-heads in any manner or to any person except as provided in the license ^{to cultivate} _{to manufacture} previously granted to you, or as otherwise provided in the rules.

An infringement of these conditions will render this order liable to cancellation.

Dated _____

Collector.

Special Order to possess Opium granted under Rule 5 (2) of the Opium Rules of 1904, to Tazimi Istimrardars, and to other persons approved by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

You _____ of _____
Opium
Poppy-heads. are hereby permitted to have in your possession opium and poppy-heads in the quantities noted on the margin on condition :—

I.—That the opium and poppy-heads thus possessed by you are used by yourself and the members of your household and by your servants, and by no other persons.

II.—That no opium or poppy-heads are sold by yourself or by any member of your household or by your servants.

III.—That you supply yourself and your household and your servants with the opium and poppy-heads required for your use, by importing the same under a pass granted by the Collector of Ajmer, or by purchasing the same from the Collector of Ajmer, a farmer, a licensed manufacturer or vendor, or a person authorised by the Collector by special order to sell opium and poppy-heads wholesale.

IV.—This order shall hold good for _____.

V.—An infringement of any of these conditions will render this order liable to cancellation.

Dated _____

Collector.

License to Licensed Druggist under Rule 5 (3) of the Opium Rules of 1904.

District _____

Number of License _____

Name of Licensee _____

Locality _____

Special license granted to _____ following the profession of _____ at _____ in the District of Ajmer-Merwara, for the retail vend of opium, pure or mixed, other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking, and poppy-heads from the date of this license to the _____ day of 190 _____ on the following conditions :—

I.—That such opium or poppy-heads shall be procured from a licensed vendor, or a farmer except medicinal preparations of opium not locally procurable, which he shall be permitted to import from elsewhere.

II.—That under no circumstances shall the licensee possess opium exceeding one seer or poppy-heads exceeding 10 seers in weight respectively.

III.—That the opium and poppy-heads shall be used *bond fide* as medicine or in medicinal preparations.

IV.—That the Collector may at any time, with or without cause assigned, and without payment of compensation, withdraw this license.

V.—That infringement of any of the foregoing conditions shall render the licensee liable to the penalty prescribed by the law for the time being in force and to the forfeiture of this license.

Dated _____

Collector.

Order authorising wholesale vend under Rule 6 (3) of the Opium Rules of 1904.

To : _____

Resident of _____

Subject to the following conditions you are hereby allowed to sell opium, other than preparations and admixtures of opium used for smoking, exceeding 5 tolas, or poppy-heads exceeding 8 seers* in weight, from the date of this license to the _____ day of _____ 190 .

CONDITIONS.

- I.—That you shall keep in the form hereto annexed a true and correct account of receipts, issues or sales of the opium or poppy-heads covered by this permit.
- II.—That under this order you shall not sell pure opium or poppy-heads by retail.*
- III.—That you shall sell* wholesale only to a farmer or licensed vendor or to a person authorised by general or special order, in writing, of the Collector to possess or sell pure opium or poppy-heads or both wholesale.
- IV.—That all sales shall be attested in the aforesaid Register by the signature of the purchaser.
- V.—That the account shall be open to inspection by such officers as are, or may hereafter be, duly authorised in this behalf by the Collector.
- VI.—That the stock of opium or poppy-heads shall be kept in a special godown accessible to the said officers, who may cause such stock, or part thereof, to be weighed and checked with the Register.
- VII.—That you shall not import, export or transport opium without obtaining a pass from the Collector.
- VIII.—That all imports exports, and transports of opium be certified to the Collector within one week from the date thereof, and shall be duly entered in the said account.
- IX.—That infringement of any of these conditions shall render you liable to the penalty prescribed by any law for the time being in force and to forfeiture of this license.
- X.—That you shall have constantly fixed in a conspicuous part of the front of your shop (or shops) a sign-board bearing in legible characters in the English, Urdu, and Hindi languages your name and the words "Licensed wholesale vendor of opium and poppy-heads".

Dated _____

Collector. _____

* NOTE.—Opium other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking when sold in any quantity not exceeding 5 tolas in weight, and poppy-heads when sold in any quantity not exceeding 8 seers in weight, shall be deemed to be sold by "retail," and when sold in any larger quantity shall be deemed to be sold "wholesale." Definition (g).

Register of Opium and Poppy-heads referred to in the Order under Rule 6 (3).

Date.	Opening balance. Weight.	Name of Supplier.	RECEIVED.		Total of columns 2 and 5.	SALES.		Closing balance. Weight.	REMARKS.
			Date of Pass.	Weight.		Weight.	Signature of purchaser.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

License granted by Collector to Licensed Vendors under Rule 8 of the Opium Rules of 1904.

Be it known that _____ son of _____ resident of _____ is hereby authorised to sell by *retail opium or poppy-heads or both (excluding preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking from the date of this license to the day of _____ 190____, in _____ upon the following conditions, any infringement of which shall render his license liable to forfeiture, and subject him to the penalty prescribed by law for such offence :—

- I.—That he shall pay in advance on the first day of each month commencing on the _____ 190____ on account of his license the following sums :—
- II.—That all risks of loss from failure of seasons or from any other cause whatsoever shall be borne by him, and he shall make all payments as aforesaid from time to time as they fall due without any excuse or claim for compensation whatsoever.
- III.—That he shall be bound by the Opium Act, the rules framed thereunder by the Local Government, and all other laws in force for the time being in this behalf.
- IV.—That he shall keep a shop (or shops) only at the place (or places) noted in the margin, or at such other place (or places) as the Collector with the previous sanction of the Commissioner may from time to time permit or order.
- V.—That he shall supply himself with opium and poppy-heads, which he is hereby authorised to sell, not otherwise than by either importing opium or poppy-heads under the provisions of the Opium Rules of 1904, or by the purchase of the same from the Collector of Ajmer, a farmer, a cultivator, a manufacturer, or a person authorised by general or special order in writing of the Collector to sell opium or poppy-heads or both *wholesale, and that he shall always maintain in his shop (or shops) such minimum stocks of opium and poppy-heads, as may be directed by the Collector.
- VI.—That he shall not sell to one and the same person (other than a licensed druggist or to persons to whom a special order for possession has been issued by the Collector) on any one day opium or poppy-heads exceeding in the aggregate _____.
- VII.—That he shall not sell to any licensed druggist more than one seer of opium or 10 seers of poppy-heads at one time.
- VIII.—That he shall not receive grain, ornaments, wearing apparel, or other goods in barter or pawn for opium or poppy-heads.
- IX.—That he shall keep his shop (or shops) open during such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by the Collector.
- X.—That he shall not sell opium or poppy-heads to any person under 16 years of age or to any insane person.
- XI.—That he shall not permit any person of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop (or any of his shops); that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein; and that he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop (or shops).
- XII.—That he shall keep such account of stock and sales as may be prescribed or from time to time be required by the Collector.
- XIII.—That the weights and measures used in his shop (or shops) shall be such only as may be prescribed by the Collector and shall be tested and stamped at his own expense under the orders of the Collector.
- XIV.—That he shall have constantly fixed in a conspicuous part of the front of his shop (or shops) a signboard bearing in legible characters in the English, Urdu and Hindi languages his name and the words "Licensed retail vendor of opium or poppy-heads."
- XV.—That he shall produce for inspection on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorised in his behalf, his license and accounts, and allow such Collector or officer access to his shop (or shops) when required so to do at any hour of the day or night.
- XVI.—That this license may be surrendered by the licensee on his giving one month's previous notice in writing to the Collector, and paying such sum as may be fixed by, or with the sanction of the Collector under Rule 10 (1) of the Opium Rules of 1904.
- XVII.—That no consumption of opium or its preparations shall be allowed on his premises.

Dated _____

Collector.

*Note.—Opium other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking when sold in any quantity not exceeding 5 tolas in weight and poppy-heads when sold in any quantity not exceeding 8 seers in weight shall be deemed to be sold by "retail," and when sold in any larger quantity shall be deemed to be sold "wholesale."

Farming Lease granted under Rule 23 of the Opium Rules of 1904.

Be it known that _____, son of _____, resident of _____, is hereby authorised to sell, by retail opium or poppy-heads or both (excluding preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking) in _____ upon the following conditions, any infringement of which by himself or his vendors shall render his lease liable to forfeiture and subject him to the penalty prescribed by law for such offence:—

I.—That he shall pay monthly in advance on the first day of each month commencing on the _____ 190_____ on account of his farm the following sums:—

II.—That all risks of loss from failure of seasons or from any other cause whatsoever shall be borne by him, and he shall make all payments as aforesaid from time to time as they fall due without any excuse or claim for compensation whatsoever.

III.—That he shall be bound by the Opium Act, the rules framed thereunder by the Local Government, and all other laws in force for the time being in this behalf.

IV.—That he shall keep a shop (or shops) only at the place (or places) noted in the margin, or at such other place (or places) as the Collector with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, may from time to time permit or order.

V.—That he shall supply himself with opium and poppy-heads which he is hereby authorised to sell, by either importing opium or poppy-heads under the Opium Rules of 1904, or by the purchase of the same from the Collector of Ajmer, a cultivator or a person authorised by general or special order in writing of the Collector to sell opium or poppy heads, or both, wholesale, or any licensed manufacturer, and that he shall always maintain in his shop (or shops) such minimum stocks of opium and poppy-heads as may be directed by the Collector.

VI.—That he shall sell wholesale only to licensed vendors, or to persons to whom a special order for possession has been issued by the Collector, and to licensed druggists not more than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at one time.

VII.—That he shall from time to time submit to the Collector for his approval the names, ages, and addresses of all persons employed by him as licensed vendors, and shall forthwith dismiss any person so employed on being required to do so by the Collector.

VIII.—That he shall not, without the written permission of the Collector, sublet in whole or in part the right of vend, conferred upon him by this lease, or admit partners into his business.

IX.—That he shall not sell to one and the same person [other than a licensed vendor or a licensed druggist or a person holding a special order for possession under rule 5 (2)] on any one day, opium or poppy-heads exceeding in the aggregate _____

X.—That he shall not receive grain, ornaments, wearing apparel or other goods in barter or pawn for opium or poppy-heads.

XI.—That he shall keep his shop (or shops) open during such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by the Collector.

XII.—That he shall not sell opium and poppy-heads to any person under 16 years of age or to any insane person.

XIII.—That he shall not permit any person of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop (or any of his shops); that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein, and that he shall be bound to give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop (or shops).

XIV.—That he shall keep such accounts of stock and sales as may be prescribed or from time to time required by the Collector.

XV.—That the weights or measures used in his shop (or shops) shall be such only as may be prescribed by the Collector, and shall be tested and stamped at the expense of the farmer under the orders of the Collector.

XVI.—That he shall have constantly fixed in a conspicuous part of the front of his shop (or shops) a sign board bearing in legible characters in the English, Urdu, and Hindi languages his name and the words "Farmer and Licensed Vendor of Opium and Poppy-heads."

XVII.—That he shall produce for inspection on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorized in this behalf his lease and accounts, and allow such Collector or Officer access to his shop (or shops) when required so to do at any hour of the day or night.

XVIII.—That he shall contribute such quota of the cost of preventive establishment as may be determined by the Collector.

XIX.—That the Collector shall have power, with the leave of the authority by which this lease is granted, to cancel the lease, or within the term of the lease to make or impose such reservations or restrictions with respect to the grant of licenses as to him may seem fit. Provided that if the lease is cancelled for any cause specified therein, the farmer shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss he may sustain thereby; but if the lease is cancelled for any cause not specified therein, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses is made or imposed within the term of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive for any loss which he may sustain thereby such compensation as the Chief Commissioner may determine.

XX.—That nothing herein contained shall affect ruling Chiefs who may visit Ajmer-Merwara, and possess opium for the use of their own retainers during the period of their stay in the Ajmer-Merwara District.

XXI.—That this lease shall be in force only for a term of _____, *vis.*, from the _____ day of _____ 190____, to the _____ day of _____ 190____.

XXII.—That no consumption of opium or its preparations shall be allowed on his premises.

XXIII.—Any loss caused to Government by the forfeiture of this lease due to a breach of any of its conditions may be recovered by Government from the lessee under section 23 of the Opium Act.

Collector.

Dated _____

NOTE.—Opium other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking when sold in any quantity not exceeding 5 tolas in weight and poppy-heads when sold in any quantity not exceeding 8 seers in weight shall be deemed to be sold by "retail," and when sold in any larger quantity shall be deemed to be sold "whole-sale."

License granted by a Farmer to licensed vendors under Rule 12 (2) of the Opium Rules of 1904.

Be it known that _____, son of _____, resident of _____ is hereby authorised to sell by *retail opium or poppy-heads or both (excluding preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking) in _____ upon the following conditions, any infringement of which shall render his license liable to forfeiture, and subject him to the penalty prescribed by law for such offence :—

I.—That he shall be bound by the Opium Act, the rules framed thereunder by the Local Government, and all other laws in force for the time being in this behalf.

II.—That he shall keep a shop (or shops) only at the place (or places) noted in the margin, or at such other place or places as the Collector with the previous sanction of the Commissioner may from time to time permit or order.

III.—That he shall obtain his supplies of opium and poppy-heads from the farmer.

IV.—That he shall not sell to one and the same person (other than a licensed druggist, or to persons to whom a special order for possession has been issued by the Collector), on any one day opium or poppy-heads exceeding in the aggregate _____

V.—That he shall not sell to any licensed druggist more than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at one time.

VI.—That he shall not receive grain, ornaments, wearing apparel, or other goods in barter or pawn for opium or poppy-heads.

VII.—That he shall keep his shop (or shops) open during such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by the Collector.

*NOTE.—Opium other than preparations or admixtures of opium used for smoking when sold in any quantity not exceeding five tolas in weight, and poppy-heads when sold in any quantity not exceeding eight seers in weight shall be deemed to be sold by "retail," and when sold in any larger quantity shall be deemed to be sold "wholesale."

- VIII.—That he shall not sell opium or poppy-heads to any person under 16 years of age or to any insane person.
- IX.—That he shall not permit any person of notoriously bad character to resort to his shop (or any of his shops) ; that he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein ; and that he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or police officer of any suspected person who may resort to his shop (or shops).
- X.—That he shall keep such account of stock and sales as may be prescribed or from time to time be required by the Collector.
- XI.—That the weights and measures used in his shop (or shops) shall be such only as may be prescribed by the Collector, and shall be tested and stamped at his own expense under the orders of the Collector.
- XII.—That he shall have constantly fixed in a conspicuous part of the front of his shop (or shops) a signboard bearing in legible characters in the English, Urdu, and Hindi languages his name and the words "Licensed retail vendor of opium and poppy-heads."
- XIII.—That he shall produce for inspection on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorised in his behalf, his license and accounts, and allow such Collector or officer access to his shop (or shops) when required so to do at any hour of the day or night.
- XIV.—That this license may be surrendered by the licensee on his giving one month's previous notice in writing to the farmer and Collector, and paying such sum as may be fixed by, or with the sanction of, the Collector under Rule 10 of the Opium Rules of 1904.
- XV.—That this license shall be in force only for a term of _____, namely, from the _____ day of _____ 190____, to the _____ day of _____ 190____, and shall be subject generally to the conditions of the lease, dated _____, granted to the farmer (enter name).
- XVI.—That no consumption of opium or its preparations shall be allowed on the premises.

Signed _____

Dated _____

Farmer.

Countersigned _____

Dated _____

Collector.

Pass for Import of Opium or Poppy-heads into Ajmer-Merwara [Rule 19
(4), Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules of 1904].

No. _____, dated _____ 190 .

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Name and Father's name of Importer.2. Name and particulars of person consigning the opium or poppy-heads.3. Place from which to be imported.4. Description of opium or poppy-heads.5. Quantity of opium or poppy-heads.6. Route and place of destination.7. Office where the opium or poppy-heads shall be taken for payment of duty.8. Period for which pass is current. | |
|---|--|

Collector.

NOTE—Opium imported by rail into Ajmer-Merwara must be imported to the Ajmer and Beawar Rai way Stations only. When imported by road it must be taken for payment of duty to such place as the Collector may appoint.

The minimum quantity of opium that can be imported is thirty-six seers, except in the case of medicinal preparations imported by a licensed druggist.

All Malwa opium and poppy-heads imported under an import pass shall, on being brought into Ajmer-Merwara, be taken, with bulk unbroken, by the person in charge thereof direct to such office as is specified in the Pass.

On arrival at such office the opium or poppy-heads together with the import Pass shall be delivered to the officer named in that behalf in such import Pass and shall not be returned to the importer until the duty leviable thereon has been paid into the Treasury and a Treasury receipt for the same produced.

**Pass under Rule 20 of the Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules of 1904, for the export
of Opium to Native States.**

No. _____, dated _____, 190 _____.

1. Particulars of the written permission of the Political Agent. No. _____

Date _____

2. Name of exporter.

3. Name of the Consignee.

4. Destination, Tahsil
and District
State.

5. Route—

(a) By railway.

(b) By road.

6. Quantity —

Chests of 140½ lbs.
each or

Maunds _____

Seers _____

Chitaks _____

Period within which
the Opium can
be exported.

Collector.

NOTE.—Export by rail is permitted from the Ajmer Railway Station only.

Description of packages, with distinguishing marks.

Pass for the Export of Opium from Ajmer to British India—Rule 20, Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules.

I. ACTUAL DESTINATION—

No. and date of pass
Name of the owner
Name of the consignee

II. QUANTITY EXPORTED—

No. of chests
Quantity
Pounds
Ounces

III. DUTY PAID—

Rate of duty

IV. AMOUNT OF DUTY PAID—

In cash
By Hundi
Total

V. Date of Government order specifying annual number of chests permitted.**VI. Particulars of the Punjab or other Import Pass or permission.****VII. Period within which Opium can be exported.****VIII. Remarks**

Officer who made the weighments.

Opium Agent, Ajmer.

AJMER ;

The 190 .

NOTE.—Export by rail is permitted from the Ajmer Railway Station only, Rule 20 (2) Ajmer-Merwara Opium rules.
Export to the Punjab is permitted by rail only.

Particulars of Weighment of Opium.

Gross weighment of every chest**Serial number of Season**

Opium
Pounds
Ounces

Packing
Pounds
Ounces

Total
Pounds
Ounces

Net weighment of certain chests selected from the whole consignment.

Opium
Pounds
Ounces

Packing
Pounds
Ounces

Total
Pounds
Ounces

Remarks—

Transport Pass, Rule 21 of Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules of 1904.

- I. Number
- II. Name and father's name of Sender
- III. Name of the person who will accompany the Pass.
- IV. Name of person accompanying the consignment.
- V. Destination
- VI. Name of the person to whom Opium consigned.
- VII. Number of each package, weightment of each package and particulars of Opium.
- VIII. Date on which the period of this pass will expire.
- IX. Number of packages, weightment and particulars of Opium as examined at the place of destination by an Officer appointed to examine the consignment.
- X. Remarks

Collector.

AJMER;

The

190

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the Custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st December 1904 deposited through the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, under Article 164, Volume I, Civil Account Code:—

Serial No.	Name of person or fund in whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent. of 1854-55.	3½ per cent. of 1865.	3½ per cent. of 1842-43.	3½ per cent. of 1900-01.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.		
1	Mohindro Nath Gangooly, Storekeeper, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	1,000	Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.
2	Gopal Chander Bose, Cashier, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
3	Khetter Nath Chatterjee, Cashier, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
4	Endowment of monuments in Barrackpore Cemetery, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
5	Endowment of monuments in Calcutta Cemetery, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	2,800	...	...	...	2,800
6	Endowment of monuments in Dum Dum Cemetery, Presidency District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
7	Abhoy Charan Ghose, Cashier, Ishapore Factory District.	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000
8	Jhadoo Mull, Cashier, Lahore District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
9	Din Dyal, Cashier, Lahore District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
10	Rakhal Dass Shome, Storekeeper, Oudh District, Military Works Services.	...	100	...	...	...	100
11	Chedi Lall, Cashier, Oudh District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
12	Shankar Lall, Storekeeper, Oudh District, Military Works Services.	...	100	...	...	...	100
13	Beni Pershad, Cashier, Bundelkhand District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
14	Kedar Nath, Cashier, Allahabad District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
15	Endowment of monuments in Dinapore Cemetery, Allahabad District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
16	Hurjevan Lall, Cashier, Meerut District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
17	Damodar Woman Mulherkar, Cashier, Mhow District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
18	Ganoshi Ram Manginram, Cashier, Mhow District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
19	Mr. J. B. Rodrigues, Contractor, Mhow District, Military Works Services.	1,000	...	2,000	...	...	3,000
20	Mr. Nusserwanji Rustumjee, Contractor, Mhow District, Military Works Services.	1,000	600	500	...	...	2,100
21	Horendro Kumar Chatterjee, Storekeeper, Loralai District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	...	500	500
22	Krishnarao Vasdeo Afinkyer, Cashier, Bombay District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
23	Mr. Isaac Joseph Isaac, Storekeeper, Bombay District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	...	500	500
24	Bahadur Singh, Storekeeper, Rohilkhand District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
25	Endowment of monuments in Rosa Cemetery, Rohilkhand District, Military Works Services.	...	...	200	...	...	200
26	T. Vankannah, Storekeeper, Secunderabad District, Military Works Services.	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
27	Suchdanand, Cashier, Secunderabad District, Military Works Services.	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000
28	Endowment of monuments in Saugor Cemetery, Nerbadda District, Military Works Services.	...	500	...	...	...	500
29	Mr. Balkrishna Shanker, Cashier, Poona District, Military Works Services.	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000
30	Gangaram Vilhoba Hendre, Storekeeper, Poona District, Military Works Services.	...	...	...	500	...	500
31	Khan Bahadur D. Patel, C.I.E., Contractor, Quetta-Peshin Sub-District, Military Works Services.	...	...	2,500	...	...	2,500
TOTAL		5,000	17,600	5,200	500	4,000	32,300	

R. M. GLEENE,
for Examiner of Accounts,
Military Works Services.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained
gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.

Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.

Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.

Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanus Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandoyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*

Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*

The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcut.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. ()

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September 1904. No. 6 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolsap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 2 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 23s. or 4d. (1a.)

Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11s. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2s. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3s. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2s. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15s. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4s. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8s. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5s. 0p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3s. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1s. 0p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2s. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7s. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10s. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7s. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3s.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10, Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. K. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8a. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolsap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12a. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolsap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Ditto in August 1904 and in the five months April to August 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army - Mappilas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army - Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolsap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. de V. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, No. 2 of 1903 and Part I, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs.
- " Part II, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs 2.
- " Part III, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ Rs 2.
- " Index of 1902 and 1903 free.
- Proceedings, No. 11 of 1903 and Nos. 1—5 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnamah. Vol. II, Fasc. 1 @ Rs 1.
- Advaitacinta Kaustubhe. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Baudhayana Srauta Sutram. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Bodhicaryavatara of cantidevi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrikaprajna Paramita. Part I. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III, Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6a.
- Caturvargacintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Mahabhasyaprodipodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 11 @ 6a.
- Markandeya Purana (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12a.
- Nityacarapradip. Fasc. 4 @ 6a.
- Riyazu-s-Salat (English). Fasc. 4, 5 @ 12a.
- Suddhikaumudi. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 2 @ 12a.
- Tattvarthadhigama Sutram. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
- Upamitibhavaprapancakatha. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Nyayavartikam. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	3 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	3 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 330 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 14th January 1905:—

- No. 20 of 1905.—Captain Edward Molyneux, D.S.O., squadron commander, XII Cavalry, Indian Army, at present residing at Multan, Punjab. *Laying out and reeling in from on horseback light flexible cables of fine wire at rapid paces for use in field telephones and telegraphs for military purposes to be known as the "Molyneux field telephone and telegraph apparatus."*
- No. 21 of 1905.—Charles Hermann Leibbrand, author, of Edelweiss, Sidney Avenue, Bowes Park in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in tea pots.*
- No. 22 of 1905.—The Simplex Concrete Piling Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the district of Columbia, United States of America, and engaged in business in the city of Washington in the said district of Columbia. *Improvements in the construction of concrete piles and in preparatory piles to be used therefor.*
- No. 23 of 1905.—John William Fries, manufacturer, of Winston-Salem, county of Forsyth, state of North Carolina, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to machines for treating yarn.*
- No. 24 of 1905.—John Charles Barker, engineer, of 26 and 27, Bond street, Leeds, Yorkshire, England. *Improvements in water filtering apparatus.*
- No. 25 of 1905.—The Calico Printer's Association, Limited, calico printers of 56, Mosley street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, and William Warr, Chemist, of Buckton Vale, Print Works, Staleybridge, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in mordanting vegetable fibres for dyeing or printing.*
- No. 26 of 1905.—The Cyanide Vacuum Filter Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 137, and 138 and 145, Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, London, England. *Improved apparatus for the separation of liquids from solids particularly applicable to the extraction of metals from their ores.*
- No. 27 of 1905.—Edward Daniel Schmitt, contracting engineer, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 362, Union street, borough of Brooklyn, New York City. *Improvements in machines for applying seals to bottles.*
- No. 28 of 1905.—Dr. Wilhelm Michaelis, manufacturer, of Villingen-Baden, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements relating to sound producing and recording apparatus and to records therefor.*
- No. 29 of 1905.—The New Expanded Metal Company, Limited, of York Mansions, York street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to machines for cutting and bending sheet metal.*
- No. 30 of 1905.—The New Expanded Metal Company, Limited, of York Mansions, York street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to the construction of walls floors and similar structures.*
- No. 31 of 1905.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited, manufacturing engineers, of Elswick Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. *Improvements in appliances for shipping or transferring coal and the like.*

- No. 32 of 1905.—James Ormond, a member of the firm of James Service and Company, merchants of Nos. 460—462, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved bag spreader for tea packing machines and the like.*
- No. 33 of 1905.—Budd John Jones, electrical engineer, of 555, East 45th Place, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for supporting overhead conductors for electrically propelled vehicles.*
- No. 34 of 1905.—Budd John Jones, electrical engineer, of 555, East 45th Place, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for supplying current to electrically propelled vehicles.*
- No. 35 of 1905.—Charles Henry Huff, financier, of 105, Federal street, Boston, state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Method of and apparatus for electrostatic separation.*
- No. 36 of 1905.—Dorabji Merwanji Daboo, commercial agent, residing at No. 8, Bazaar road, Mahin, Bombay. *Improvements relating to the working of a two wheeled bullock vehicle.*
- No. 37 of 1905.—Guy Liddell, civil engineer, Madras Club, Madras. *Exchanging (Block system) tablets keys, line clear messages, etc., between a moving engine motor-car or part of a train and a fixed or otherwise post fastened into the ground.*

No. 331 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 14 of 1904.—James Robinson Hatmaker, gentleman, of No. 4, Down street, London, England. *Improvements in drying and preserving milk-like products.* (Specification filed 10 January 1905.)
- No. 210 of 1904.—Antonio Ribeiro Da Silva Braga, chemist, Rua Formosa, 12, Sao Paulo, Republic of Brazil. *Manufacture of extract of meat compressed or in powder.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)
- No. 256 of 1904.—Charles George Landseer Judge, tea expert to the firm or company of Heatly and Gresham, Limited, of 6, Waterloo street, in the town of Calcutta, in the province of Bengal, in British India. *A new or improved machine for making green tea.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)
- No. 294 of 1904.—Hirjibhai Framji Marker, B.A., educational inspector, Porbandar State, residing at Porbandar, Kathiawar. *Improvements in copy books.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)
- No. 427 of 1904.—Alfred Clarkson, steam engineer, of No. 584, Division street, in the city of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Invention for "Humidifiers."* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)
- No. 442 of 1904.—The Standard Mouth Piece Machine Company, manufacturers, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the state of New York, and having its principal place of business in the city of New York, county of New York, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements relating to cigarettes or cigars or to mouthpieces therefor, and to apparatus for making and applying said mouthpieces.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)
- No. 459 of 1904.—George Sonnenthal, engineer, of 85, Queen Victoria street, in the city and county of London, England, and Joseph Elsner, engineer of 51, Fennstrasse, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements relating to lifting and transporting apparatus.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)
- No. 446 of 1903.—Ernest Conway Gayer, civil engineer, residing at Adra, Bengal Nagpur Railway, in British India. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway vehicles, and the like.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 332 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 225 of 1900.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *Improvements in taps to prevent waste.* (From 18 January 1905 to 18 January 1906.)
- No. 242 of 1900.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *An improvement in taps to prevent waste.* (From 17 January 1905 to 17 January 1906.)
- No. 121 of 1893.—Charles Ewing. *Rolling stock for use on single rail tramways or railways.* (From 27 February 1905 to 27 February 1906.)
- No. 423 of 1896.—Frederic Fowler Farlow. *An improved automatic low water alarm apparatus.* (From 5 February 1905 to 5 February 1906.)
- No. 53 of 1900.—Gilbert Wright. *Improvements in circuit breakers.* (From 15 March 1905 to 15 March 1906.)
- No. 54 of 1900.—Gilbert Wright and Christian Aalborg. *Improvements in automatic circuit breakers.* (From 15 March 1905 to 15 March 1906.)
- No. 181 of 1894.—Jean Reuse. *A new or improved machine for the manufacture of cigars.* (From 10 January 1905 to 10 January 1906.)
- No. 367 of 1900.—John Harvey Kellogg. *An improved process for preparing cereal cakes.* (From 9 January 1905 to 9 January 1906.)
- No. 180 of 1894.—Messrs. Williams and Robinson, Limited. *Improvements in metallic joints for boilers and other apparatus.* (From 11 January 1905 to 11 January 1906.)
- No. 207 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the trimming mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 200 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the ejector mechanism of linotype and analogous machines.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 199 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the distributing mechanism of linotype and analogous machines.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 208 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the mould wheel controlling mechanism.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 209 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the pump stops of linotype machines.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 212 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in linotype matrices.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)
- No. 323 of 1891.—George Henry List. *A new and improved double action detector lock for railway facing points and signals.* (From 9 January 1905 to 9 January 1907.)
- No. 306 of 1893.—Joseph Temperley. *Travelling pulley carriage for raising lowering and traversing loads.* (From 19 January 1905 to 19 January 1906.)
- No. 178 of 1896.—Arthur Weinberg. *The production of polyazodyestuffs from gamma-amidonaphtol sulpho acid.* (From 19 January 1905 to 19 January 1906.)
- No. 208 of 1897.—William Thomas Owen and Thomas Thatcher. *An improved composition applied to the permanent way of railways to destroy vegetation, preserve the timbers from decay and the rails and fastenings from oxidation.* (From 19 January 1905 to 19 January 1906.)
- No. 440 of 1899.—Josiah Byram Millet. *Improvements in and relating to submarine telegraphy and to apparatus therefor.* (From 12 March 1905 to 12 March 1906.)
- No. 119 of 1900.—Arthur Boyd Price. *An improved centring for the formation of concrete floors, arches, tunnels, drains, etc., to be called "Prices Patent Centring."* (From 13 December 1904 to 13 December 1905.)
- No. 424 of 1900.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in electropneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 10 June 1905 to 10 June 1906.)
- No. 76 of 1900.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for dividing tea leaves, coffee and other materials.* (From 24 September 1905 to 24 September 1906.)

- No. 257 of 1899.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for classifying and for removing dust and light material from tea or other produce.* (From 21 August 1905 to 21 August 1906.)
- No. 165 of 1899.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for sifting, sorting, and classifying tea or other products or materials.* (From 17 June 1905 to 17 June 1906.)
- No. 143 of 1896.—William Jackson. *Improvements in or connected with webs trays flaps or carriers for carrying tea leaf or other substances in drying machines.* (From 8 June 1905 to 8 June 1906.)
- No. 108 of 1896.—William Jackson. *Improvements in or connected with machinery or apparatus for drying tea leaf or the like.* (From 11 May 1905 to 11 May 1906.)
- No. 257 of 1895.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for subjecting materials to the action of hot air more especially intended for use in drying tea leaves and other produce.* (From 11 October 1905 to 11 October 1906.)
- No. 347 of 1893.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for subjecting materials to the action of hot air or for analogous operations more especially intended for use in drying tea leaves, coffee and other produce.* (From 22 December 1905 to 22 December 1906.)
- No. 76 of 1893.—William Jackson. *Improvements in air heating stoves more especially intended for use with machinery or apparatus for drying tea.* (From 22 June 1905 to 22 June 1906.)

No. 333 P.—WHEREAS the inventor of the undermentioned invention has failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fee hereinafter mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 446 of 1899.—Robert Wighton Moncrieff. *Improvements in spinning and doubling frames.* (Specification filed 11 October 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 189 of 1896.—Andrew Pillatt. *Improvements in or relating to furnace fire bars.* (Specification filed 8 October 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 238 of 1895.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea leaf and the like.* (Specification filed 11 October 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

No. 82 of 1892.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the means or apparatus for transmitting rotary motion from one shaft to another revolving at right angles.* (Specification filed 11 October 1892.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (i) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th January 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	1,30,55,000	15,13,71,615	16,44,26,615	2,77,73,678	10,56,40,833	...	62,06,503	13,96,21,019
Allahabad . . .	...	1,49,82,030	1,49,82,030	85,94,797	26,26,440	...	...	1,12,21,237
Lahore . . .	...	2,68,00,720	2,68,00,720	91,16,072	46,51,920	...	...	1,37,68,592
Bombay . . .	25,11,380	10,71,22,760	10,96,34,140	2,37,24,361	3,30,32,813	...	1,06,75,237	6,74,32,411
Karachi . . .	...	84,96,405	84,96,405	50,44,585	8,76,765	...	...	68,21,350
Madras . . .	17,20,155	4,08,54,950	4,25,75,105	87,87,030	87,68,025	...	...	1,75,55,055
Calicut . . .	...	14,09,870	14,09,870	7,45,840	45,555	...	...	7,91,395
Rangoon . . .	...	1,57,01,920	1,57,01,920	2,35,63,020	20,76,285	...	...	2,65,39,705
	1,72,86,535	36,67,40,270	38,40,26,805					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue . . .			8,26,495					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			38,32,00,310	10,82,40,933	15,86,18,636	...	1,68,81,745	28,37,50,364
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . .								5,50,000
								NET TOTAL ₹ . . .
								28,32,00,364
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . .								9,99,92,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .
								38,32,00,310

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH JANUARY 1905**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.					
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from I res- suries, &c.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Govern- ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin- age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.		
Calcutta	12	...	...	12	12	...	12	3	42 ³	100	1	146	...	...	...
Bombay	18	3	...	21	...	...	...	...	8	191	5	198	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 8 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 17th January 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th January 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1895-97.	3½ per cent. Loans						4 per cent. Loans				4½ per cent. Loans		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	Total.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	of 1895-97.	
Balance of 31st December 1904.	92,34,500	1,51,41,000	2,34,72,300	1,34,06,700	...	24,06,200	15,61,52,300	6,034	5,000	...	40,800	2,500	58,724	26,58,80,234
Amount of transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 4th January 1905	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 7th January 1905	...	20,000	8,500	2,500	3,000	...	27,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,500
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1905	3,700	400	1,000	2,500	...	2,000	5,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,600
Balance on 15th January 1905	60,38,900	1,53,66,000	2,34,77,100	1,34,06,700	...	24,06,200	15,61,59,000	6,034	5,000	...	40,800	2,500	58,724	16,37,30,724
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	2,300	27,000	...	...	...	29,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,300
Balance on 15th January 1905	60,38,900	1,53,66,000	2,34,77,100	1,34,06,700	...	24,06,200	15,61,59,000	6,034	5,000	...	40,800	2,500	58,724	16,37,30,724

Notes.—From 9th Jan 1897 to 15th Nov. 1904, re-transferred from London 10,951 lakhs. 10th Nov. 1904 ditto 8 " 15th Dec. 1904 ditto 7 " 1st Jan 1905 ditto 3 " 15th Jan. 1905 ditto 11 " 11,016 lakhs. Balance against India 95 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th January 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th January 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,01,66,291	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	64,23,324	11 10
Public Deposits at Head Office 58,00,462 10 7	1,44,20,858	7 5	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,97,41,570	5 10
Public Deposits at Branches . 86,20,395 12 10			Accounts of Credit on Govern- ment and other authorised Securities	2,11,92,987	5 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,25,01,682	6 2	Bills discounted and purchased	3,26,30,181	6 6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	17,06,079	14 8	Balances with other Banks	24,19,347	7 4
Sundries	20,56,709	10 4	Bullion	247	13 2
			Dead Stock	17,90,611	2 8
			Stamps	15,168	1 2
			Sundries	14,19,938	15 4
				10,57,99,669	3 7
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . *2,12,50,713 8 7	4,80,85,661	3 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,68,34,947 10 5		
RUPES	15,38,85,330	6 7		RUPES	15,38,85,330 6 7

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value Rs 23,46,195 0 0
† Do. do. do. 2,68,105 0 0
Rs 26,34,300 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 39'84.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

CORRIGENDUM.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1905.

In this Department Notification of 6th January 1905, published in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 14th idem, for "No. 58" read "No. 68."

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt. Lt.-Col., R.E.,
for Surveyor General of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th January 1905.

No. 1.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain A. J. Pullen of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal) is appointed (sub. *pro tem.*) to the Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th September 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 13th January 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. A. T. Stowell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 246 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, *vis.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 15th February 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,

Manager, North-Western Railway.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 10th January 1905.

No. 250.—Mr. A. M. Young, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is appointed an Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, *sub. pro tem.*, with effect from the 7th November 1904, in the vacancy resulting from Mr. J. G. Hennessy's deputation, or until further orders.

No. 251.—Mr. G. H. F. Wilson, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, with effect from the 9th December 1904, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner, or until further orders.

No. 252.—Lala Sheo Pershad, Rai Sahib, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, with effect from the 2nd November 1904, during the absence on deputation in Sind and on privilege leave of Mr. G. F. Buckley, Assistant Commissioner, or until further orders.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. G. S. Bocquet, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under paragraph 94-A. Chapter VIII, Volume IV, and paragraph 191, Chapter II, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, language leave for three months, with effect from the 1st January 1905, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. MANSON,

Offg. Manager.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the stone slab marking the burial place of Sarah Ellen (Born 3rd March 1846—Died 10th June 1847), daughter of Hudleston Stokes, I.C.S., at Kondavid, Narsarowpet Taluk, Guntur District, Madras Presidency, is broken and requires replacing. Persons interested in the family of the deceased should apply to the undersigned if they wish to have it restored.

C. KRISHNASWAMI,

for Collector.

GUNTUR DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
28th December 1904.

**ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

1. THE undermentioned candidates have passed the M.A. Examination in 1904:—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Amalkrishna ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1. | Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendrakumar | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. | " Nirmalchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 3. | Chattopadhyay, Asutosh | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. | Chaudhuri, Bhupendranarayan | ... | Bangabasi College. |

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Chattopadhyay, Prabodhchandra | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| 2. | Basu, Manindranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 3. | Pal, Gopalkrishna | ... | Presidency College. |
| 4. | Muhammad Hasan Jan | ... | Ditto. |
| 5. | Bandyopadhyay, Sarojranjan | ... | Bangabasi College. |
| 6. | Lahiri, Bidhuranjan | ... | Victoria College, Cooch Behar. |

SANSKRIT (A).

CLASS III.

Debray, Sukeshchandra ... Private student.

PERSIAN.

CLASS I.

Kunjilal R. Dilwali ... Teacher.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----|---|
| 1. | Abu Muhammad Mahfeez | ... | Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College. |
| 2. | Ali Ahmad | ... | Private Student. |
| 3. | Abul Mohomed Rashad | ... | Ditto. |

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. | Hargovind Prasad Nigam | ... | Private Student. |
| 2. | A. F. M. Abdul Ali | ... | Ditto. |

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|---|
| 1. | Bandyopadhyay, Dharmadas | ... | Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College. |
| 2. | Chattopadhyay, Jatindramohan | ... | Ditto. |

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----|---|
| 1. | Sen, Debendranath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. | Gupta, Asokchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 3. | Ghosh, Syamacharan | ... | Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College. |
| 4. | Sen, N. | ... | Presidency College. |

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyaya, Satyabrata ... Private Student.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Chakrabarti, Praphullakumar Presidency College.

CLASS II.

Dewan Chand Private Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Chakrabarti, Bamaoharan | ... | ... | Private Student. |
| 2. | Ray, Susilkumar | ... | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| 3. | Bhattacharyya, Rajendranath | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. | Datta, Jitendraohandra | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 5. | Dharani Dhar | ... | ... | Private Student. |

MATHEMATICS (A).

CLASS II.

Kaza Purushottum Private Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Bandyopadhyay, Gajanan | ... | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| 2. | Dasgupta, Satisohandra | ... | ... | Ditto. |

MATHEMATICS (B).

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 1. | Das, Amarendranath | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. | Gupta, Kisorimohan | ... | ... | Ditto. |

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. | Ray, Khagendranath | ... | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 2. | Dasgupta, Lalitmohan | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 3. | Majumdar, Ramesohandra | ... | ... | Ditto. |

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY.

CLASS II.

Niyogi, Panohanan Presidency College.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 1. | Chattopadhyay, Gopendrabhushan | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. | Mukhopadhyay, Batukdeb | ... | ... | Private Student. |
| 3. | " Satisohandra | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 4. | Mitra, Praphullaohandra | ... | ... | Ditto. |

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

PHYSICS.

CLASS III.

Bhattacharyya, Tarakeswar Private Student.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

PHYSICS.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 1. Sen, Dwijendramohan | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. Sarkar, Jyotishchandra | ... | ... | Ditto. |

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 1. Bandyopadhyay, Thakurdas | ... | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2. De, Makhmalal | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| 3. Das, Krishnalal | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| 4. Pal, Saradaprasanna | ... | ... | Ditto. |

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D).

BOTANY.

CLASS II.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| Day, D. L. | ... | ... | Private Student. |
|------------|-----|-----|------------------|

CLASS III.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Barua, Jogindranath | ... | ... | Bangabasi College. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|

2. On the recommendation of the Board of Examiners for the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination of 1904, a studentship of Rs. 1,400 a year on the subjects of Pure and Mixed Mathematics, has been awarded to Phanindralal Gangopadhyay, M.A., of the Presidency College.

The studentship will be tenable, in the first instance, for two years, during which the student will be expected to carry on some special investigation or work in the subjects in which the studentship has been awarded. The studentship will be extended to a further period of three years, provided the student satisfies the Syndicate that he has carried out such investigation or work, and he continues it during this further period. At the end of each year after the first year, the student will be required to submit to the Syndicate a report of the work in which he has been engaged during that year.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th January 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that a Convocation of the Senate of the University of Calcutta for conferring degrees will be held at the Senate House, College Square, on Saturday, the 11th February 1905, at 3 P.M.

Graduates of the University in academic costume will be admitted to the Convocation on presenting themselves at the Senate House at 1 P.M.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 14th January 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 14th January 1905.

No. 8.—Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the afternoon of the 31st of December 1904, relieving Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S.

No. 9.—Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the forenoon of the 7th of January 1905, relieving Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S.

No. 10.—Captain C. E. Southon, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chakdarra on the forenoon of the 1st of January 1905, relieving Lieutenant F. Norman-White, I.M.S.

No. 11.—The services of the Reverend C. Stewart, Chaplain of Hazara, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, with effect from such date as he relinquishes charge of his duties at Abbottabad.

No. 12.—Under the authority conferred by the proviso to clause (d), section 17, of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exempt from the operation of clause (d) of that section (that is from compulsory registration) all leases executed in any district of the North-West Frontier Province by, or on behalf of, or in favour of, Government the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed Rs. 50.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 10th January 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. P. J. G. Pison, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Peshawar District, *vice* Major C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., officiating as Revenue Commissioner, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd January 1905.

No. 6.—Captain E. H. S. James, I. A., is placed in charge of the Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 2nd January 1905, relieving Mr. P. J. G. Pison, transferred.

The 14th January 1905.

No. 7.—On transfer from the Kohat District Mr. T. B. Copeland, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th January 1905.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 31st December 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad .	3,395	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	92	15	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	25	38	2
3		Bufia .	7,029	7	9	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	7	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	6	1	7	7	3	4	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	65	4	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar .	73,343	25	19	44	28	15	13	...	...	...	22	...	...	1	5	2	3	5	...	31	20	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	4	4	8	5	2	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	23	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu .	10,070	12	8	20	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2	6	...	104	36	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	3	7	10	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100	50	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	12	7	19	18	7	11	...	...	...	8	2	5	...	3	2	5	7	...	35	33	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	3	3	6	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	34	29	10
		TOTAL	164,251	77	61	138	80	38	42	...	1	...	48	3	6	1	21	13	13	26	...	44	25	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 31st December 1904.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 138 births were registered (77 males and 61 females), giving a birth-rate of 44 *per mille* of population; 80 deaths were registered (38 males and 42 females), giving a death-rate of 25 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 11th January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1904-05 up to 31st December 1904.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1904.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.				CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				RE MARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during December 1904.	Area irrigated to end of December 1904.	Area irrigated to end of December 1903.		
	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out.	Author-ized full supply.	Actual average through-out.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.															
Swat River Canal—Supply utilised	4	...	...	301	Peshawar	104,319	18	0'53	2'65	Wheat	27,274	68,001	72,343	The canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilised	4	...	...	301						Barley	6,315	12,750	11,234	
Escapege	...	...	...	5						Rape	802	2,400	2,017	
TOTAL	6'10	3'30	865	306						Miscellaneous	5,364	16,787	16,354		
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.															
Kabul River Canal—Supply utilised	...	...	...	121	Peshawar	13,063	...	...	...	Wheat	2,421	5,598	5,675	The canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilised	...	...	...	121						Barley	689	1,220	952	
Escapege	...	...	...	7						Rape	7	7	15	
TOTAL	4'50	2'40	330	128						Miscellaneous	1,215	4,385	1,841		
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...						Sugarcane	...	1,553*	2,406	
											4,332	13,063	10,889		
											44,087	117,382	118,079		

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

H C

Lahore, the 17th January 1905.

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
Judicial Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 17th January 1905.

No. 3.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned holidays will be observed during the year 1905 by the Civil Courts of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and of the Mysore Railways :—

Month.	Date.	Day of Week.	Festival.	REMARKS.
January	13th and 14th	Friday and Saturday	Pongal	Hindu holidays.
February	13th	Monday	Madhavanavami	Hindu partial holiday.
Do.	15th and 16th	Wednesday and Thursday.	Bakrid	Muhammadan holidays.
March	4th	Saturday	Sivaratri	Hindu holiday.
Do.	8th	Wednesday	Ash-Wednesday	General holiday.
Do.	14th to 17th	Tuesday to Friday	Moharam	Muhammadan holidays.
Do.	17th	Friday	Last day of Moheram	General holiday.
Do.	20th	Monday	Holi Feast	Hindu holiday.
April	5th	Wednesday	Gentu New Year's day	Ditto.
Do.	13th	Thursday	Tamil New Year's day	Ditto.
Do.	14th	Friday	Sreerama Navami	Ditto.
Do.	21st to 24th	Friday to Monday	Easter holidays	General holidays.
May	3rd	Wednesday	Akhari Charshumba	Muhammadan holiday.
Do.	9th	Tuesday	Sri Ramanujacharyar's Tirunakshatram.	Hindu partial holiday.
Do.	16th	Tuesday	Sri Sankaracharyar's Aradhanam.	Hindu holiday.
June	1st	Thursday	Ascension day	General holiday.
Do	13th	Tuesday	H. H. the Maharaja's Birthday.	General holiday.
Do	26th	Monday	Emperor's Birthday	Ditto.
July	21st	Friday	Tikacharyara Punyadivasa.	Hindu partial holiday.
August	14th	Monday	Asvalayana Sravani	Hindu holiday.
Do	15th	Tuesday	Apastamba Sravani	Ditto.
September	2nd	Saturday	Gauri	Ditto.
Do.	12th	Tuesday	Ananta Chaturdasi	Ditto.
Do.	28th	Thursday	Mahalaya Amavasya	Ditto.
Do.	29th	Friday	Commencement of Dasara	Ditto.
October	6th	Friday	Maha Navami	Ditto.
Do.	7th	Saturday	Vijaya Dasami	Ditto.
Do.	13th and 14th	Friday and Saturday	Shabé Barat	Muhammadan holidays.
Do.	27th	Friday	Dipavali	Hindu holiday.
November	29th	Wednesday	Ramzan	Muhammadan holiday.
December	24th to 31st.	Sunday to Sunday	Christmas	General holidays.

2. The last Saturday in each month may also be allowed as a holiday if the state of work permits but not otherwise. All Sundays in the year.

3. New year's day, Ganesha, Balipadyami, are omitted from the above list as they fall on Sundays.

4. The holidays in italics may be granted by the Judge or presiding officer only to the special classes named, if they can be allowed without hindrance to work generally.

5. The Courts abovementioned will be closed in continuation of the Easter holidays from the 25th April to 5th June 1905, inclusive, on account of the annual recess.

By order of the Court.

H. CHENNAYA,

Registrar.

ODUH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 18th January 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, class III, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate in India for six weeks, with effect from 12th November 1904.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1905.

No. 60.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 848-T. E., dated the 22nd of July 1902, the following promotion is sanctioned, with effect from the 17th of November 1904 :—

Name.	From	To
T. E. Luxa . . .	Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs

The 14th January 1905.

No. 61.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 7th of January 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Herbertpur . . .	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1st January . . .	Opened.
Hsai-Hkao . . .	Lower Burma . . .	4th January . . .	Closed.
Janumpet . . .	Madras . . .	1st January . . .	Opened.
Khushalgarh . . .	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	4th January . . .	Closed.
Takaw . . .	Lower Burma . . .	5th January . . .	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office in Ceylon is notified :—

"Ahangama" instead of "Kataluwa".

The 19th January 1905.

No. 62.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 14th of January 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Agra Civil Lines . . .	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	14th January . . .	Opened.
Gulzarbagh . . .	Bihar . . .	7th " . . .	Ditto.
Karungulam . . .	Madras . . .	10th " . . .	Ditto.
Khushalgarh . . .	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	11th " . . .	Ditto.
Lakhtar . . .	Bombay . . .	9th " . . .	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Agra Road . . .	Agra-Delhi Chord Railway	15th November . . .	Opened.
Asoli . . .	Ditto . . .	7th November . . .	Ditto.
Badarpur . . .	Ditto . . .	15th November . . .	Ditto.
Ballabgarh . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Bamnkhhera . . .	Ditto . . .	8th November . . .	Ditto.
Delhi Sadar . . .	Ditto . . .	15th November . . .	Ditto.
Faridabad . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Hodal . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Kilokri . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Kosi . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Nizamuddin . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Palwal . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Sholaka . . .	Ditto . . .	10th November . . .	Ditto.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director, Traffic Branch.

H C 2

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1905.

No. 142-*Ap*.—Mr. D. J. C. Byrne is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 24th December 1904, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Betham, superintendent of post offices, on deputation to act as Deputy Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal, or until further orders.

The 19th January 1905.

No. 178-*Ap*.—Mr. H. Tulloch, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 26th of August 1904.

The 20th January 1905.

No. 186-*Ap*.—The following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 9th January 1905, during the absence of Mr. G. W. Stanyon, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, on deputation to act as 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India, or until further orders:—

Mr. T. S. Carroll, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;
Mr. J. Home, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;
Mr. K. Amirthalingham Pillay, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

No. 3.—Mr. E. Burton, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1905, and until further orders.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,

Director of Railway Traffic.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	7
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	3-12	4-8	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free, R16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	R8, " R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	R4, " R4-6
Cinchonidine 1 " "	R12, " R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	R6, " R6-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	R3, " R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1lb tin	R18 or post-free R18-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb " "	R9 " R9-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb " "	R4-8 " R4-14.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandni Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. ()

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. No. 5. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September 1904. No. 6 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E. Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8a. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

*Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Frain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8a. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904 compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (12.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indians Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1903. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover R1 or 1s. 6d (2a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d (8a.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillan or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipler, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, No. 2 of 1903 and Part I, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Part II, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Part III, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Index of 1902 and 1903 free.
 Proceedings, No. 11 of 1903 and Nos. 1—5 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnamah. Vol. II, Fasc. 1 @ R1.
 Advaitacinta Kaustubhe. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Baudhayana Sruta Sutram. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Bodhicaryavatara of cantidevi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
 Catasahasrikaprajna Paramita. Part I. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III, Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6a.
 Caturvargacintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
 Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 11 @ 6a.
 Markandeya Purana (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12a.
 Nityacarapradip. Fasc. 4 @ 6a.
 Riyazu-s-Salatin (English). Fasc. 4, 5 @ 12a.
 Suddhikaumudi. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 2 @ 12a.
 Tattvarthadigama Sutram. Vol. 1, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Upamitibhavaprapancakatha. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Nyayavartikam. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. R1 per part or R2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.
Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 422 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 21st January 1905:—

- No. 38 of 1905.—Archibald A. Crawford, engineer, residing at 9 Meadows Street, Bombay. *Improved methods for supply of electric current to lamps and fans especially on railway carriages deriving electricity from axle-driven dynamos in combination with storage cells.*
- No. 39 of 1905.—Josef Kudlicz, manufacturer, of Prague VII, Bohemia, Austria, Adolf Carl Friedrich Von Andre, gentleman, of 81 Piccadilly, London, England, and Hans Rudolph Otto Friederici, gentleman, of 58 Lombard Street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to mechanical stokers.*
- No. 40 of 1905.—Peter Kehr, manager, of the Indian Aerating Gas Factory, of 42 Garden Reach, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids.*
- No. 41 of 1905.—Reverend R. Winsor, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and residing at Sirur, Poona District, Bombay Presidency. *A simple machine for extracting the fibre from the aloe and the sisal plant.*
- No. 42 of 1905.—George Christian Schmidt, sea captain, of 16 Nordhemsgatan, Gothenburg, Sweden. *Improvements in and connected with appliances for raising and lowering ships' boats.*
- No. 43 of 1905.—Antoine Charles Imbert, engineer, Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Jute Works, Cossipore, and residing at No. 3 Canal Road, Entally, in the town of Calcutta. *Improved compressing or baling machinery.*
- No. 44 of 1905.—John Francis Ohmer, manufacturer, of 26 East First Street, Dayton, Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in ticket-issuing and recording machines.*
- No. 45 of 1905.—John Francis Ohmer, manufacturer, of 26 East First Street, Dayton, Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in ticket and transfer-issuing machines.*
- No. 46 of 1905.—Louis Jonet, contractor, of Raismes, department of the Nord in the Republic of France. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for raising water and other liquids from wells and the like.*

No. 423 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 26 of 1904.—Kristian Birkeland, professor, at the University of Christiania, and Samuel Eyde, civil engineer, both residing at Christiania, in the Kingdom of Norway. *Improved method of producing powerful chemical reaction in gases or gas mixtures and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 18 January 1905.)

- No. 157 of 1904.—Beaumont Richard Harrington, engineer, of 3, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta. *A portable refuse incinerator.* (Specification filed 14 January 1905.)
- No. 215 of 1904.—James Henry Apjohn, civil engineer, of 17 Victoria Street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in tea bulkers or blenders.* (Specification filed 18 January 1905.)
- No. 264 of 1904.—Antoine Henri Imbert, engineer, of 75 Avenue de la Republique Grand Montrouge, Department of the Seine, France. *A process for extracting from their sulphides zinc and lead, and generally all metals whose affinity for sulphur is inferior to that of copper.* (Specification filed 18 January 1905.)
- No. 437 of 1904.—Edward Smethurst, engineer, of Christchurch, in the colony of New Zealand. *Improved means for controlling the speed of screw-propelled ships and for manœuvring the same.* (Specification filed 13 January 1905.)
- No. 452 of 1904.—Peter Kehr, manager, of the Indian Aerating Gas Factory, of 42 Garden Reach, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in aerating machines.* (Specification filed 17 January 1905.)
- No. 508 of 1904.—Balfour Fraser McTear, engineer, of Heyes Mount, Rainhill, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Henry Cecil William Gibson, managing director, of 29 Great St. Helens, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of tubes or hollow bodies.* (Specification filed 13 January 1905.)
- No. 514 of 1904.—Vincent Blumhardt Nesfield, physician and surgeon, lieutenant, Indian Medical Service, of 2 Madeley Road, Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in or relating to the sterilisation of water and other liquids and of alimentary substances to render same potable or edible.* (Specification filed 13 January 1905.)

No. 424 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 135 of 1892.—Lt.-Col. Robert Henry Francis Rennick and Surgeon Capt. John Fenton Evans. *Improvements in cinerators for burning filth or human excrements.* (From 28 January 1905 to 28 January 1906.)
- No. 88 of 1894.—Alfred Dieudonne Estienne. *Improvements in machines for decorticating ramie and other plants.* (From 27 April 1905 to 27 April 1906.)
- No. 292 of 1895.—William R. Aveline. *An improvement in latrines for natives.* (From 11 January 1905 to 11 January 1906.)
- No. 297 of 1895.—Prabhu Lal. *An invention for whitening articles of buff or buck skin leather.* (From 28 January 1906 to 23 January 1907.)
- No. 230 of 1896.—Bernard Morley Fletcher. *Improvements in apparatus for utilising the power of waves.* (From 12 February 1905 to 12 February 1906.)
- No. 229 of 1897.—William Warburton. *An improved method of extracting vegetable fibres.* (From 7 February 1905 to 7 February 1906.)
- No. 56 of 1898.—John James Marsland. *An improved latrine seat for the use of natives of India to be called the "Aryan latrine seat."* (From 13 January 1905 to 13 January 1906.)
- No. 285 of 1898.—Maphan Ferguson. *Improvements in machines for forming dove-tail or approximately dove-tail edges on plates to be used in the manufacture of rivetless pipes.* (From 17 February 1905 to 17 February 1906.)
- No. 370 of 1899.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault. *Improvements in and relating to ejectors for raising sewage and other liquids.* (From 23 March 1905 to 23 March 1906.)
- No. 215 of 1900.—Lars Christian Nielsen. *Improvements in burners for oil lamps having incandescing mantles.* (From 22 January 1905 to 22 January 1906.)
- No. 239 of 1900.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *The improvement of planing machines.* (From 28 January 1905 to 28 January 1906.)

No. 240 of 1900.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of gases and other products.* (From 22 January 1905 to 22 January 1906.)

No. 241 of 1900.—Carl Johan Kielberg. *Method of and apparatus for making all kinds of articles with cylindrical cavities from cement mortar, moulding sand, clay, or other substances of similar consistence.* (From 22 January 1905 to 22 January 1906.)

No. 449 of 1900.—Donald Cameron, Frederick James Commin, and Arthur John Martin. *Improvements in the treatment of sewage.* (From 22 January 1905 to 22 January 1906.)

No. 425 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 20 of 1900.—James Richard Bell and Ellen Halsall Bell. *Bell's wire rope dredger.* (Specification filed 20 October 1900.)

No. 97 of 1900.—William James Davy and Charles Williamson Milne. *Improvements in electric arc lamps.* (Specification filed 20 October 1900)

No. 118 of 1900.—Herbert Angus Pengelly Phillips. *An acetylene gas generator to be called the "Phillip's Acme Generator."* (Specification filed 15 October 1900)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th January 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,15,31,763	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	62,79,724	11 10
Public Deposits at Head Office 59,79,122 2 6	1,44,52,310	8 1	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,06,85,937	2 9
Public Deposits at Branches . 84,73,188 5 7			Accounts of Credit on Govern- ment and other authorised Securities	2,08,70,405	15 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,88,26,292	3 4	Bills discounted and purchased	3,36,76,304	13 1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,59,163	11 10	Balances with other Banks	25,38,695	15 11
Sundries	19,66,483	9 3	Bullion	247	13 2
			Dead Stock	17,90,802	14 8
			Stamps	15,224	10 0
			Sundries	13,03,321	13 8
				10,87,42,429	13 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,36,07,681	15 11
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † 2,68,54,138	3 5	5,04,61,820 3 4
RUPES	15,92,04,250	0 6	RUPES	15,92,04,250	0 6

* Includes Sova. and † Sova., value R 1,33,650 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 3,20,230 0 0
R 4,59,880 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 26th January 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 40'04.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
1/2 "	3-12	4-8	6
1/4 "	1-14	2-4	4

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd January 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	1,59,16,030	15,47,46,370	17,02,63,300	2,09,24,989	10,92,59,580	...	82,25,328	14,53,09,897
Allahabad . . .	...	1,47,89,060	1,47,89,060	91,01,330	24,09,000	...	...	1,16,01,130
Lahore . . .	...	2,71,69,150	2,71,69,150	94,23,967	47,09,115	...	...	1,41,33,082
Bombay . . .	47,73,800	10,92,37,875	11,40,11,675	2,25,31,179	4,16,76,945	...	1,19,55,501	7,61,63,625
Karachi . . .	...	90,22,105	90,22,105	50,45,015	8,93,160	...	...	65,38,175
Madras . . .	24,16,315	3,98,01,640	4,22,17,955	97,07,105	86,89,860	...	...	1,83,96,965
Calicut . . .	...	13,85,000	13,85,000	7,53,940	36,135	...	...	7,90,075
Rangoon . . .	...	1,60,41,600	1,60,41,600	1,87,30,910	28,74,630	...	...	2,16,05,540
	2,31,07,045	37,17,92,800	39,48,99,845					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			3,61,410					
	TOTAL ₹		39,43,38,435	10,57,18,335	17,06,39,325	...	1,81,80,829	29,45,38,489
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								2,00,000
							NET TOTAL ₹	29,43,38,489
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,046
							GRAND TOTAL ₹	39,43,38,435

* In addition to this about 100 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

**IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY
STATION OF BANGALORE.**

In accordance with rule 9 of the rules published under Notification of the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, No. 6603, dated the 17th December 1900, notice is hereby given that the documents specified in the list given below will, unless claimed within two months from this date, be destroyed :—

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
1	S. C. S. No. 27 of 1883.	Avalappa Maistry	1. V. D. Nagalinga Moodaliar. 2. Sivaraj Moodaliar.	Share Certificate No. 227, dated 28th May 1880.	Plaintiff.
2	S. C. S. No. 37 of 1883.	G. Michael .	Chinniah .	1. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 12th August 1882, addressed to defendant. 2. Exhibit II.—Letter, dated 6th August 1882, addressed to defendant.	Defendant.
3	S. C. S. No. 52 of 1883.	Nowljee .	1. Govindoo Pillay 2. Venkatachellum.	General power-of-attorney, dated 25th August 1881, executed by Nowljee in favour of Sagur Mull Poonam Chand Birdy Chand.	
4	S. C. S. No. 56 of 1883.	M. Ananthiah Setty.	1. Sheik Muhomed Saib. 2. Sheik Ismail Saib. 3. Abdul Rahimon Saib.	Hypothecation deed, dated 7th November 1881, and registered as No. 672 of Book No. 1, Volume 50, in the office of the Sub-Registrar of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Plaintiff.
5	S. C. S. No. 91 of 1883.	S. Rungappa .	1. Chennamma . 2. Chennappa .	1. Letter, dated 1st February 1880, written by Rudrappa to plaintiff. 2. Promissory Note, dated 9th August 1876, executed by Roodrappa in favour of plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
6	S. C. S. No. 92 of 1883.	H. Plumbe .	J. W. Hayes, Sr.	1. Telegraph receipt, dated 29th November 1882. 2. Telegraph receipt, dated 1st December 1882. 3. Telegraph receipt, dated 4th December 1882. 4. Telegraph receipt, dated 6th December 1882. 5. Telegraph receipt, dated 8th December 1882. 6. Letter, dated 23rd December 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff. 7. Letter, dated 26th January 1883, written by R. F. Hayes to plaintiff. 8. Plaintiff's bill, dated 1st January 1883.	Plaintiff.
7	O. S. No. 93 of 1883.	Mrs. M. E. Mergler.	1. B. J. Ross . 2. V. Aroonachella Moodaliar. 3. V. Thiruvendrasamy Moodaliar.	1. Letter written by J. Mergler and Mrs. M. E. Mergler to B. J. Ross, and dated 7th May 1881. 2. Letter written by J. Mergler to B. J. Ross, and dated 9th September 1881.	1st Defendant.
8	S. C. S. No. 104 of 1883.	P. Soondara Moodaliar.	Tippu Saib	1. Post card, dated 12th August 1882, marked Exhibit III. 2. Post card, dated 4th June 1882, marked Exhibit II.	Defendant.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
9	S. C. S. No. 114 of 1883.	T. Wheeldon	A. P. Butler	Letter, dated 6th February 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff, and marked Exhibit A.	Plaintiff.
10	S. C. S. No. 115 of 1883.	John Fennick	T. Venkatachellum Moodaliar.	Exhibits B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I.—Chits, dated respectively 20th May 1882, 18th June 1882, 18th June 1882, 18th June 1882, 18th June 1882, 18th June 1882, and 20th June 1882.	Plaintiff.
11	O. S. No. 116 of 1883.	Pathay Setty.	Soobiah Venkatamma	1. Copy of Judgment in Criminal Case No. 1272 of 1882 on the file of the Court of Second Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. 2. Copy of Judgment in Criminal Case No. 695 of 1882 on the file of the Court of Second Magistrate, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Plaintiff.
12	S. C. S. No. 309 of 1883.	The Bangalore Bank (Limited).	1. H. Ramachendar Row. 2. H. Ramasamiah. 3. Gopal Row.	1. Letter, dated 27th September 1882, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff. 2. Letter, dated 14th December 1875, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff bank. 3. Letter, dated 2nd August 1876, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff bank. 4. Letter, dated 30th July 1876, written by Vijayendra Row to plaintiff bank. 5. Letter, dated 22nd May 1882, written by Vijayendra Row to plaintiff bank. 6. Letter, dated 29th March 1882, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff bank. 7. Letter, dated 27th November 1880, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff bank.	Plaintiff.
13	S. C. S. No. 310 of 1883.	Ditto	1. Moothappa 2. Krishnappa Moodaliar.	1. Letter, dated 7th May 1882, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff bank. 2. Letter, dated 30th January 1881, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff bank. 3. Letter, dated 13th August 1882, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff bank.	Plaintiff.
14	S. C. S. No. 341 of 1883	Akambara Setty	R. A. Lavery	Six chits, dated respectively 8th May 1880, 23rd May 1880, 23rd May 1880, 25th May 1880, 30th May 1880, and 31st May 1880.	Plaintiff.
15	S. C. S. No. 343 of 1883.	N. Chicka Runyiah Chetty.	Vasoodeviah	Account book	Plaintiff.
16	O. S. No. 363 of 1883.	Chowdappa alias Pillannah.	1. Moppurappa 2. Byannah.	1. Municipal extract, dated 9th February 1883. 2. Chits (five in number) 3. Notice with an anche receipt and a cover.	Plaintiff.
17	S. C. S. No. 379 of 1883.	A. T. Tiruvengadasamy Moodaliar.	V. Thiruvengadasamy Moodaliar.	1. Letter, dated 26th July 1880, written by plaintiff to defendant, marked Exhibit I.	Defendant.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				2. Copy of a letter written by plaintiff to Mr. Sidney Smith, and dated 30th November 1879. 3. Letter, dated 22nd February 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff. 4. Copy of letter, dated 30th November 1879, written by plaintiff to Mr. Arathoon. 5. Copy of letter, dated 10th July 1880, written by Messrs Arathoon & Co. to the Collector of Malabar. 6. Postal acknowledgment. 7. Letter, dated 9th September 1880, written by defendant to plaintiff. 8. Letter, dated 24th February 1882, written by plaintiff to defendant. 9. Copy of letter, dated 26th July 1880. 10. Copy of letter, dated 29th September 1881.	Plaintiff.
18	S. C. S. No. 434 of 1883.	A. P. Butler & Co.	A. G. Cole.	1. Letter, dated 9th June 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff. 2. Letter, dated 24th May 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
19	S. C. S. No. 453 of 1883.	Iyasamy Pillay.	V. Chelvaraya Moodaliar.	1. Money Order acknowledgments (fourteen in number). 2. Letter, dated 10th December 1882, written by defendant's writer to plaintiff. 3. Letter, dated 1st December 1881, written by defendant's writer to plaintiff. 4. Post cards written by plaintiff to defendant and his writer (four in number). 5. Post cards written by defendant to plaintiff. 6. Copy of letter, dated 5th September 1881, written by plaintiff to defendant. 7. Letter, dated 3rd March 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Defendant. Plaintiff. Defendant. Plaintiff.
20	S. C. S. No. 532 of 1883.	Mahomed Akbar.	Amir Saib.	Memorandum book.	Plaintiff.
21	S. C. S. No. 544 of 1883.	Beejraj Hydan.	Lieutenant Rippon	Letter, dated 8th January 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
22	S. C. S. No. 618 of 1883.	Richmond Hayes.	V. L. Thirunaranga Moodaliar.	Two bills, one memo., four receipts, and two letters.	Plaintiff.
23	S. C. S. No. 647 of 1883.	Ungamuthu.	1. Kesavaloo. 2. Venkatsamy Pillay. 3. Veerabodrah.	1. Extract of summary trial in Criminal Case No. 405—300 on the file of the Court of the Second Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. 2. Copy of complaint petition in Criminal Case No. 418 of 1883 on the file of the Court of the Second Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Defendant. Plaintiff.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
24	S. C. S. No. 662 of 1883.	W. Garrat	Lieutenant James Smith.	1. Letter, dated 13th October 1881, written by defendant to plaintiff. 2. Letter, dated 7th March 1880, written by defendant to plaintiff. 3. Letter, dated 19th July 1881, written by defendant to plaintiff. 4. Letter, dated 12th October 1881, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
25	O. S. No. 782 of 1883.	Meer Ahmed Khan.	Yacoub John Mahomed Sait.	Sealed cover	Defendant.
26	S. C. S. No. 905 of 1883.	Abdul Kareem	1. C. S. Nazir 2. E. Smaller.	1. Receipt, dated 20th June 1883, and marked Exhibit B. 2. Letter, dated 9th July 1883, marked Exhibit C. 3. Handbill, marked Exhibit D 4. Handbill, marked Exhibit E 5. Handbill, marked Exhibit F 6. Postal receipt, marked Exhibit I. 7. Two anche receipts . . .	Plaintiff. Defendant. Plaintiff.
27	O. S. No. 950 of 1883.	T. C. Sreenivasachar.	Salay Kanna Pathan.	1. Exhibit B.—A printed page of Kanuka Dusara Baktisara. 2. A printed paper of specimens of letters.	Plaintiff.
28	O. S. No. 1048 of 1883.	1. Aboo Backer Saib. 2. Ismail Saib.	1. Alim Essof Saib 2. Alim Hassan Saib. 3. Meer Subbai Alim Saib. 4. Mangodi Chenda Meah.	1. Letters, marked Exhibits B to T. 2. Statements of accounts, marked Exhibits I to IV.	Plaintiff. Defendants.
29	O. S. No. 1081 of 1883.	Bunselal Ramrathan.	1. Ongole Abdul Kader. 2. Mahomed Nizamodeen.	Three Hindustani letters . .	and Defendant.
30	S. C. S. No. 1084 of 1883.	The Bangalore Bank (Limited).	1. Chowdry Mahomed Oosman. 2. T. Mamundy Pillay.	1. Exhibit B.—Copy of Judgment in O. S. No. 177 of 1880 on the file of the Court of the Sub-Judge, Bangalore District. 2. Letter, dated 27th August 1880, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff bank, and marked Exhibit C. 3. Exhibit D.—Promissory Note, dated 24th February 1881. 4. Exhibit E.—Copy of a Promissory Note, dated 4th May 1877. 5. Copy of proceedings of the directors of the plaintiff bank, marked Exhibit F. 6. Copy of proceedings of the directors of the plaintiff bank, dated 15th March 1881. 7. Letter, dated 20th August 1883, written by 2nd defendant and two others, and marked Exhibit I. 8. Letter, dated 21st August 1883, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff bank.	Plaintiff. 1st Defendant. Plaintiff.
31	O. S. No. 1199 of 1883.	N. Narain Chetty	Fazul Khan	Exhibit B.—Kanarese memorandum. Exhibits I to XXIII.—Chits, etc.	Plaintiff. Defendant.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
32	O. S. No. 1310 of 1883.	C. B. Seshagiri Row, Receiver to the estate of Krishniah Setty and others.	1. Muniyamma . 2. Volagaadan. 3. Chowrinayagam. 4. Francis. 5. Abdul Karim Saib.	1. Exhibit B.—Sale deed, dated 27th June 1871, registered as No. 215 in Book No. 1, Volume 12, in the office of the Cantonment Sub-Registrar, Bangalore. 2. Exhibit C.—Lease, dated 10th July 1871, executed by Chowriappu, Layanaden, and Lazer in favour of Krishniah. 3. Exhibit I.—Mortgage deed, dated 20th December 1882, executed by Francis, Mariyamma, and Chowrinayagam in favour of Abdool Kareem Saib.	Plaintiff. Defendant.
33	S. C. S. No. 1406 of 1883.	1. P. Gungadara Chetty. 2. Venkatachella Chetty. 3. Soobramoney Chetty.	H. W. Taylor	1. Bills (fourteen in number) . 2. A sealed cover containing documents.	Plaintiff.
34	O. S. No. 1422 of 1883.	C. B. Seshagiri Row, Receiver to the estate of Krishniah Chetty and others.	1. Aroyamma 2. Pillaya.	1. Sale deed, dated 30th January 1883, and registered as No. 989 in Book No. 1, Volume 57, in the office of the Sub-Registrar, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. 2. Mortgage deed, dated 4th March 1882, and registered as No. 1016 in Book No. 1, Volume 51, in the office of the Sub-Registrar, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	2nd Defendant.
35	O. S. No. 437 of 1887.	M. Govindoo Chetty.	1. Appanoo Pillay 2. Ruthna Moodaliar. 3. Veeraraghava Pillay. 4. Nagalingum Moodaliar.	Exhibit X.—Account book	Plaintiff.
36	S. C. S. No. 1974 of 1889.	1. Agar Chand 2. Seetharam	1. Dodda Venkata 2. Chicka Venkata.	One book of account	Plaintiffs.
37	S. C. S. No. 1283 of 1891.	Soobrayaloo Naidoo	Miss R. Aldrize	Two account books	Plaintiff.
38	O. S. No. 455 of 1892.	Mrs. Susan Veronica Cottrell.	1. A. G. Lazaro 2. Mrs. S. E. Eagles.	One book of account	Plaintiff.
39	S. C. S. No. 1282 of 1892.	Ameer Saib	Hanuma	One account book	Kader Sheriff.
40	O. S. No. 1851 of 1892.	M. Govinda Chetty	Soobroya Chetty	Ditto	Defendant.
41	O. S. No. 2124 of 1892.	1. V. Sarungapani Moodaliar. 2. Habeeb Khan Saib. 3. Abdul Khader Saib.	1. Rajarathna Moodaliar. 2. Batcha Moodaliar.	Ditto	Plaintiff.
42	S. C. S. No. 407 of 1893.	Abdul Kallcock	Pacha Meah	Three account books, of which one is marked Exhibit B.	Plaintiff.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
43	O. S. No. 2455 of 1893.	M. Venkatsamy .	The Bangalore Bank (Limited) by its Agent M. W. Walker.	Exhibit W.—Daily Post Newspaper, dated 10th October 1892. Exhibit X.—Daily Post Newspaper, dated 22nd February 1893. Exhibit Y.—Daily Post Newspaper, dated 22nd May 1893. Exhibit K.—Account book Exhibit Z.—Counterfoil of receipts. Exhibit G.—List of stock .	Plaintiff.
44	O. S. No. 2044 of 1893.	Chengamallum Pillay.	Appasamy Pillay	Three books of account .	Defendant.
45	O. S. No. 631 of 1899.	Venkatsamy Naidoo.	1. Munisamappa. 2. Neelappa.	One account book . . .	Plaintiff.
46	O. S. No. 880 of 1899.	Ameena Bee .	Sumpungy Naidoo	Five books containing Exhibits A, B, I, II, III, IV, and V.	Defendant.
47	S. C. S. No. 1163 of 1899.	Pal Munisamy .	N. Arunga Moodaliar.	One book of account . .	Plaintiff.
48	Suit No. 95 of 1900.	M. R. Venkatappa Chetty. 2. Narainsamy Chetty.	Bhoja Nagappa .	One book, marked Exhibit K .	Plaintiff.
49	O. S. No. 1208 of 1900.	A. R. Thiruvengadasamy Moodaliar.	1. Ruthna Moodaliar. 2. Somasundara Moodaliar. 3. Shunmugu Moodaliar. 4. A. Narainsamy Moodaliar. 5. 6. Sundaramurthi Moodaliar.	One sealed packet, three books, and some papers not exhibited.	and Defendant.
50	S. C. S. No. 1589 of 1900.	T. Lokiah Naidoo	1. A. R. Jaganatha Moodaliar (died after suit). 2. A. R. Ramanuja Moodaliar.	One book of account . .	Witness Veda-chella Moodaliar.
51	O. S. No. 17 of 1901.	N. Mahomed Ebrahim.	S. Krishnasamy Naidoo.	Ditto	Plaintiff.
52	S. C. S. No. 1258 of 1901.	Ismail Sait .	Yall	Ditto	Plaintiff.
53	Mis. Case No. 249 of 1890.	V. Sathasiva Chetty	1. Heera Chand . 2. Balakrishna. 3. Aroonachella Moodaliar. 4. A.R.Chelvaroya Moodaliar. 5. V. Dorasamy Moodaliar. 6. Narasinga Row. 7. Mr. Marlam. 8. Mr. Lawrance. 9. Rungasamy Moodaliar.	Ditto	Petitioner.

Serial number.	Number of suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
54	Mis. Case No. 288 of 1894.	Mahomed Saib alias Mahomed Meeru Saib.	1. Maniappa Avalappa. 2. Venkatachelmiah Setty. 3. K. Goorappah. 4. C. Somanna. 5. T. Madar Saib. 6. Rahimon Saib. 7. The Bangalore Cantonment Cavalry Road Savings Bank, Limited. 8. B. Ravanna. 9. D. Mullanna. 10. D. Gooramma. 11. Y. Thippanna. 12. D. Gooranna. 13. Ebrahim Saib. 14. G. Koollooveerappa. 15. C. Ramiah. 16. Rudra Muniappa. 17. Mohideen Bi Bi.	Exhibit B.—Account book	Petitioner.
55	Mis. No. 8 of 1897.	Palny Chetty	1. Rudramuniappa Chetty. 2. Chinnasamy Chetty. 3. B. Chellappa Chetty. 4. Mundy Ramiah Chetty. 5. Dorasamy Chetty. 6. Siddaramanna and Munisamy. 7. Muthojee Row. 8. Armuga Chetty and Chinniah. 9. Savaldoss Jutanund Sait. 10. Allappon. 11. M. Gurrappa. 12. B. Narayanappa. 13. Thondroya Chetty. 14. Damodara Chetty. 15. Pakthanni Pachchu Saib & Co. 16. Madurai Chetty. 17. Cavalry Bank (Limited). 18. Union Bank (Limited). 19. Doddanna. 20. Junnappa and Rajappa. 21. Thadojeappa. 22. Sumpungy Naidoo. 23. Vonnannunah and Muthuveerappa.	Four account books	Petitioner.
56	O. S. No. 2383 of 1891.	V. Dhorasamy Moodaliar.	Colonel T. Hickman.	Two books, marked Exhibits X and XI.	Defendant.

P. S. KRISHNA RAO, B.A., B.L.,
District Judge.

Dr.

Accounts of the Indian Peoples Famine

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Government securities vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, under rule 12 (3) of the rules for the admin- istration of the Trust.		Government securities not vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, under the rules but held by him as Accountant-General.		Cash.
		1865.	1900-1	1854-55.	1865.	
		R	R	R	R	R a. p.
1904.						
March, 30	To cost of Government securities for the nominal value of Rs. 2,00,000	2,00,000	0 0	...	...	...
	ADD—					
	Interest from 1st November 1903 to 30th March 1904 on securities of the 1865 loan for Rs. 1,00,000	1,448	9 9	...	...	...
	Interest from 31st December 1903 to 30th March 1904 on securities of the 1854-55 loan for Rs. 1,00,000	875	0 0	...	...	...
		2,02,323	9 9			
	DEDUCT—					
	Income-Tax	60	8 2			
	Discount at 1-13 per cent.	3,625	0 0			
	Consolidation fee	2	0 0			
		3,687	8 2	...	...	1,98,630 1 7
April, 22	To renewal fee on Government securities	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
	BALANCE—					
	Government Securities	15,00,000	9,10,000	1,00,000	4,85,000	...
	Cash in deposit in Bank of Bengal	...	...	...	...	91,893 0 0
		15,00,000	9,10,000	1,00,000	4,85,000	9,90,531 1 7
		20,05,000				

Trust for the Calendar year 1904.

Cr.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Government securities vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, under rule 12 (3) of the rules for the admin- istration of the Trust.		Government securities not vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, under the rules but held by him as Account- ant-General.		Cash.
		1865.	1900-1.	1854-55.	1865.	
		R	R	R	R	R a. p.
1904.						
January, 1	By balance in the hands of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal	15,00,000	9,10,000	...	...	...
" 1	By balance in the hands of the Accountant-General, Bengal	...	...	...	3,85,000	...
" 1	By balance in the Bank of Bengal in deposit	...	...	...	...	1,86,140 7 0
" 13	By amount received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, on account of interest for the half year ended 30th December 1903, on 3½ per cent. stock of 1900-01 for Rs. 10,000	...	...	...	...	15,925 0 0
February, 1	By amount received from the Begoor Urban District Council, Sussex, through the Chief Justice, Calcutta, 44-6-4	...	...	...	...	63 12 4
" 3	By amount received from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	...	...	...	...	52 0 0
March, 30	By purchase of Government securities as per contra	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
May, 7	By amount received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year 30th April 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1865 for Rs. 15,00,000	...	...	...	...	26,250 0 0
June 1	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year ended 30th April 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1865 for Rs. 85,000	...	...	...	...	0,545 3 5
" 7	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of interest for the half year ended 30th April 1904 on notes for Rs. 1,00,000 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 out of those purchased on 30th March 1904	...	...	...	...	1,740 0 10
" 25	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of refund of commission deducted from the interest on securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,85,000	...	...	...	...	54 14 6
" 25	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of refund of Income-tax deducted from interest on securities of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,85,000	...	...	...	...	571 14 5
July, 13	By amount received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year ended 30th June 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1900-01 for Rs. 10,000	...	...	...	...	15,925 0 0
August, 3	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year ended 29th June 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	1,750 0 0
" 9	By amount received from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
September, 16	By amount received from the Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom, being the unexpected balance of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund	...	...	...	...	243 4 3
October, 26	By amount received from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
" 27	By amount received from Collector of Cuttack in refund of a deposit by a late Collector and Magistrate of Cuttack on account of Madras Famine Relief Fund	...	...	...	...	372 1 1
November, 12	By amount received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year ended 31st October 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1865 for Rs. 15,00,000	...	...	...	...	26,250 0 0
December, 2	By amount received from the Accountant-General, Bengal, on account of interest for the half-year ended 31st October 1904 on 3½ per cent. stock of 1865 for Rs. 4,85,000	...	...	...	...	8,487 8 0
		15,00,000	9,10,000	1,00,000	4,85,000	2,90,531 1 7
						20,95,000

A. F. COX,

Honorary Secretary, Board of Management
of the I. P. F. Trust.

H C

COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the quarter ending 31st December 1904.

4	3	2	1
27th November 1904.	22nd October 1904.	5th October 1904.	5th October 1904.
Timir Haran.	Turner's Key.	Abla Bhajan.	The Aish Petrayagya.
Mahrati.	English, Hindi, Urdu.	Hindi.	Sanskrit and Hindi.
B. Sidh Nath Pandurang, Nahar Gali, Ajmer.	Umar Khan, Central Loco. Shop, R. M. Ry.	Shiamvati, d/o B. Thakur Das, clerk, Railway Office, Ajmer.	Pt. Bhagat Ram.
Social and moral teachings.	Lathe and screw-cutting.	Bhajans, etc., for women.	How to perform Saradh.
Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.
Manager, Vedic Press.	Job Printing Press.	Manager, Vedic Press.	Manager, Vedic Press.
28th October 1904.	20th October 1904.	September 1904.	September 1904.
27 pages, including 7 pages.	126 Pages and large table.	32 pages, including title page.	94 pages, including title page.
Demy 8vo.	Demy 8vo.	Royal 16mo.	Demy 8vo.
First edition.	First edition.	First edition.	First edition.
500.	500.	1,000.	1,000.
Printed.	Printed and lithographed.	Printed.	Printed.
Three annas.	One rupee.	One anna.	Three annas.
	Umar Khan Edgah.		
</			

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the quarter ending 31st December 1904—continued.

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of books and contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
5	19th December 1904.	The Rules of the Ajmer Mutual Benefit Fund, Ajmer.	English.	Secretary, Ajmer Mutual Benefit Fund, Ajmer.	Rules and Regulation of the Association.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press.	16th November 1904	13 pages, including 7 pages.	Demy 8vo.	...	200.	Printed.			
6	19th December 1904.	Bhairo Vilas, Parts I to V.	Nagri.	Mahraj Behron Singhji, Member, State Council, Bikaner.	Hindu social customs.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press.	17th November 1904.	78 pages, including 7 pages.	Fcap quarto.	First edition.	300.	Printed.			

G. R. KHANDEKAR,
for Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8					
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R8,	"	R8-6	
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R4,	"	R4-6	
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R6,	"	R6-5	
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R3,	"	R3-6	

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R9	" R9-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4-8	" R4-12.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th January 1905.

No. 2.—The services of No. 1352, third class Hospital Assistant, Joseph Rajagopaul, I.S.M.D., (Madras), have been placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Port Blair, for civil employment, with effect from the 8th November 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903:—

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available for sale.	REMARKS.
			R a p.		
354	FROM SHAHABAD DISTRICT. Largely alloyed gold coins of Govinda Chandra Deva of Kanauj A. D. 1115—1165 Obverse—Lakshmi. Reverse—Inscription. Srimad Govinda Deva.	Gold and silver.	4 0 0	19	Available for sale for one year from 28th January 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 24th January 1905.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1905.

No. 63.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 932-T. E., dated the 6th of July 1903, the following permanent promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	Date.
J. P. Mackenzie	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	23rd January 1905.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

The 26th January 1905.

No. 64.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 21st January 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Bakhtiarpur (Patna)	Bihar	11th January	Opened.
Belapur (Thana)	Bombay	18th January	Ditto.
Calcutta Hastings House	Bengal	21st January	Ditto.
Dehra Dun Post Office	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	15th December	Ditto.
Keelanilai	Madras	12th January	Ditto.

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified:—

"Hetampur Rajbati" instead of "Hetampur."

"Teru (Kashmir)" instead of "Tera (Kashmir)."

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1905.

No. 168.—The following reversions have been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 19th December 1904.

Name.	From	to	REMARKS.
B. Woodsell	Superintendent, Class IV, and Superintendent, Class III, Temporary rank.	Superintendent, Class IV	Sanctioned by the Under Secretary of State for India in Minute dated 22nd December 1904.
B. W. Stainton	Assistant Superintendent, grade I, and Superintendent, Class IV, Temporary rank.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, grade I.	
T. F. Tebbell	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, grade II, and Assistant Superintendent, Class V, grade II, temporary rank.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, grade II.	
W. F. Lovell	General Service Clerk, Class I, and Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, grade II, temporary rank.	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

CORRIGENDUM.

Dated Sibi, the 22nd January 1905.

In the last paragraph of this office Notification No. 4646, dated the 31st October 1904, printed at page 1261 of the *Gazette of India*, Part II, for 1904, for the words "Act X of 1870" read "Act I of 1894."

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 21st January 1905.

No. 646.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India in the Foreign Department Notification No. 3477-I.B, dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased, under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), the former as amended by section 1 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872) Amendment Act (II of 1891), to grant a license to the Reverend Mr. D. G. Cock, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Russelpura, Mhow, to solemnize marriages and to issue certificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of the Central India Agency.

By order,

E. H. KEALY,

First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 19th January 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is granted, under Article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of furlough on medical certificate in India for one month, with effect from 24th December 1904.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 19th January 1905.

No. 261.—The following promotions of officers are ordered consequent on the death of Mr. F. W. Cash, Superintendent, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st January 1905:—

Mr. E. D. Beatson, Superintendent, from the 4th to the 3rd grade.

Mr. A. English, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, until further orders.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Sitapur, this 20th day of January 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—5966, Private Frederick Moody.
Age—23 years and 10 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Plasterer.
Date of enlistment—13th July 1899.

Place of enlistment—Kingston on Thames.
Parish and County in which born—Southampton, Hants.
Date of desertion or absence—12th January 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.
Marks—Small scar under chin, warts on abdomen and left groin.
Under 6 years' service.

H. L. SMITH, Major,

Commanding 2nd East Surrey Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Sitapur, this 20th day of January 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—4885, Private Joseph Samuel Redway.
 Age—29 years 6 months.
 Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, dark ; eyes, grey.
 Trade—Confectioner.
 Date of enlistment—18th September 1894.
 Place of enlistment—Lambeth Police Court.

Parish and County in which born—Islington, London, Middlesex.
 Date of desertion or absence—12th January 1905.
 Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.
 Marks—Vaccination right arm, tattooing dots left forearm, J. R. left upper arm, scars knees, moles back of neck right shoulder blade, small of back right side, chest and belly.
 Under 11 years' service.

H. L. SMITH, Major,
 Commanding 2nd East Surrey Regiment.

TRASURE TROVE

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on the evening of the 14th of November 1904, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at Rs 91-6-0 was found by 1 Palle Appadu, 2 Gunda Latchumudu, 3 Dunga Appayya, 4 Juttu Musalayya, and 5 Burugulla Ramudu, of Pedda Doogam, Chicacole Taluq, Ganjam District, Madras Presidency, while digging a field of a ryot of Rana, Chicacole Taluq, Ganjam District, Madras Presidency.

Description of Treasure.	Value.		
	R	s.	p.
1 Gold ear-ring (big)	10	8	0
1 Do. do. (small)	3	10	0
1 Gold Kundanam (ear-ring)	9	0	0
1 Piece of gold bangle	4	2	0
1 Gold Santanam (neck ornament)	4	5	0
1 Gold Mohur	14	8	■
1 Gold Santana Pali (neck ornament)	3	11	0
2 Gold Adugulu	9	13	0
2 Pieces of gold nose or ear-rings	7	14	0
1 Piece of gold finger-ring	7	5	0
1 Gold Poosa (a piece of neck ornament)	16	10	0
TOTAL .	91	6	■

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Ganjam, at his office at Chatrapore, on Monday, 12th day of June 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

J. G. D. PARTRIDGE,
 Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
 CHATRAPORE ;
 The 17th January 1905.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
 Principal, Thomason College

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 18th January 1905.

No. 5.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave in and out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant D. F. Vines, for 8 months.

No. 6.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant G. P. Campbell, for 4 months.

No. 7.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India, from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Assistant Engineer W. A. Nicholas, for 6 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Whereas Major Bayley's tomb at Addatigela in Yellavaram Division of the Godavari District, bearing the following inscription, requires repairs and protection, friends of the deceased and other persons interested, are invited to co-operate towards the cost of repairs and maintenance of the tomb.

The cost of the work is estimated at Rs100.

"1800—

Clements Bayley, Major, 10th Madras N.I., who died at Addatigela on the 17th January 1880, aged 41 years. Erected by his brother officers."

M. WHITE,
Deputy Magistrate, Agency Division, Godavari District.

Dated 28th September 1904.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the stone slab marking the burial place of Sarah Ellen (Born 3rd March 1846—Died 10th June 1847), daughter of Hudleston Stokes, I.C.S., at Kondavid, Narsarowpet Taluk, Guntur District, Madras Presidency, is broken and requires replacing. Persons interested in the family of the deceased should apply to the undersigned if they wish to have it restored.

GUNTUR DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
28th December 1904.

C. KRISHNASWAMI,
for Collector.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1905.

No. 210-Ap.—Mr. C. G. Hamilton is appointed as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, sub. *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st February 1904, and until further orders.

The 27th January 1905.

No. 266-Ap.—Mr. G. E. Rose, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 14th January 1905.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Pundit Shiva Pal, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Babu Peary Lal, M.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. T. Chiodetti to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade.

A. U. FANSHAW,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 18th January 1905.

No. 14.—Captain O. St. John Moses, M.D., I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the forenoon of the 10th of January 1905, relieving Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S.

The 21st January 1905.

No. 16.—Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 31st December 1904.

No. 17.—Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 7th January 1905.

No. 18.—Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District, on the forenoon of the 12th of January 1905, relieving Captain O. St. John Moses, M.D., I.M.S.

No. 19.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Clause 1 of the Regulations made under sub-section (1) and Clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1356, dated the 10th November 1897, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the following are the places of inspection for the purposes of the said Regulations in the Bannu District :—

(1) At the north side of the Kurram Bridge on the Bannu-Kohat main road.

(2) At the junction of the Dera Ismail Khan and Bazar-Ahmad Khan roads on the Bannu-Dera Ismail Khan main road.

The 24th January 1905.

No. 21.—Under the powers conferred on him by section 3 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to apply the provisions of that Act to the Municipality of Dera Ismail Khan.

No. 22.—The following rules which have been framed under section 3 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) by the Municipal Committee of Dera Ismail Khan have received the confirmation of the Chief Commissioner, and are hereby published for general information. They shall have the force of law from the date of this Notification :—

RULES.

1. Every hackney carriage owner shall be required to take out a license from the Municipal Committee.

All hackney carriages to be licensed.

2. Such license shall be issued from the Municipal Committee's Head Office (in Form A) on payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 5 and after the carriage and horses have been examined and approved by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, the Vice-President of the Municipal Committee, and the District Superintendent of Police who shall also jointly determine the class to which the carriage shall belong.

Place of issue of the license.

3. No license shall be renewed except on payment of the same fee as for the original license.

Renewal of license.

4. Hackney carriages shall be of three classes as detailed below :—

Classification of carriages.

1st Class :—

1. Barouches.
2. Palki-garris.
3. Wagonettes.
4. Phaetons.

2nd Class :—

1. Tumtums, 1st grade.
2. Parda ekkas.

3rd Class :—

1. Tumtums, 2nd grade.
2. Rehris.

The conditions of license being :—

1st Class :—

- (1) The carriage must be good in all its parts.
- (2) It must be provided with two good lamps.
- (3) The horses must not be under 14 hands in height, not under 4 years old, and must be in good working condition.
- (4) The harness must be complete and in thoroughly good condition.

2nd Class :—

- (1) The carriage must be good in all its parts.
- (2) It must be provided with two good lamps.
- (3) The harness must be complete and in thoroughly good order.
- (4) The horses must not be less than 13 hands in height, and not less than four years old.

3rd class :—

Tumtums and Rehris :—

- (1) The Tumtums and Rehris must be strong and provided with two lamps.
- (2) The harness must be serviceable.
- (3) The horses must be strong and serviceable, not less than 11-2 hands in height and over 4 years of age.

License fees.

5. The fees for carriage licenses shall be :—

	R	a.	p.
1st class, per annum	5	0	0
2nd class, per annum	3	8	0
3rd class, per annum	2	0	0

6. Licenses issued under these rules shall continue in force from 1st April to the 31st March following, but they shall be liable to revocation within that time by order of the Secretary, Municipal Committee, on proof before him that the proprietor or his agent or driver has been guilty of the infringement of any of these rules, or has been convicted of any offence under these rules, or that the conditions on which the license was granted are not fully maintained.

7. Applications for the renewal of licenses shall be made one month before the expiry of the year of license, and the renewed license shall be granted in the same way and by the same officers as provided in Rule 2, and on payment of the same fee as for the original license.

8. When a carriage is transferred to a new proprietor during the year of license, the name of such proprietor shall be duly reported by the transferrer to the Municipal head office, and shall be substituted in the license for the name of the transferrer without further payment.

9. Each license shall bear a serial number, and this number shall be painted in English in a conspicuous place on the carriage.

10. All licenses shall be produced for inspection when required by any Magistrate or Police officer, or by the Vice-President, the Secretary or other officer or member of the Municipal Committee.

11. No carriage shall be employed for carrying a person, suffering from either cholera, small-pox, leprosy or other infectious disease, or the corpse of a person who has died from any of the said diseases.

12. It shall be lawful for any person named in Rule 2, or any person authorized by the Municipal Committee, to enter premises on which licensed vehicles, animals, harness, and other things used therewith are kept, in order to carry out any of the provisions of these rules.

13. The carriage stands are specified in Rule 26, and no carriage shall wait for hire except as provided by Rule 26. Drivers found waiting for hire at places other than those appointed shall be liable to forfeit their licenses to drive. The regulation of the order in which hackney carriages shall rank on the stands shall be under the control of the Police.

14. The driver, agent or proprietor of a licensed carriage shall at any time of the day or night be bound to give such carriage on hire to any person demanding the same, unless for good and sufficient reason, the burden of proving which shall lie on the driver, agent or proprietor so refusing.

15. The maximum number of persons which may be carried by each description of hackney carriage is as follows :—

Number of persons.	Description of vehicle.
Five persons, including syce and driver.	1. Barouche, Palki-garri, Wagonette, Phaeton.—
Seven persons, including syce and driver.	(a) With one horse.
Four persons, including the driver.	(b) With two horses.
	2. Tumtum, parda-ekka, and rehri.

NOTE.—Two children under 10 years of age shall be reckoned as one adult person.

16. Every hackney carriage driver shall have in his possession, while driving or plying for hire, a list of the fares prescribed. Such list shall be printed in English and Urdu. One copy shall be provided yearly at the time of licensing by the Municipal Committee free, but the renewal of a list which has been lost, destroyed or defaced shall rest with the proprietor, who shall renew it at once at his own expense.

17. In the absence of any private agreement between the proprietor, agent or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid :—

Fares.				
For 1st class carriages.		R.	a.	p.
For a single hour or a portion of an hour		1	0	0
For each hour or portion of an hour after the 1st hour and up to 4 hours, per hour		0	8	0
For more than 4 hours and up to the 6 hours		3	0	0
For a whole day of nine hours		4	0	0
For 2nd class carriages.		R.	a.	p.
For first hour or portion of an hour		0	8	0
For each hour or portion of an hour after the first hour up to 4 hours, per hour		0	4	0
For more than four hours and up to six hours		1	8	0
For a whole day of nine hours		2	8	0
For 3rd class carriages.		R.	a.	p.
For the first hour		0	4	0
For each subsequent hour		0	2	0
For day of nine hours		1	0	0

- Minimum speed if hired by time.
18. The minimum speed at which a carriage hired by time shall be driven, shall be six miles per hour.
19. Every licensed vehicle shall, while plying for hire between sunset and sunrise, carry two lights.
20. Property found in a licensed hackney carriage shall be deposited at the nearest Police Station by the proprietor or driver of such carriage. A list of such property shall be exhibited at the City Police Station and at such other places as the District Superintendent of Police may direct.
21. No person shall be allowed to act as the driver of a licensed vehicle except under a license in Form B to be granted by the Secretary, Municipal Committee. A driver's license is not transferable and shall be current in the same way as provided for carriage licenses under Rule 6. It shall be liable also to revocation for cruelly beating, ill-treating, over-driving or misusing any horse driven in a licensed vehicle, or for committing a breach of these rules.
22. Drivers of 1st class carriages shall wear a khaki turban and blue kurta when driving or plying for hire.
23. Prosecutions for breach of these rules may be instituted by any passenger, police officer, member or Secretary of the Municipal Committee.
24. The fees for driver's license shall be :—
- | | R | a. | p. |
|------------------------------------|---|----|----|
| For drivers of 1st class carriages | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " " " 2nd " " | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| " " " 3rd " " | 0 | 8 | 0 |
25. A driver's license shall not be granted to any person who is not of good character or who is under 18 years of age, or who is infirm from age.
26. The Municipal Committee shall from time to time appoint places as stands for licensed hackney carriages. The following places are for the present appointed as hackney carriage stands :—
1. Topanwala Gate.
 2. Sarai Powindah Gate.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to parda-ekkas.

FORM A.

Carriage license for Dera Ismail Khan City.

1. No.
2. Date of issue of license.
3. Date of expiry of license.
4. Name of proprietor or agent.
5. Residence of proprietor or agent.
6. Description of vehicle.
7. Licensed to be drawn by horses and to carry passengers.

FORM B.

Driver's license for Dera Ismail Khan City.

1. No. of license.
2. Date of issue of license.
3. Date of expiry of license.
4. Name of driver.
5. Father's name.
6. Residence.
7. Remarks.

By order, etc.

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

POWERS.

The 21st January 1905.

No. 15.—The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint the undernamed gentlemen to Justices of the Peace, within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

Captain Richard Garrat, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar.

Lieutenant Gordon Hay Anderson, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Dera Ismail Khan.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Bruce, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Hazara.

Lieutenant Charles Gilbert Crosthwaite, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Bannu.

APPOINTMENT.

The 18th January 1905.

No. 13.—Mr. E. B. Howell, I.C.S., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, Wana, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th January 1905.

EXAMINATION.

The 23rd January 1905.

No. 20.—The gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examination to have passed the Departmental Examination prescribed for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, which was held at Lahore, on the 10th October 1904, and following days, in the Groups and Standards noted :—

Names.	Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
OFFICIATING EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.			
Mr. J. G. Hennessy . . .	...	Higher Standard.	Higher Standard.
Lala Nanak Chand . . .	...	Higher Standard.	...
CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.			
Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan.	Higher Standard.	...	
Bhai Lehna Singh . . .	...	Higher Standard (with credit).	• Higher Standard (with credit).
Khan Sadullah Khan . . .	Higher Standard.	Higher Standard.	...

* Subject to production of the certificate required by Rule VIII-A) of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1932, dated the 23rd December 1902.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 16th January 1905.

No. 92.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, constructing a Civil Rest House at Topi,

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Swabi.	Topi.	1'30.		North—Lands of Akbar Khan. South—Road. East—Lands of Akbar Khan. West—Lands of Abdul Khaliq, etc.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Peshawar.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 18th January 1905.

No. 93.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, additions and alterations to Jahangira Road Station yard.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Nowshera	Khauri .	1'60	South .	North—Railway line. South—Khauri village. East—Narri. West—Khauri.	In the office of Engineer-in-Chief, North-Western Railway, Lahore.
...	...	Narri .	2'79	Plot A South. Plot B North.	North } South } Railway line. East—Narri village. South—Khauri.	
...	...	Dargai .	2'28	South .	North—Railway land. East } West } Khauri. South—Dargai.	
			4'67			

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, P. W. Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 24th January 1905.

No. 95—340-M.I.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Harnam Das on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, was placed on special duty with the Camp Hospital of His Highness the Shahzada Inayatullah Khan from the forenoon of the 23rd December 1904 to the forenoon of the 8th January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.		Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Influenza.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	2	2	6	3	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	3	25	76	2
3		Butta	7,029	3	1	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	30	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	2	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	37	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	28	27	55	47	22	25	...	...	...	36	2	...	1	8	5	3	8	39	33	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	4	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	12	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	4	10	7	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	2	1	3	52	36	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	5	4	9	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	90	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	13	12	25	16	10	6	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	4	4	3	7	46	29	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	3	6	9	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	11	10
		TOTAL	164,251	63	61	124	96	50	46	...	1	...	65	2	5	1	22	15	10	25	39	...	30	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1905.
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 124 births were registered (63 males and 61 females), giving a birth-rate of 39 per mille of population; 96 deaths were registered (50 males and 46 females), giving a death-rate of 30 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 19th January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

It is ordered that the two Superintendents and two clerks of the Budget and Accounts Section of the Military Department be exempted from liability to serve on Juries in this Court from the 15th December to the 31st March of each year.

Dated this 25th day of January 1905.

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN, C.J.

CHUNDER M. GHOSE.

R. F. RAMPINI.

S. G. SALE.

R. HARRINGTON.

J. PRATT.

C. M. W. BRETT.

GILBERT S. HENDERSON.

H. L. STEPHEN.

FRANK BODILLY.

SARADA CHARAN MITRA.

B. G. GEIDT.

F. E. PARGITER.

JOHN G. WOODROFFE.

ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.

TO PRINTERS.

Wanted for the post of Head Assistant in the Government Central Branch Press, Simla, on a pay of Rs300 rising by annual increments of Rs20 to Rs400 a month, a Practical Printer, with a thorough knowledge of general printing office work. Preference will be given to a man with English training, and not over 35 years of age. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Applications, with copies of testimonials, should be sent before the 20th February 1905 to the Controller of Printing, 5, Church Lane, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muft-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanoo Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chaudhary Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. ()

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. No. 5. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part. I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September 1904. No. 6 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No 1 of 1904-05 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. II issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- *Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10, Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1903-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3a.)

- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)
- List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)
- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)
- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.
- History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 1 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the two months May and June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indians Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolsap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal. Part I, No. 2 of 1903 and Part I, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 " Part II, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 " Part III, Nos. 1 and 2 of 1904 @ R2.
 " Index of 1902 and 1903 free.
 Proceedings, No. 11 of 1903 and Nos. 1—5 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnamah. Vol. II, Fasc. 1 @ R1.
 Advaitacinta Kaustubhe. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Baudhayana Srauta Sutram. Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Bodhicaryavatara of Santidevi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
 Catasahasrikaprajna Paramita. Part I. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III, Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6a.
 Caturvargacintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
 Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 11 @ 6a.
 Markandeya Purana (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12a.
 Nityacarapradip. Fasc. 4 @ 6a.
 Riyazu-s-Salatn (English). Fasc. 4, 5 @ 12a.
 Suddhikaumudi. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 2 @ 12a.
 Tattvarthadhigama Sutram. Vol. 1, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Upamitibhavaprapancakatha. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Nyayavartikam. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. R1 per part or R2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 488 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 28th January 1905:—

No. 47 of 1905.—Beaumont Richard Harrington, civil engineer, of 3, Chowringhee road, Calcutta. *A submarine excavator.*

No. 48 of 1905.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, electrical engineer, of 230, Stratford Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements relating to the distribution of electric energy to apparatus capable of being operated by direct and also by alternating currents.*

No. 49 of 1905.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited, of 343 and 345, Cable street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to furnaces fired with powdered coal.*

No. 50 of 1905.—George Archibald Lowry, mechanical engineer, of 1124, Monadnock Building, Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton picking machines.*

No. 51 of 1905.—Ralph Strarrett, contractor and builder, of East Orange Essex county, New Jersey, in the United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to cotton gins.*

No. 52 of 1905.—Joakim David Seth Nahapiet, jute merchant, of No. 1, Swallow lane, in the town of Calcutta. *Invention for destroying mosquitos and germs and purifying the atmosphere, also known as deodoriser.*

No. 53 of 1905.—William Bellew Ewin, engineer, of Calcutta, and Gladstone Wyllie and Company, Commission agents, of 101, Clive street, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in combined railway chairs and sleepers.*

No. 54 of 1905.—Robert Cooke Sayer, engineer, of 11, Clyde road, Redland, Bristol, England. *Improvements in means for trolleys or vehicles to pick up and return electric current from and to conductors they traverse and obtain motion.*

No. 55 of 1905.—John Taylor, managing director, of the firm of Mather and Platt, Limited, engineers, of Park Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or relating to humidifying apparatus.*

No. 56 of 1905.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, consulting engineer and patent agent, of Calcutta, India. *An improved closing cap for kerosine oil cans and such like vessels and apparatus connected therewith.*

No. 489 P.—The under-mentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying.

No. 1 D. of 1905.—Sumerchand and Sham Lall Sadh, traders, residents of Mohilla Sadhwara, Furrukhabad. *Design consisting of jungle scenery printed on cotton, wool or silk.*

No. 490 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary

appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 156 of 1904.—Gerald Annesley Glascott, civil engineer, in the employ of the Burma Railway Company, residing in Rangoon. *Simplifying the lowering of signals.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)
- No. 263 of 1904.—Lemuel Mellett, electrician, of 119, Pearl street, Somerville, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to ring spindles for ring spinning or twisting machines.* (Specification filed 20 January 1905.)
- No. 270 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, and Edgar William Timmis, civil engineer, both of 2, Great George street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in electric signalling and operating points on railways and the like.* (Specification filed 20 January 1905.)
- No. 277 of 1904.—Arthur Elphinstone Cummins, engineer, of 6, The Crescent, Queens town, Ireland. *Improvements in baling presses for cotton and other materials.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)
- No. 279 of 1904.—Frederick William Ramsay, merchant, of 4, Eastcheap, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, and Robert Middleton, engineer, of Sheepscar-Foundry, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment and utilisation of broken tea, tea dust, and the like and to apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)
- No. 344 of 1904.—Edgar Guess, inventor, of 31, Tasman road, Clapham, in the county of Surrey. *Improvements in and connected with electrical cash checking machines.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)
- No. 428 of 1904.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, and John Wills Cloud, engineer, both of 82, York road, Kings' Cross, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum automatic brakes for railway and like vehicles.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)

No. 491 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 14 of 1893.—Samuel Edward Haskin. *Improved process and apparatus for vulcanising wood.* (From 1 August 1905 to 1 August 1906.)
- No. 119 of 1893.—Edward Herbert Stone. *An improved point lever apparatus for working coupled points on railways.* (From 31 January 1905 to 31 January 1906.)
- No. 363 of 1897.—John Meiggs Ewen. *Electro glazing for joining glass, tiles and the like.* (From 25 January 1905 to 25 January 1906.)
- No. 284 of 1898.—Mephan Ferguson. *An improved machine for closing the locking bar or bars used in the construction of certain kinds of rivetless pipes.* (From 17 February 1905 to 17 February 1906.)
- No. 56 of 1899.—Reginald Belfield. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)
- No. 478 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (From 23 February 1905 to 23 February 1906.)
- No. 95 of 1900.—Gavin Sibbald Jones. *A urinal adopted for the use of natives of both sexes.* (From 30 January 1906 to 30 January 1907.)
- No. 334 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (From 23 April 1905 to 23 April 1906.)
- No. 360 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in dynamo machines.* (From 1 May 1905 to 1 May 1906.)
- No. 378 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in dynamo machines.* (From 10 May 1905 to 10 May 1906.)

- No. 380 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in means for protecting electrical apparatus from abrupt changes in static potential.* (From 10, May 1905 to 10 May 1906.)
- No. 381 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in means for protecting electrical apparatus from abrupt changes in static potential.* (From 10 May 1905 to 10 May 1906.)
- No. 398 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in strap coils for electrical machines.* (From 18 May 1905 to 18 May 1906.)
- No. 454 of 1900.—John Hodgart. *Opening, cleaning, preparing cotton before pressing it into bales for export entitled "Hodgart's Patent Cotton Pressing machine."* (From 16 March 1905 to 16 March 1906.)
- No. 469 of 1900.—Nathaniel Bowditch. *Improvements in harvesting machines* (From 23 February 1905 to 23 February 1906.)

No. 492 P.—WHEREAS the inventor of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 326 of 1899.—The American Cotton Company. *Improvements in cotton baling apparatus.* (Specification filed 17 March 1900.)
- No. 82 of 1900.—George Falvey Beyts. *An improved lock applicable to railway wagons, goods sheds, and such structures to prevent robbery* (Specification filed 25 October 1900.)
- No. 103 of 1900.—William Elkin. *A new or improved apparatus for gripping and holding securely one or more boxes, chests or the like in order that they may be lifted by a crane.* (Specification filed 26 October 1900.)
- No. 156 of 1900.—Suresh Chandra Roy. *An improved smokeless kerosine lamp without chimney.* (Specification filed 27 October 1900.)
- No. 306 of 1900.—Jehangir Framji Batliboi. *Improvements in tun dishes or funnels.* (Specification filed 24 October 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege —

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 281 of 1895.—Everard Hesketh and Alexander Mercet. *Improvements in flasks, or cylinders for containing gases under pressure or liquifaction or the like.* (Specification filed 23 October 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Whereas Major Bayley's tomb at Addatigela in Yellavaram Division of the Godavari District, bearing the following inscription, requires repairs and protection, friends of the deceased and other persons interested, are invited to co-operate towards the cost of repairs and maintenance of the tomb.

The cost of the work is estimated at Rs100.

"1800—

Clements Bayley, Major, 10th Madras N.I., who died at Addatigela on the 17th January 1880, aged 41 years. Erected by his brother officers."

M. WHITE,

Deputy Magistrate, Agency Division, Godavari District.

Dated 28th September 1904.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the stone slab marking the burial place of Sarah Ellen (Born 3rd March 1846—Died 10th June 1847), daughter of Hudleston Stokes, I.C.S., at Kondavid, Narsarowpet Taluk, Guntur District, Madras Presidency, is broken and requires replacing. Persons interested in the family of the deceased should apply to the undersigned if they wish to have it restored.

C. KRISHNASWAMI,
for Collector.

GUNTUR DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
28th December 1904.

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st January 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1898-99.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1898-99.	of 1899-00.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1898-99.	of 1900-01.	of 1901-02.	of 1902-03.	of 1903-04.	Total.	of 1898-99.	of 1900-01.	of 1901-02.	
Balance of 31st January 1905 .	92,58,500	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700
Add— An amount of transferred to London .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 31st January 1905 .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
An amount enfaced at Bombay up to 31st January 1905 .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1905 .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st January 1905 .	92,58,500	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700	1,02,72,700

Note.—From 9th June 1897 to 30th Nov. 1904, re-transferred from London 10,959 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
Bank of Bengal;
Calcutta, the 2nd February 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st. January 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	Government Securities	1,20,50,891	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	66,80,165	3 10
Public Deposits	R	a. p.	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,14,24,056	10
at Head Office 75,62,370	2 9	1,69,72,774	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,13,25,649	4 3
Public Deposits at Branches	94,10,403	13 7	Bills discounted and purchased	3,44,29,196	10 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,88,10,411	1 2	Balances with other Banks	19,41,855	6 1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,68,393	2 9	Bullion	832	2 9
Sundries	19,89,003	15 5	Dead Stock	17,91,428	6 2
			Stamps	14,649	14 0
			Sundries	14,66,252	2 5
				11,11,24,977	10 7
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*2,43,48,379	7 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†2,62,67,225	2 1
RUPES	16,17,40,582	3 8		5,06,15,604	9 1

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 1,51,635 0 0
† Do. do. do. 2,88,015 0 0

R 4,45,650 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, the 2nd February 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 39·37.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BEGNAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1905.

The Directors have ordered the following change in the Bank's staff :—

Mr. W. A. Gibbs to act as Agent, Burra Bazaar Branch, *vice* Mr. S. C. Berridge, proceeding on furlough.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1905.

No. 69.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 6th January 1905,
vice Mr. R. R. Dickinson promoted to the 1st grade of Extra Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade (on leave), to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. R. Waller, Senior Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. W. Skilling, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. J. O. Grieff, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. C. A. O'Donel, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, sub. *pro tem*.

Mr. C. S. Littlewood, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Pabu Maya Das Puri, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Munshi Amjad Ali, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 70.—Mr. F. P. Walsh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, having returned from leave, the following reversion is made, with effect from the 12th January 1905.

M. C. S. Littlewood, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
 Officiating Surveyor General of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 26th January 1905.

No. 243—589-VI.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 541-589, dated the 22nd May 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to authorize all Excise Officers in those districts not inferior in rank to a Jemadar to exercise the powers described in section 14 of Act I of 1878 (Opium Act).

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
 and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1905.

No. 46.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Captain K. H. Jackson, I. A., Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, (m. c.) for six months.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
 Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY:

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 28th January 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. A. T. Stowell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, *vis.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 6th February 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it. This is in supersession of Manager's Notification No. 1, dated 13th January 1905.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 24th January 1905.

No. 266.—Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent of the Weighment Section of the Sambhar Circle in the Sambhar Lake Division, was granted privilege leave for one month from the 14th November to the 13th December 1904, both days inclusive.

(539 P. of 1904.)

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

AGRA-DELHI CHORD RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 27th January 1905.

Mr. H. L. Battersby, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, has been granted language leave for three months under paragraph 191, Chapter II, Vol. I of P. W. D. Code, with effect from the forenoon of 14th January 1905.

F. D. FOWLER,
Engineer-in-Chief.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st February 1905.

No. 4.—With reference to Director of Railway Traffic's Notification No. 45, dated the 18th December 1902, Mr. F. H. Reaks, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, will continue to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent on the Eastern Bengal State Railway in class II of that establishment, *vice* Captain C. L. Magniac, R.E., on leave, or until further orders.

Director of Railway Traffic's Notification No. 37, dated the 23rd December 1904, is hereby cancelled.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. E. Burton, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is re-transferred to the North Western Railway in his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2 of that establishment.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th January 1905.

No. 3.—Second class Assistant Surgeon Alfred Beale, I.S.M.D. (Bombay), attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 16th January 1905.

The 30th January 1905.

No. 4.—The services of No. 538, 1st class Hospital Assistant Niyaz Husain, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for employment in the Remount Depôt at Saharanpur, with effect from the 15th September 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

POST OFFICE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 30th January 1905.

No. 298-*Ap*.—Lala Naubat Rai, Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, is promoted to the 4th grade, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

Mr. C. H. McMinn, Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from that date and until further orders.

The 3rd February 1905.

No. 327-*A p*.—Mr. A. C. Vernieux, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, sub *pro tem.*, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 6th February 1905 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.**

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1905.

CORRIGENDUM.—In Indo-European Telegraph Department Notification No. 168, dated the 19th January 1905, in Part II of the *Gazette of India* of the 28th January 1905, for "T. F. Tebbeill" read "T. F. Tebbutt."

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8				
½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
½	"	R6,	"	R6-5
¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb "	R9	" R9-6.
¼ lb "	R4-8	" R4-14.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Peshawar, the 27th January 1905.

No. 23.—Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Captain O. St. John Moses, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 10th January 1905.

No. 24.—Captain O. St. John Moses, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 12th January 1905.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

TAKING OVER CHARGE.

Lahore, the 25th January 1905.

No. 338—E. I. F.—Mr. W. P. Sangster, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, took over executive charge of the Swat River Canal Division, on the forenoon of 14th January 1905, from Mr. R. H. Tickell, Executive Engineer, who has been placed on special duty.

J. BENTON,

Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	31	15	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	25	13	2
3		Buffa .	7,029	4	2	6	4	2	2	1	1	...	2	45	30	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	...	3	3	5	3	3	2	2	3	2	...	2	23	47	4
5	Peshawar .	Peshawar .	73,343	22	26	48	31	17	14	...	...	...	18	...	5	...	8	5	4	9	34	22	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	7	7	14	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	40	14	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	2	2	4	8	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	1	21	41	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	4	2	6	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	60	20	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	13	13	26	18	9	9	...	...	...	11	3	1	...	3	3	2	2	48	33	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	3	3	6	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	34	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	57	60	117	76	40	36	...	...	...	38	5	7	...	26	13	7	20	37	21	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1905. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 40 Municipal Towns, 147 births were registered (57 males and 60 females), giving a birth-rate of 37 per mille of population; 76 deaths were registered (40 males and 36 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 27th January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF THE MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BATTERY DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.				Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin- age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treas- uries, &c.	Native State coins.	Total.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	Total.	New coins ready for delivery.	Govern- ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.			
Calcutta	20	14	...	34	17	17	4	54*	100	15	...	...	...
Bombay	26	8	...	34	...	9	2	27†	200	8	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 1 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

†

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Griidlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muft-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandray Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. ()

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. No. 5. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatientes by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 6-6-6. (1a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September 1904. No. 6 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- *Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 11 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3a.)

- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)
- List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)
- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)
- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.
- History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. • Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscep. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscep. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscep. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscep. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscep. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscep. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscep. Limp cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 1s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs. 8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs. 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs. 4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs. 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs. 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
 " Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.
 " Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
 Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
 Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
 Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
 Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part I. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. R1 per part or R2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.		
	R.	s.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 543 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 4th February 1905 :—

- No. 58 of 1905.—Henry Tomkinson Flanagan, Mechanical engineer, residing at G. I. P. Railway quarters, Parel, Bombay. *An improved catch for railway and other carriage windows and shutters.*
- No. 59 of 1905.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib, of 16, North Line Beach, Madras, a member of the firm of Messrs. Hajee Mahomed Badsha Sahib, merchants and mica and diamond miners. *An improved dark lantern with a semi-circular mica window.*
- No. 60 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson, engineer, of Beccles in the county of Suffolk, England. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.*
- No. 61 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson, engineer, of Beccles in the county of Suffolk, England. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.*
- No. 62 of 1905.—Alfred Walter Anderson, secretary, and William Forster, works manager, both of Blackness Foundry, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in and connected with the driving mechanism of looms for weaving textile fabrics.*
- No. 63 of 1905.—Jennie Kendall, merchant, residing at Tardeo, and Charles Walke, inspector of steam boilers, The Town Customs House, both of Bombay. *Invention for cleaning turmeric.*
- No. 64 of 1905.—The Ammonal Explosives, Limited, manufacturers of explosives, of 29, Great St. Helen's, London, England. *A new or improved process for the manufacture of explosives or the nitrate of ammonia group.*
- No. 65 of 1905.—James Brideoake Sunderland, manager, North-West Tannery Company, Limited, and Ernest Fox, engineer, and David Darby, saddler, all of Cawnpore, in the United Provinces of Allahabad and Oudh. *An improved saddle tree whether for riding pack or transport or any other kind of saddle.*
- No. 66 of 1905.—Frederick Hugh Smith, engineer, of Home House, Datchet, in the county of Buckingham, England. *Improvements in and relating to means for controlling the supply of vapour to internal combustion engines.*
- No. 67 of 1905.—Thomas Henry Mapp, engineer, of 381, Riley street, Surry Hills, Sydney, in the state of New South Wales in the Commonwealth of Australia. *Improved means for treating forage preparatory to compressing same.*
- No. 68 of 1905.—William John Sharland, engineer, at present of No. 1, Issac street, near Round Tap, Park Town, Madras, British India. *Improvements in sealing devices for use with locks and the like and in indicators to show if an attempt has been made to open a lock.*
- No. 69 of 1905.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea leaf or other like produce.*

No. 544 P.—AN application for leave to file an amended specification in respect of the under-mentioned invention has been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and

Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under the Act during the week ending 4th February 1905:—

No. 35 of 1904.—Svante Abraham Patterson, late assistant station master, Bankipur, on the East Indian Railway, at present employed as Traffic Inspector, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Adra. *A device for a keyless automatic railway wagon lock.*

No. 545 P.—THE under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West), Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 2D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of four white leaves with a black dot in the centre upon two curved black bars standing on a black line printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 3D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a three white leaved flower within a black circle printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 4D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black and white zigzag trail printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 5D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black and white pine, and a five white leaved flower within it and black spots having white dots printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 6D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a zigzag black and white trail printed on cotton cloth in the form of a square.*

No. 7D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *A design consisting of a zigzag black and white trail printed on cotton cloth in the form of a square.*

No. 8D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a five leaved flower with a white spot on a black leaf and a black spot on a white leaf printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 9D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black semi-circle with a spot at each end and a three white leaved flower with a black spot printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 10D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of two leaves printed in black and white on cotton cloth.*

No. 11D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of six leaved flower with alternate black and white leaves printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 12D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black circle containing a three white leaved flower printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 13D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a six leaved flower printed alternately in black and white on cotton cloth.*

No. 14D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a flower with five black leaves, a white leaf and a white spot in the centre printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 15D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black and white zigzag trail printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 16D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a flower with five black leaves, a white leaf and a white spot in the centre printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 17D. of 1905.—Edmund Potter and Company, Limited, of 10, Charlotte street, Manchester, England. *Design consisting of a black and white pine containing a five white leaved flower and black spots with white dots printed on cotton cloth.*

No. 18D. of 1905.—Mahla Brothers, merchants and manufacturers, of Gablonz, Bohemia, Austria. *Design consisting of glass bangles with striated surface and a metallic plate joining the ends.*

No. 546 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 241 of 1904.—Jean Nicolaidi, doctor of medicine, of 60, rue de Miromesnil, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in the manufacture of cattle food.* (Specification filed 1 February 1905.)

No. 252 of 1904.—Harrie Malcolm Maxwell, major, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Lucknow. *Improvements in horse bridles.* (Specification filed 1 February 1905.)

No. 278 of 1904.—David Harrington, mechanic, of 39, Irving street, Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, United States of America. *A spinning ring adapted to be held on the rail of a spinning frame concentrically with a rotating bobbin and having a track for an annular traveller which is capable of being rotated around the ring by the pull of the yarn in the operation of spinning.* (Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

No. 280 of 1904.—Thomas Hughes Delabere May, associate of the Royal School of Mines, of 2, Springfield Bath, in the county of Somerset, England. *Improvements in or relating to mixing apparatus chiefly for delivering plastic powered granular or like materials in definite proportions.* (Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

No. 287 of 1904.—Patrick Duncan Gourlay Clark, planter of the Chetnole tea estate, Balangoda, Ceylon. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air or gases and economising fuel.* (Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

No. 288 of 1904.—Stephen Tulloch, district engineer, Bengal Nagpur Railway, of Seony, Satpura Railway, Bengal Nagpur Railway, British India. *Improvements in scotch blocks for use on railways and the like.* (Specification filed 3 February 1905.)

No. 291 of 1904.—Charles Jacob McPherson, manufacturer, of 30, Pine street, South Framington, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to cotton gins.* (Specification filed 3 February 1905.)

No. 361 of 1904.—Albert Henry Bristow, engineer, in the employ of Messrs. Heatly and Gresham, Limited, residing at No. 17, Convent road, Entally, in the city of Calcutta, Bengal, British India. *An improved automatic self-cleaning fire-bars or grate especially to be used on locomotive boilers for either locomotive or stationary engines.* (Specification filed 2 February 1905.)

No. 547 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 242 of 1893.—Arthur Octavius Wright. *Improvements in the manufacture of metal laths for use in the formation of ceilings, roofs, partitions and other such purposes.* (From 7 March 1905 to 7 March 1906.)

No. 243 of 1893.—Arthur Octavius Wright. *Improvements in laths and sheets for forming ceilings, floors, partitions and other such like purposes and in the machinery for the manufacture of the same.* (From 7 March 1905 to 7 March 1906.)

- No. 224 of 1896.—Leopold Cassella and Company. *New processes for producing polyazo dye-stuffs from amidonaphtholsulpho acids.* (From 5 February 1905 to 5 February 1906.)
- No. 229 of 1896.—Alfred Jordan. *An improved apparatus for reducing or disintegrating hard substances.* (From 12 February 1905 to 12 February 1906.)
- No. 362 of 1896.—Charles Frederic Cross. *Improvements in the manufacture of alkali cellulose.* (From 17 February 1905 to 17 February 1906.)
- No. 365 of 1896.—Charles Frederick Cross. *Manufactures of soluble cellulose and of products therefrom.* (From 17 February 1905 to 17 February 1906.)
- No. 392 of 1897.—Magnus Swenson. *Cotton bales and method of and apparatus for making the same.* (From 5 March 1904 to 5 March 1905.)
- No. 191 of 1899.—Alexander Muirhead. *Improvements in telegraphic transmitting, receiving and translating arrangements.* (From 3 February 1905 to 3 February 1906.)
- No. 237 of 1899.—Guglielmo Marconi and The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 6 February 1905 to 6 February 1906.)
- No. 259 of 1900.—Henry Lyon and John Burrell Talbot-Crosbie. *Improvements in refrigerating apparatus.* (From 1 February 1905 to 1 February 1906.)

No. 548 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 218 of 1896.—Thomas Cooper John Thomas and William Mudd Still. *Improvements in gas lamps.* Specification filed 3 November 1896.)
- No. 255 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for filling tea or other substances into chests or the like while being packed.* (Specification filed 29 October 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

List of Government promissory notes and other securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, on 31st December 1904, on account of security deposit of contractors, etc.

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					TOTAL.
		3½ per cent. 1853-54.	3½ per cent. 1865.	3½ per cent. 1879.	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	
	Stock.	R	R	R	R	R	R a. p.
1	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Agra	...	12,600	...	...	1,500	14,100 0 0
2	" " " Allahabad	...	11,200	...	...	2,500	13,700 0 0
3	" " " Bareilly	...	11,800	...	...	500	12,300 0 0
4	" " " Calcutta	...	13,200	...	...	1,800	15,000 0 0
5	" " " Jubbulpore	...	6,500	...	...	3,000	9,500 0 0
6	" " " Lucknow	...	16,600	...	...	1,600	18,200 0 0
7	" " " Meerut	...	7,800	...	1,000	5,400	14,200 0 0
8	Ordnance Officer, Agra	...	500	...	...	...	500 0 0
9	" " Fort William	...	500	...	...	...	500 0 0
10	Pay Examiner, Eastern Command	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
11	Superintendent, Army Clothing, Alipore	...	6,500	...	...	...	6,500 0 0
12	" " Ammunition Factory, Dum-	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
13	Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Fac-	...	52,500	...	...	...	52,500 0 0
14	tory, Cawnpore	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500 0 0
15	Superintendent, Reserve Remount Depot, Saharanpore	...	6,500	500	...	...	7,000 0 0
16	Superintendent, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500 0 0
17	Store-keeper-General, Supply and Transport, Baloghhat	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500 0 0
18	Messrs. King Hamilton & Co., Calcutta	...	1,17,600	...	...	...	1,17,600 0 0
19	" Thomas Cook & Son, Calcutta	...	66,000	...	...	...	66,000 0 0
20	" Grindlay & Co., Calcutta	...	1,03,100	...	...	...	1,03,100 0 0
21	Allahabad Bank, Limited, Calcutta	...	5,000	...	...	...	54,000 0 0
	Bank of Upper India, Limited, Meerut	...	...	...	...	30,000	30,000 0 0
	TOTAL	...	5,81,900	500	1,000	46,300	6,29,700 0 0
	SAFE CUSTODY.	Various 3½ per cent. Loans.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	4 per cent. 1865.	Bank deposit receipts.	R a. p.	
1	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Agra	7,400	3,900	...	6,400 0 0	17,700 0 0	
2	" " " Allahabad	1,200	500	...	11,110 0 0	13,210 0 0	
3	" " " Bareilly	...	...	...	7,120 0 0	7,120 0 0	
4	" " " Calcutta	2,800	100	...	5,293 3 11	8,193 3 11	
5	" " " Jubbulpore	800	800	...	12,190 0 0	13,790 0 0	
6	" " " Lucknow	7,000	...	...	27,981 9 0	34,981 9 0	
7	" " " Meerut	...	900	500	17,048 0 10	18,448 0 10	
8	" " " late Tibet	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mission Force	400	...	...	...	400 0 0	
10	Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Calcutta	...	...	...	1,030 0 0	1,030 0 0	
11	Agents for Government Consignments, Calcutta	10,000	...	...	...	10,000 0 0	
12	Medical Store-keeper to Government, Calcutta	2,300	1,000	...	...	3,300 0 0	
13	Ordnance Officer, Fort William	100	...	...	...	100 0 0	
14	" Allahabad	100	...	...	...	100 0 0	
15	Pay Examiner, Eastern Command	1,500	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	
16	Superintendent, Army Clothing, Alipore	500	...	...	...	500 0 0	
17	" Ammunition Factory, Dum-	1,100	...	...	...	1,100 0 0	
18	Dum	500	...	...	...	500 0 0	
19	Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory	700	500	...	700 0 0	1,900 0 0	
20	tory, Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	36,400	8,100	500	88,878 13 9	1,33,878 13 9	

T. SMITH,

Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, Accounts Branch,

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,

ACCOUNTS BRANCH, EASTERN COMMAND,

Calcutta, the 6th February 1905.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. F. Hind, late a Chief Engineer, India General Steam Navigation Company.	Dhubri . . .	8th December 1904 .	Judge of Assam Valley Districts, on 4th January 1905.	Left no Will.
Mr. S. B. Newton, late of Bhowali in the Naini Tal District.	Bhowali . . .	3rd October 1904 .	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 12th January 1905.	Probate granted to Major W. A. W. Strickland, one of the executors of the Will.
Mr. H. S. Clayton, late an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi . .	26th December 1904 .	District Judge, Rawalpindi, on 14th January 1905.	Left no Will.
Mr. J. E. Gabriel, late Sub-Assistant Superintendent of the Telegraph Office, Lahore.	Lahore . . .	4th January 1905 .	District Judge, Lahore, on 16th January 1905.	No Will. No application.
Mr. E. Graham, late a Merchant at Fyzabad	Fyzabad . . .	2nd July 1904 . .	District Judge, Fyzabad, on 16th January 1905.	Left a Will. The Executors named in the Will have applied for Probate.
Mr. D. McGregor, late District Engineer of Gurgaon.	Gurgaon . . .	10th December 1904 .	District Judge, Gurgaon, on 10th January 1905.	Left a Will. The Executors have applied for Probate.
Mrs. Annie Grace Nilan, late a Nurse.	Calcutta . . .	18th September 1904 .	Judge of Assam Valley Districts, on 21st January 1905.	Left a Will.
Mr. W. Hadvert, late a Fireman, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Shalimar.	Shalimar . . .	8th December 1904 .	District Judge, Hoogly, on 23rd January 1905.	No information whether or not the deceased left a Will.

ALEXANDER KENNEY,
Deputy Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 27th January 1905.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller and Auditor General on the 31st December 1904, deposited under Article 164, Volume I, C. A. Code.

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code.							
Ajmer.							
Contractor	35,000	...	5,000	...	...	20,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Vernacular School Fund . . .	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and Magistrate, Mount Abu.
Rohim, District Nazir . . .	1,000	...	5,000	...	...	1,500	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
and Anadra Dispensary Fund . .	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	Agent, Governor General, and Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
Dispensary Fund	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Government College	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400	Commissioner of Ajmer and Principal, Government College, Ajmer.
" Scholarship Fund	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400	} Commissioner and Director of Public Instruction, and the Principal, Government College, Ajmer.
" Endowment Fund	41,100	...	...	...	...	41,100	
per, Minor	6,000	...	...	...	...	6,000	Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer.
Dispensary Fund	500	...	...	...	...	500	Civil Surgeon, Ajmer.
College Fund	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and the Resident at Jeypore.
Accountant, Ajmer Treasury . .	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Dispensary Fund	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200	Second Assistant Resident, Meywar.
College Accumulated Fund . .	24,600	29,000	...	...	...	53,600	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and Principal, Mayo College.
Endowment Fund	6,80,600	...	...	...	...	6,80,600	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana.
Lall . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	500	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Clothing Fund	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	Commissioner and the General Superintendent of Police, Ajmer.
Sing	100	...	...	...	...	100	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Dispensary Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	Civil Surgeon, Ajmer.
Fund for Hospital Assistants .	63,800	...	...	...	...	63,800	Agent, Governor General, and Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
Naib Nazir . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	500	Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.
Raj, Naib Nazir	600	...	...	...	...	600	Assistant Commissioner Ajmer.
Carried over	8,62,800	29,000	6,500	...	...	8,98,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—contd.							
Brought forward	8,62,800	29,000	6,500	...	...	8,98,300	
Ajmer—continued.							
Sett Champa Lal, Rai Bahadur	10,000	...	50,000	...	...	60,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Rajputana Agency	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	First Assistant to the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana.
Thakur Udai Singh	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	General Manager, Court Wards, Ajmer.
Todgarh Dispensary Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Baghelkhand.							
Collector of Shahabad, Political Agent, Baghelkhand, and Rai Jai Pergash Lal, Bahadur	1,28,700	...	...	...	...	1,28,700	Bank of Bengal, Allahabad, for credit to H. H. the Maharajah of Rewah.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Rewah State	27,000	...	...	...	...	27,000	Political Agent, Baghelkhand.
Baghdad.							
British Cemetery Fund	500	...	...	...	...	500	Political Resident and Agency Surgeon, Baghdad.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Baghdad Treasury	...	...	8,000	...	...	8,000	} Political Resident in Turkey Arabia.
" P. DeMello, Treasury Clerk	2,100	...	1,800	...	...	3,900	
Bhopal.							
Bani Madho Scholarship Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	} Political Agent, Bhopal.
Bhopal Water-works Endowment Fund	3,37,800	...	...	...	...	3,37,800	
" Boundary Settlement Fund	5,200	...	...	...	...	5,200	
" Excluded Local Fund	...	34,100	...	...	...	34,100	
Kincaid Scholarship Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
Maksudangarh State	27,200	20,000	...	...	...	47,200	
Narsingarh State	...	32,400	...	...	...	32,400	
Schore Boys' School	23,800	...	...	...	...	23,800	
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Bhopal Political Agency	20,000	...	...	...	...	20,000	
" Treasurer, Schore Treasury	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,500	
" " Maksudangarh State	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
" " Narsingarh State	20,000	...	...	...	...	20,000	
" " Nasirpur State	21,000	...	...	...	...	21,000	
Schore Leper Asylum	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Carried over	14,96,100	1,15,500	83,800	...	...	16,95,400	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	14,96,100	1,15,500	83,800	...	...	16,95,400	
Calcutta.							
Northbrook Medal Prize Fund	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Master of the Mint, Calcutta, and the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
Medal Prize Medal Fund	6,200	...	...	...	...	6,200	Comptroller, India Treasuries.
Deposit of the Currency Office Treasurer	99,000	1,000	...	...	...	1,00,000	Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.
" Treasurer's subordinates	19,300	2,800	2,500	...	500	25,100	Assistant Comptroller General, in charge of Paper Currency.
Mint Bullion-keeper	50,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" Krishna Lal Roy, Contractor	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
" Senior Melter	300	4,700	...	...	...	5,000	
Cashier of the Office of the Private Secretary to the Viceroy	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
Medal Contractor, Military Department	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Secretary, Government of India, Military Department.
Head Clerk and Cashier of the Board of Examiners	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.
Cashier of the Government Press	2,000	8,000	...	...	...	10,000	Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.
G. W. Allen & Co., Contractors for printing Government Stock Forms	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	
Heera Lal, Box Contractor	...	300	...	...	...	300	
Narain Chandra Banerjee, Stationery-keeper	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Coorg.							
Dispensary Fund	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	President, Mercara Municipal Committee, and Civil Surgeon, Mercara.
Board, Coorg, Mercara	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Chief Commissioner of Coorg and President, District Board, Coorg.
Sanawarpett Municipality	500	200	...	...	...	700	Commissioner of Coorg and President, Sanawarpett Municipality.
Sanawarpett School Endowment Fund	500	...	...	...	...	500	Commissioner of Coorg and the Inspector of Schools, Coorg.
Endowment Plantation Fund	13,500	...	...	...	...	13,500	Commissioner of Coorg and Inspector of Schools, Mercara.
Prize Fund	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Carried over	17,21,400	1,35,500	86,800	...	500	19,44,200	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—<i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,21,400	1,35,500	86,800	...	500	19,44,200	
Coorg—<i>contd.</i>							
Verajandrapett Dispensary . . .	2,000	2,000	} Commissioner of Coorg President, Verajandra Municipality.
" Municipality . . .	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,100
Arpathu Mukkatira Poovaniah and Dechama, Minors	1,200	1,200	Commissioner and Treas Officer, Coorg.
Congetti Chengappa, " . . .	200	200	Commissioner and Dist Judge, Coorg.
Kambayra Oothany, " . . .	100	100	Commissioner and Treas Officer, Coorg.
Mandipandra Chimmappa and others, minors	900	900	} District Judge and Treas Officer, Coorg.
Padamanabha, " . . .	7,700	...	...	...	...	7,700
Rangasamiangar, G. A., "	1,100	1,100	Commissioner and Treas Officer, Coorg.
Security Deposit of Abkari Contractors, Messrs. Parry & Co. . . .	4,000	2,000	4,000	10,000	Commissioner of Coorg.
" Abdul Rohimm Parpatigarh	500	500	} Commissioner and Treas Officer, Coorg.
" Aichettira Kuttappa, Assistant Revenue Inspector . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Allapandra Ponappa Nagadi, Gomasta	100	...	...	...	...	100
" Ammekanda Kallappa, Revenue Inspector . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Appaiya, C. Subadar . . .	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500
" Appanaravana Iyanna, Revenue Inspector . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Arcyada Soobiah, Assistant Revenue Inspector . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100
" Avaremadanda Mudia, Assistant Revenue Inspector . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100
" Bachettira Muthanna, Assistant Revenue Inspector . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100
" Balliandra Kalaiya, Surveyor . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Bella Chandra Appachoo, Revenue Inspector . . .	...	200	...	...	...	200
" Belliappa, K., Revenue Inspector	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Boverianda Kalappa, Revenue Inspector . . . . .	...	200	...	...	...	200
Carried over	17,37,500	1,43,300	90,800	...	500	19,72,100	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—<i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,37,500	1,43,300	90,800	...	500	19,72,100	
<i>Coorg <i>concl'd.</i></i>							
Security Deposit of Chowdhi Kalappa, Assistant, Shambogue	...	100	100	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Cheeya Kapuvanda Machaiya, Shambogue	...	200	...	...	...	200
" Conanda Devaiya, Parpatigarh	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Ittira Ponnappa, "	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Kapanaiya, Revenue Inspector	...	200	...	...	...	200
" Krishna Aiyanger, G., Parpatigarh	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Kiriabadagana Soobiah, Shambogue	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Kunchetty Subbaiya, Shambogue	...	200	...	...	...	200
" Kodandera Belliappa, Parpatigarh	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Konganandra Ganapathy, Sheristadar	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Kuttatira Muthana, Assistant, Shambogue	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Kodandera Madappa, Parpatigarh	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Kodira Timmaiya	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Kollimada Pemmanja, Shambogue	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Kuttatira Kunjappa, Revenue Inspector	...	200	...	...	...	200
" Madanda Mandana, Revenue Inspector	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Machamandra Devaiya, Assistant Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Madanda Somiah, Sheristadar	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Makatira Matchaiya, Assistant Revenue Inspector	100	...	...	...	...	100
" Monnandra Soobiah, Shambogue	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Mannappa Subadar	...	500	...	...	...	500
Carried over	17,39,600	1,47,900	90,800	...	500	19,78,800	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—<i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,39,600	1,47,900	90,800	...	500	19,78,800	
Coorg—<i>concl.</i>							
Security Deposit of Moothana, T., Revenue Inspector	200	200	Commissioner and Treas. Officer, Coorg.
" Narniengar, B., Parpatigarh	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Nayakanda Belliappa, Revenue Inspector	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Nayada Ponnappa, Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Nuchimaniandra Davaiya, Revenue Inspector	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Opium Contractor	...	400	400	Commissioner of Coorg.
" Palanganda Pemmaiah, Assistant Shambogue	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Paley Kande Jyemeah, Subadar	2,000	2,000	Commissioner and Treas. Officer, Coorg.
" Patrapanda Deviah, Sheristadar	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Ponappa, Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Pooviaha Assistant Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Pandanda Manappa, Assistant, Shambogue	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Patrapanda Uttaiya, Assistant Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Pulianda Kuttappa, Parpatigarh	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Rama Row, Treasurer, Coorg Treasury	...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000
" Somayanda, Assistant Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Sreenivasaingar, Gomasta	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Subraya, N., Parpatigarh	...	500	500	Commissioner and Treas. Officer, Coorg.
" Subbanna, Revenue Inspector	...	100	...	...	...	100
" Thadiyangala Iyappa, Revenue Inspector	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Woodiandra Matchiah, Parpatigarh	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Wooluvarana Somaiah, Shambogue	...	200	200	
Carried over	17,43,400	1,53,900	90,800	...	500	19,88,600	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,43,400	1,53,900	90,800	...	500	19,88,600	
Dehra Dun.							
Edis Prize for Sylviculture	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,700	Director of Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.
Isaac Campbell Walker's Prize Fund	600	...	...	...	...	600	
Imperial Forest School Jubilee Prize	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Sam Prothero Thomas Prize Fund	...	500	...	...	...	500	
FOREST DEPARTMENT.							
ASSAM.							
Goalpara Division.							
Gratuity Deposit of Basanto Kumar Goswami, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Goalpara.
Ram Nath Mookherjee, Extra Assistant Conservator.	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Kamrup Division.							
Krishna Chandra Sarma, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Kamrup.
Madhab Chandra Maitra, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Lakhimpur Division.							
Guru Charan Dass, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Lakhimpur.
Mamut Ram Medhi, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Satya Prasad Mookherjee, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
BENGAL.							
Buxa Division.							
Gour Krishna Sircar, Ranger.	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Buxa
Chittagong Division.							
Avoy Charan Bhattacharya, Head Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	500	Ditto, Chittagong.
Brojo Kumar Sen, Deputy Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Gopal Chander Bhowmick, Ranger	...	500	...	...	...	500	
Kali Kumar Sen, Ranger	1,000	500	...	...	...	1,500	
Kamini Kumar Mozoomdar, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Carried over	17,55,000	1,55,400	91,300	...	500	20,02,200	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—contd.							
Brought forward	17,55,000	1,55,400	91,300	...	500	20,02,200	
Forest Department—contd.							
BENGAL—contd.							
Chittagong Division—contd.							
Security Deposit of Khetter Nath Chowdhuri, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer Chittagong.
" Poorna Chandra Dey, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Pran Kissen Dey, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Preo Nath Chakerbutty, Ranger	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
" Rajani Kanto Mookherjee, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Tarak Nath Ghose, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	500	
" Tripura Charan Sarma, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Darjeeling Division.							
" Bhairab Singh, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Darjeeling.
" Luchman Sing, "	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
" Sunder Sing, "	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Kurseong Division.							
" Hari Nath Mookherjee, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Kurseong.
" Mukunda Charan Bhattacharjee, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Palamow Division.							
" Gokul Chander Chatterjee, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Palamow.
" Jogabundhu Ram, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Rajkumar Sen, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Puri Division.							
" Nobo Chander Kastagir, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Puri.
Singhbhoom Division.							
" Breaky, W., Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Singhbhoom.
" Guru Dass Chatterjee, Extra Assistant Conservator	400	...	...	...	...	400	
" Priya Nath Sircar, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Tarak Brahmo Biswas, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Carried over	17,67,400	1,56,400	91,800	...	500	20,16,100	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,67,400	1,56,400	91,800	...	500	20,16,100	
Forest Department— <i>contd.</i>							
BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>							
Sonthal Pergunnahs.							
Security Deposit of Munshi Bikram Hansdah, Ranger	1,000	1,000	Forest Divisional Officer, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Sureshwor Chakravarti, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
Sunderbuns Division.							
Abdul Gunny, Forester	500	500	Ditto, Sunderbuns.
Ahmed Hussain, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
Aswini Kumar Ghose, Forester	800	...	...	...	...	800
Aswini Kumar Bose, "	500	...	...	...	...	500
Aukhoy Kumar Bhattacharjee, Ranger	1,000	...	500	...	...	1,500
Avinash Chander Chukerbutty, Forester	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
Bhopal Chander Tarafdar, Forester	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
Bignam Chander Banerjee, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500
Bipin Behary Dutt, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500
Brojo Lal Ghose, Deputy Ranger	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
Chander Kumar Paul, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	500
Debendra Nath Mookherjee, Forester	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000
Durga Charan Chukerbutty, Forester	...	500	...	...	...	500
Dwarka Nath Chukerbutty, Deputy Ranger	500	500	...	...	...	1,000
Dwarka Nath Banerjee, Ranger	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
Gopal Chander Chukerbutty, Forester	...	500	...	...	...	500
Hira Lal Ghose, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500
Carried over	17,75,200	1,57,900	96,300	...	500	20,30,400	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	
Brought forward	17,75,200	1,57,900	96,900	...	500	20,30,400	
Forest Department— <i>contd.</i>							
BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>							
Sunderbuns Division— <i>contd.</i>							
Security Deposit of Jadab Chander Halder, Forester	500	500	Forest Divisional Sunderbuns.
" Jogodish Chunder Dutta, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Kali Prosonna Banerjee, Forester	...	500	500	...	...	1,000
" Khetter Mohon Mookerjee, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	500
" Laksmi Kanto Dutt, Offg. Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Lolit Kumar Ghose, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500
" Lolit Mohun Mitter, Apprentice	...	...	500	...	...	500
" Manindra Nath Chowdry, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500
" Mon Mohon Mitter, Deputy Ranger	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
" Munshi Noimuddin, Deputy Ranger	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Nepal Chander Mukerjee, Forester	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
" Nripendra Nath Ganguly, Apprentice	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Nunda Lal Singha, Ranger	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500
" Poresb Nath Chatterjee, Ranger	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
" Priya Nath Ganguly, Ranger	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500
" Rama Nath Banerjee, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Rhidoy Nath Mitter, Ranger	500	...	500	...	...	1,000
" Romesh Chunder Dutta, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Rosick Lall Roy, Deputy Ranger	500	500	...	...	...	1,000
" Sarat Chander Chukerbutty, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500
Carried over	17,81,200	1,59,900	1,03,800	...	500	20,45,400	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	17,81,200	1,59,900	1,03,800	...	500	20,45,400	
Forest Department— <i>concl'd.</i>							
BENGAL— <i>concl'd.</i>							
Sunderbuns Division— <i>cont'd.</i>							
City Deposit of Sasti Charan Chakravarti, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Sunderbuns.
Satish Chander Sanyal, Apprentice	...	500	...	...	...	500	
Sita Nath Bhattacharjee, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	500	1,000	
Sita Nath Chukerbutty, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Sital Chander Dutta, Offg. Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Sosodhar Sircar, Forester	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Sri Nath Shome, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Sris Chunder Mookherjee, Apprentice	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Umesh Chander Chukerbutty, Forester	...	500	...	...	...	500	
Upendra Nath Dutta, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Tista Division.							
Raghu Sing, Ranger	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto, Tista.
Rai Mohon Chakrabarti, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
BURMA.							
You Division.							
Mg. Kaing, Head Clerk	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, You.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.							
Balaghat.							
Din Kar Vishnu Pranjpe, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Balaghat.
Golam Nabi Khan, Ranger	400	...	...	...	...	400	
Sakharam Vinayak Bhagwat, Ranger	...	500	...	...	...	500	
Carried over	17,85,100	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,54,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	£	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—contd.							
Brought forward	17,85,100	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,54,300	
Forest Department—contd.							
CENTRAL PROVINCES.—contd.							
Bhandara Division.							
Security Deposit of Deo Kahan Dube, Ranger	200	...	...	...	...	200	} Forest Divisional Bhandara.
" Jamshed Ali, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Betul Division.							
" Bhagwant Rao, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	} Ditto, Betul.
" Shaik Kalloo, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Tirath Persad, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
North Chanda Division.							
" Abdul Wahab, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	} Ditto, North Chanda.
" Madho Gopal, Forester	300	...	...	...	...	300	
" Mahomed Abdul Karim, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" N. C. Chatterjee, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Chhindwara Division.							
" Balkrishna Dinker Ukidwe, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	} Ditto, Chhindwara.
" Hyder Khan, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Nagogi Rao Power, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Jubbulpore Division.							
" Bhaiya Lal, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	} Ditto, Jubbulpore.
" Cole, R. H., Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Gobind Rao Sapri, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Mahomed Yassin, Deputy Ranger	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Mandla Division.							
" Aram Khan, Ranger	300	...	...	...	...	300	} Ditto, Mandla.
" Dhonder Narayin, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Ghaneshyam Pershad	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Manena Tewari,	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Carried over	17,94,000	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,63,200	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent, 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent Loans.	Various 4 per cent Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>conld.</i>							
Brought forward	17,94,000	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,63,200	
Forest Department— <i>conld.</i>							
CENTRAL PROVINCES— <i>concl.</i>							
Mandla Division— <i>concl.</i>							
Deposit of Moolchand, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Mandla.
Noor Khan, Deputy Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Nimar Division.							
Arjun Sing, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Nimar
Anthony, W. J., "	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Baz Khan, Forester	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Gouri Sankar, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Sadashew Rao, Head Clerk	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Shanker Nath, P., Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Vinayak Chandaji Bhagwat, "	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Northern Circle.							
Ram Chandra Rao, Head Clerk	300	...	...	...	...	300	Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Central Provinces.
Syed Abbas, 2nd Clerk	300	...	...	...	...	300	
Raipur Division.							
Madho Rao, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer Raipur.
Sarmast Khan, Head Clerk	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Wardha Division.							
Rama Rao, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Wardha.
COORG.							
Coorg Division.							
Kongandra Ponnappa, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Coorg.
Madapa Ch., Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Pale Kandra Atchaya, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Carried over	18,01,700	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,70,900	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1866-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—contd.	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Brought forward	18,01,700	1,61,400	1,06,800	...	1,000	20,70,900	
Forest Department—contd.							
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.							
Bahraich Division.							
Security Deposit of Kali Charan Varma, Ranger	500	500	Forest Divisional Bahraich, Off.
" Munshi Gaffar Hussain, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Pershadi Lal, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
Dehra-Dun Division.							
" Jogendra Mohun Lahiri, Ranger	500	500	Ditto, Dehra Dun.
" Harswami, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Mathura-Pershad Bhola, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Ramnarain, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500
Gorakhpur Division.							
" Bishasher Prosad and Dwarka Das, Contractors	500	500	Ditto, Gorakhpur.
" Gawke, H. B., Ranger . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	500
" Mahomed Yakub, Contractor	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500
Kheri Division.							
" Barrow, D., Ranger	500	500	Ditto, Kheri.
" Behari Lal, Contractor	200	...	...	...	...	200
" Bhowani Sahai, Contractor	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Chuni Lal, "	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Kampta Pershad, "	600	...	...	...	...	600
" Kishun Saha, "	800	...	...	...	...	800
" Lachmi Pershad, Ranger . . . . .	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Mangul Ram, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	500
" Mahraj Sing, "	800	...	...	...	...	800
" Mansingh, "	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Mela Ram, Ranger . . . . .	...	500	...	...	...	500
" Nand Ram, Contractor	600	...	...	...	...	600
" Suraj Pershad, "	300	...	...	...	...	300
" Suraj Balli, "	300	...	...	...	...	300
Carried over	18,13,700	1,62,400	1,07,300	...	1,000	20,84,400	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code— <i>contd.</i>							
Brought forward	18,13,700	1,62,400	1,07,300	...	1,000	20,84,400	
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH— <i>contd.</i>							
Lucknow Division.							
Security Deposit of Akbar Khan, B., Head Clerk	500	...	...	...	...	500	Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.
Saharanpur Division.							
Jamal Sing, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto, Saharanpur.
Sansar Sing, Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Gwalior.							
Chogharh State	41,000	...	...	...	...	41,000	Resident at Gwalior.
Hyderabad (Deccan).							
Chachellam Moodliar, V. S.	200	...	200	...	...	400	Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.
Chappa Venkat Raghavendra Rao, Minor	71,000	2,000	92,000	...	...	1,65,000	Superintendent, Residency Bazar, Hyderabad.
Essain Ali Khan, Minor	600	...	...	...	...	600	First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
Manah	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Superintendent of Police, 1st Class Magistrate, Balaram.
Secunderabad Cantonment Drainage Scheme	1,61,000	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
Prasankaram, Balkrishna's Estate	13,000	...	5,000	...	...	18,000	Superintendent and Manager, Residency Bazar, Hyderabad.
Camp Store-keeper	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,000	First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
Indore.							
Shari Fund	25,000	...	...	...	...	25,000	Extra Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India.
Shari Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	500	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Agency Treasurer, Bhopawar	1,000	...	4,800	...	...	5,800	
College Fund	43,600	...	...	...	...	43,600	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Leper Hospital Fund	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	
Agency Local Fund	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
" Dispensary Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
" School Fund	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	Agent, Governor General, Central India, Indore.
Residency Bazar Fund	15,100	10,000	...	...	...	25,100	
Scholarship Fund	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Agency Treasurer	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Church of England Mission Fund	3,500	...	...	...	...	3,500	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Barwani	50,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Carried over	22,62,700	1,74,700	2,15,800	...	1,000	26,53,900	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 percent, 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—contd.							
Brought forward	22,62,700	1,74,400	2,15,800	...	1,000	26,53,900	
Indore—concl'd.							
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Indore Treasury	50,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Victoria Charitable Hospital	7,000	...	9,500	...	...	16,500	Political Agent, Bhopanar.
Kalat.							
Mir Yacoob Khan and Mir Ayub Khan	20,600	...	...	...	...	20,600	Political Agent, Kalat.
Mhow.							
Mihidpore Cantonment Fund	9,400	...	...	...	...	9,400	President, Cantonment mittee, Mhow.
Nowgong.							
Debi Gir, a Minor	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	} Political Agent, Bundelk.
Famine Insurance Fund	13,800	...	...	...	...	13,800	
Khuman Sing, Raja of Panna	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	
Laghasi Jogir	6,000	...	...	...	...	6,000	
Panna State	4,00,000	...	...	...	...	4,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Recovery Fund	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400	
Rao Bahadur Roshun Sing	1,50,000	...	...	...	...	1,50,000	
Sarila State	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	2,00,000	
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Bundelkhand Agency	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	} Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong.
" Jaggu Ram and Ram Pallat, Contractors	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	
" Treasurer, Nowgong Treasury	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	
" " Sarila State	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	} Political Agent, Bundelk.
Port Blair.							
" Head Store-keeper	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200	Supply and Transport Officer, Port Blair.
" Treasurer, Port Blair Treasury	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Treasury Officer, Port Blair.
Quetta.							
Abdul Aziz, Minor	4,400	...	...	...	...	4,400	} Political Agent and District Commissioner, Pishin.
Abdul Shakur and Abdul Tahir, Minors	7,800	...	...	...	...	7,800	
Abdul Rohim, Minor	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200	Political Agent, Quetta.
Quetta Municipality	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Municipal Secretary and District Engineer, Quetta.
Carried over	31,75,500	1,76,400	2,25,300	...	1,000	35,78,200	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—concl'd.							
Brought forward	31,75,500	1,76,400	2,25,300	...	1,000	35,78,200	
Sambhar.							
Security Deposit of Chooni Lall, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	500	Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, Sambhar.
Gonesh Lal, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Treasurer, Sambhar Treasury	75,500	...	...	...	...	75,500	
Sibi.							
School Scholarship Fund	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200	Political Agent, Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.
Dispensary at Sibi	8,800	...	...	...	...	8,800	Political Agent, Thal Chotiali.
Bazar Excluded Local Fund	6,900	...	...	...	...	6,900	Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.
Simla.							
Security Deposit of Store-keeper	...	800	...	...	...	800	Inspector General of Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.
Zhob.							
Dufferin Hospital Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	Political Agent, Zhob.
Total Civil Officers in direct Account in stock	32,72,900	1,77,200	2,25,800	...	1,000	36,76,900	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 167 of the Civil Account Code.							
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	No interest drawn.
Commissioner, Secunderabad	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
Divisional Officer, Bilaspore	...	500	500	...	...	1,000	
" " Gorakhpur	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	
" " Montgomery	...	...	200	...	...	200	
" " Nimar	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Inspector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
Post and Transport Officer, Port Blair	...	...	4,300	...	...	4,300	
Superintendent, Government Printing	...	500	500	...	...	1,000	
CIVIL OFFICERS IN DIRECT ACCOUNT IN SAFE CUSTODY	...	2,000	10,200	...	...	12,200	
Carried over	32,72,900	1,79,200	2,36,000	...	1,000	36,89,100	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Brought forward	32,72,900	1,79,200	2,36,000	...	1,000	36,89,100
Comptroller General's Trust account in stock.						
Indemnity Deposit of lost Promissory Notes—						
Appu Row, S., Pensioned Tasildar	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	2,000
Baij Nath Goenkar	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000
Bright, A. W.	1,000	...	200	...	...	1,200
Daroga Raza Hossain	9,700	...	...	...	...	9,700
Kamalkamini Dassi	...	3,500	...	...	...	3,500
Kedar Nath Sanyal	...	400	...	...	...	400
Kedar Nath Dass	...	...	500	...	...	500
Mussamat Moola Bibee	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500
Navanidrai Dulputrai	500	...	...	...	...	500
Government Promissory Notes held on account of the following:—						
Abdar Razak Indemnity Fund	86,400	...	...	...	...	86,400
Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund	4,20,000	...	...	...	...	4,20,000
General Family Pension Fund	...	2,59,000	...	...	...	2,59,000
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	8,50,000	...	...	...	...	8,50,000
Mysore Railway Debenture Loan Sinking Fund	25,18,300	10,66,100	...	...	25,50,000	51,34,400
Patriotic Fund	2,46,400	...	...	...	...	2,46,400
Persian Famine Relief Fund	14,000	...	...	...	...	14,000
Security Deposit of Cashier, Comptroller General's Office	500	...	...	...	...	500
DEPOSITS HELD ON ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS.						
East Indian Railway Company.						
Colliery Benefit Fund	12,000	...	1,000	...	...	13,000
Fine Fund	98,600	...	5,800	...	...	1,04,400
Hill School Endowment Fund	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	2,00,000
Comptroller General's Trust—Carried over	44,59,900	13,30,000	17,500	...	25,50,000	83,57,400
Carried over	32,72,900	1,79,200	2,36,000	...	1,000	36,89,100

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					
	3½ per cent. 1865.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Deben- tures.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Comptroller General's Trust account—contd.						
Brought forward	32,72,900	1,79,200	2,36,000	...	1,000	36,89,100
Comptroller General's Trust—Brought forward	44,59,900	13,30,000	17,500	...	25,50,000	83,57,400
East Indian Railway Company.						
Guarantee Fund	98,700	...	...	...	...	98,700
Ident Fund	3,05,000	...	29,32,000	...	94,05,200	1,26,42,200
ings Bank	4,00,500	...	...	...	...	4,00,500
enson Memorial Fund	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000
Central Railway Company.						
Ident Fund	1,10,500	5,500	3,000	...	...	1,19,000
Central-Nagpur Railway Company.						
Ident Fund	61,900	...	56,100	...	5,00,000	11,25,000
AL COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S TRUST ACCOUNT IN STOCK	54,41,500	13,35,500	35,15,000	...	1,74,55,200	2,27,47,800
Comptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes—						
Roshid of Alur Bazar, Dacca	...	...	400	...	...	400
Mia	...	...	300	...	...	300
Nand Gupta	...	...	600	...	...	600
Narain Das	...	...	100	...	...	100
Kumar Dutta	...	...	200	...	...	200
Ram Deb	...	...	100	...	...	100
Nath and Srinath Shaha	...	...	300	...	...	300
W.	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
Custody—Carried over	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000
Carried over	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,31,600	...	1,24,15,000	2,64,35,000

No interest drawn.

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Comptroller General's Trust account Investment held under Article 167, C. A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes— <i>contd.</i>						
Brought forward	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,51,600	...	1,24,56,900	2,64,36,900
Safe Custody—Brought forward	3,000	...	...	3,000
Bharosi Ram	1,300	...	...	1,300
Bhajan Ram and Ram Narain	400	...	...	400
Bhogobut Chunder Roy	500	...	...	500
Bilas Roy and Sew Dutt Roy	100	...	...	100
Bissessur Saraswati	700	...	...	700
Carapiet, A.	400	...	400
Chunder Kanto Bose	200	...	...	200
Chunder Kanto Mozumdar	1,300	...	...	1,300
Deoki Ram Jaiswar	300	...	...	300
Dwarka Nath Kundu	100	...	...	100
Fidda Ali Hosain	2,500	...	...	2,500
Freeborne, J. H.	200	...	...	200
Giridhari Lall Shaha	100	...	...	100
Gourhari Banik and Mohesh Chandra Banik	200	...	...	200
Government Agency Balance	500	...	500
Govind Ram and Dalchand	1,700	...	...	1,700
Grindlay Groom & Co., Messrs.	200	...	...	200
Heera Lall Chatterjee	200	...	...	200
Jaggan Nath Kajarimal	500	...	...	500
Jogessuar Dass	100	...	...	100
Janoki Nath Biswas	800	...	...	800
Kabiraj, J.	300	...	...	300
Kali Krishna Sen, Kabiraj	100	...	...	100
Krishna Coomar Sirkar	200	...	...	200
Lolit Chand Mittra and Probodh Chand Mittra	100	...	...	100
Macneil & Co., Messrs.	100	...	...	100
Mahomed Amin of Pendra Road	500	...	...	500
Safe Custody—Carried over	15,700	900	...	16,600
Carried over	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,51,600	...	1,24,56,900	2,64,36,900

No interest drawn.

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Controller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes— <i>contd.</i>						
Brought forward	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,51,600	...	1,24,56,200	2,64,36,900
Custody—Brought forward	15,700	900	...	16,600
Momed Ibrahim	2,200	...	...	2,200
Amat Goharjan and Begumjan	1,900	...	...	1,900
Abdus Bux Abdar Rashid	100	...	...	100
Ng Tun Gyee Maoook Bhamo	900	...	...	900
Ali Ahmed Ali	800	...	800
Shi Nundjee	200	...	200
Coomar Bose	400	...	400
Kishore Dass	100	...	...	100
Krishna Mookherjee	1,000	...	...	1,000
P. G.	100	...	...	100
Nath Chowdhuri	200	...	...	200
Divi Dayal	500	...	...	500
Mohun and Nanda Mohun Shaha	400	...	...	400
Saran Lal Maroji	100	...	...	100
Charan Dutta	100	...	...	100
Coomar Choudhuri	300	...	...	300
Chunder Sinha	1,000	...	...	1,000
Bandhu Bhattacharjee	300	...	...	300
Golam Sing	100	...	...	100
Lail	100	...	100
Saran Ram	...	500	...	...	...	500
Sukh Bhakat and Ram Ratan Bhakat	200	...	...	200
Soonder Paul	200	...	...	200
Kumar Dass	6,000	...	...	6,000
Saidar Ali and Khoderam Ali	5,000	...	...	5,000
Bani Biswas	200	...	...	200
Custody—Carried over	...	500	36,600	2,400	...	39,500
Carried over	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,51,600	...	1,24,56,200	2,64,36,900

No interest drawn.

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Comptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, C. A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes— <i>consolid.</i>						
Brought forward	87,14,400	15,14,700	37,51,600	...	1,24,56,200	2,64,36,900
Safe Custody—Brought forward	..	500	36,600	2,400	...	39,500
Sudhamoy Roy	...	...	200	...	...	200
Syed Mahomed Ibrahim Hossain Khan and Syed Akbar Ali Khan	...	...	500	...	...	500
Syed Abdar Rahman	...	...	100	...	...	100
Taji Ahir	...	500	...	...	...	500
Thiroovengada Swamy Naicker	..	...	300	...	...	300
Toolsi Ram	...	...	...	100	...	100
TOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S TRUST ACCOUNT IN SAFE CUSTODY	...	1,000	37,700	2,500	...	41,200
GRAND TOTAL	87,14,400	15,15,700	37,89,300	2,500	1,24,56,200	2,64,78,100

No interest drawn.

Besides the above, the following Government Promissory Notes have been received, but not yet converted in Book Debt Certificate :—

	R
Case No. 547, Patriotic Fund	4,400
„ Nos. 598 and 599, Agent and Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway	17,500
„ No. 592, Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal Central Railway, and Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways	10,000
„ „ 591, Secretary Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund	7,000
„ „ 583, Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg	200
„ „ 607, Forest Divisional Officer, Singbhoom	500
„ „ 608, Ditto ditto, North Chanda	500
„ „ 650, Resident at Gwalior	15,000

A. F. COX,
Comptroller and Auditor-General

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA ;
The 9th January 1905.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th February 1905.

No. 5.—No. 868, second class Hospital Assistant Ram Rakkha, of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Mian Mir, is granted 60 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 19th January 1905.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Charles Withall, Esq., of No. 18, Bedford Row in the County of London, Solicitor, a Commissioner within all parts of England to take affidavits or affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters and proceedings in the Calcutta High Court and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1905.

No. 65.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 28th of January 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Raipur Sadar Bazar	Central Provinces	26th January .	Opened.
Reang (Darjeeling)	Bengal	19th November 1904.	Closed.
Shahganj (Jaunpur)	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	15th January .	Opened.
Teesta Bridge (Darjeeling)	Bengal	22nd November 1904.	Closed.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Khatian Road	North Western Railway	1st January .	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of Government Telegraph office is notified :—

" Pundri, Karnal, Punjab " instead of " Pundri, Ganjam, Madras."

The following alteration in the name of Railway Telegraph office is notified :—

" Gainsari, B. N. W. Ry." instead of " Gaisanri, B. N. W. Ry."

The 8th February 1905.

No. 66.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 4th February 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Gerink	Bihar	31st January . .	Closed.
Kalmeshwar	Central Provinces	2nd February . .	Opened.
Marichikadde	Ceylon	1st February . .	Ditto.
Tiruvannamalai	Madras	31st January . .	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph office is notified:—

"Nellakota-Nilgiris" instead of "Nellakota."

<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Baghanwala	North-Western Railway	5th January . .	Closed.
Binaiki	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	30th January . .	Opened.
Lohgara	East Indian Railway	1st February . .	Ditto.
Sisapani	Eastern Bengal Railway	15th January . .	Ditto.
Sukri	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	30th January . .	Ditto.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director, Traffic Branch

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

No. 1-R.—Mr. O. N. Pushong, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-seven days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1904.

G. B. HODGSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor-General,
In charge Revenue Branch.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp, the 2nd February 1905.

No. 351-C—790.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Provincial Small Causes Court Act, IX of 1887, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint Munshi Har Bilas Sarda, Clerk of the Court of the Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, to officiate as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Ajmer during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Bishen Lal Kaul or until further orders, and to confer upon him, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed Twenty rupees.

The 4th February 1905.

No. 368-C—347.—Mr. E. F. Harris, Vice-Principal of the Government College, Ajmer, is appointed to officiate as Principal of the College and Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 9th January 1905, during the absence on deputation of Mr. F. L. Reid, or until further orders.

No. 371-C—347.—With reference to this office Notification No. 1121—347, dated the 20th October 1904, Mr. Binodi Lall Mukerji will continue to officiate as Vice-Principal of the Government College, Ajmer, during such time as Mr. E. F. Harris holds the appointment of Principal of the College and Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara, or until further orders.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 4th February 1905.

No. 1161.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (b) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nimach by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1376-I, dated the 25th April 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India hereby directs that the following amendment be made in his Notification No. 3537, dated the 6th May 1895, namely:—

For three per cent. substitute four and a half per cent.

By order,

L. W. REYNOLDS,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Sibi, the 2nd February 1905.

No. 310-S.—The services of Muhammad Gul Khan, a Tahsildar of the 4th grade and (s. p. t.) Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 13th December 1904.

No. 311-S.—Consequent on the services of Muhammad Gul Khan being placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Muhammad Ali Khan, Sarishtedar in the office of the Political Agent, Kalat, is appointed to officiate as a Native Assistant in the B250 grade and as Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 14th December 1904 during the absence of Muhammad Gul Khan or until further orders.

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1905.

No. 2.—The transfer of the following Assistant Examiners of Accounts is ordered :—

Name.	Office from which transferred.	Office to which transferred.
Mr. R. F. G. Scott	Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.
Mr. J. O'Brien	Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 2nd February 1905.

No. 3.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Cowie, Deputy Manager, class I, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233 (ii), 246, 260 and 316. Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for two months and seventeen days and special leave for the remaining period, with effect from the 23rd March 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Belgaum, this 3rd day of January 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name,—9429, Private Frederick Pincheas.
Age,—23 years and 4 months.
Height,—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment,—10th January 1900.
Place of enlistment,—Leicester.

Parish and County in which born,—Hinckley Leicestershire.
Date of absence,—Tattoo, 31st January 1905.
Place of absence,—Belgaum.
Marks,—Scar top of forehead; mole—right collar bone. Stiff built.
Under 6 years' service.

D. A. L. DAY, Captain *for* Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE**

Bombay, the 4th February 1905.

No. 8.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Chief Engineer J. Andrews, for twelve months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th February 1905.

No. 25.—Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 24th January 1905.

No. 26.—Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., assumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Hazara District on the afternoon of the 24th of January 1905, relieving Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S.

No. 27.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Municipal and District Board Joint Veterinary Hospital at Kohat to be an infirmary under section 6 (2) of Act XI of 1890 (an Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against section 6, sub-section (1), have been committed.

This cancels so much of Punjab Government Notification No. 396, dated 1st March 1900, as relates to the cattle pound within the Municipality of Kohat.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 6th February 1905.

No. 28.—Bakhshi Ghani Sham Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Revenue Assistant, Peshawar, is granted 16 days' privilege leave under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1905.

APPOINTMENT.

The 6th February 1905.

No. 29.—Captain G. Chrystie, I.A., is appointed Right Wing Commander of the Kurram Militia, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th January 1905, *vice* Captain C. H. B. Lees, vacated.

TRANSFER AND APPOINTMENT.

The 7th February 1905.

No. 30.—On transfer from the Peshawar district, Mr. J. H. Bill, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of the districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 16th January 1905, relieving Mr. J. Wilson-Johnston, transferred.

No. 31.—On relinquishing charge of the office of District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, Mr. J. Wilson-Johnston, I.C.S., is transferred to the Peshawar District and placed in charge of the Mardan Sub-Division of that District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 23rd January 1905, relieving Captain E. H. S. James, I.A., transferred.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMITTEES.

Peshawar, the 4th February 1904.

No. 505.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kohat in the Kohat District:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Dewa Singh. | } Re-appointed. |
| (2) Rissaldar Abdulla Khan. | |
| (3) Lorinda Mal. | |

C. B. RAWLINSON,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 3rd February 1905.

No. 141—487-M. I. —On return from the one month privilege leave granted to him in Government of India Gazette, Medical Department, North West Frontier Province, Notification No. 1741 M. I., dated 5th January 1905, 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Umrao Beg resumed charge of the Kulachi Dispensary in the Dera Ismail Khan District on the afternoon of the 19th January 1905, relieving 4th grade Hospital Assistant No. 8 (North-West Frontier Province) Gopal Singh, who was placed on general duty at the Dera Ismail Khan Dispensary from the afternoon of the 23rd January 1905.

No. 143—489-M. I. —Second grade Assistant Surgeon Harnam Das on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, was attached to the Camp Hospital of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, from the afternoon of the 23rd January 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 21st January 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	2
3		Bufia	7,029	1	4	5	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	37	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	19	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	19	16	35	31	14	17	...	...	20	1	2	2	6	2	6	2	6	8	25	22	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	10	15	8	4	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	43	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	3	8	9	4	5	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	41	47	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	6	3	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	20	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	16	24	20	9	11	...	...	11	2	2	2	...	5	2	4	6	44	37	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	10
		Total	164,251	44	57	101	81	37	44	...	1	...	51	6	5	2	16	8	10	18	32	26		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 21st January 1905.
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 101 births were registered (44 males and 57 females), giving a birth-rate of 32 per mille of population; 81 deaths were registered (37 males and 44 females), giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 4th February 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of December 1904.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára . . . .	...	...	...	45	31	76	782	696	1,478	4	5	9	831	732	1,563	33	1
2	Pesháwar . . . .	...	...	...	36	29	65	1,440	997	2,437	18	10	28	1,194	1,036	2,530	40	2
3	Kohát . . . .	...	...	...	16	9	25	522	420	942	...	...	...	538	429	967	55	3
4	Bannu . . . .	...	...	...	72	62	134	568	518	1,086	...	...	...	640	580	1,220	63	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . . .	...	...	...	62	43	105	490	412	902	1	...	1	553	455	1,008	48	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	231	174	405	3,802	3,043	6,845	23	15	38	4,056	3,232	7,288	43	

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 1st February 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1904.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of December 1904.

Districts.	Number.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	CAUSE OF DEATHS.												TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.																														
							CHOLERA.			SMALL-POX.			PLAQUE.			FEVER.				DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.			INJURIES.						ALL OTHER CAUSES.																				
							Males.	Females.	Total.	Children under one year.	One to ten years.	Ten and over ten years.	Total of small-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17																																	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Seven thousand two hundred and eighty-eight births were registered in the Province during the month of December 1904, giving a birth-rate of 43 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 4,056 were boys and 3,232 girls. The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of December 1904 was 5,868 against 5,701 in the previous month and 7,077 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 55.35 and 42 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively. From small-pox 103 deaths were registered against 151 in the previous month and 257 in the corresponding month of the past year. From cholera 1 death registered under the head of cholera. There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

There was not a single death registered under the heading of plague.

There was not a single death registered from plague. From fevers 4,657 deaths were registered against 4,525

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

Pesháwar, the 1st February 1905.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Whereas Major Bayley's tomb at Addatigela in Yellavaram Division of the Godavari District, bearing the following inscription, requires repairs and protection, friends of the deceased and other persons interested, are invited to co-operate towards the cost of repairs and maintenance of the tomb.

The cost of the work is estimated at R100.

" 1800—

Clements Bayley, Major, 10th Madras N.I., who died at Addatigela on the 17th January 1880, aged 41 years. Erected by his brother officers."

M. WHITE,

Deputy Magistrate, Agency Division, Godavari District.

Dated 28th September 1904.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8

	1	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	1	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	1	"	R6,	"	R6-6
	1	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin R18 or post-free R18-8.

1 lb " R9 " R9-6.

1 lb " R4-8 " R4-14.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }

Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Charitéstrasse, 11.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.*

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kasse Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jabulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandny Chauk Street, Delhi.*

Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*

The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutt.*

H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*

H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 3 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I R6 or 9s. (8a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. No. 5. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)

Rule framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. No. 67 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Bank Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchoeta, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I. M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes) Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indians Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No 5. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
„ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.
„ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
Geological Survey of India. R1 per part or R2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	Rs. a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 608 P.—AN application in respect of the under-mentioned invention was filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 28th January 1905:—

No. 57 of 1905.—Suraj Narayan Verma, sub-overseer, Public Works Department Unao, and Jagat Narayan, draftsman, Public Works Department Sultanpur, Oudh, resident of Chailpuri street, Delhi. *Improvements in sugarcane crushing mills and relating to shaft bearings.*

No. 609 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 11th February 1905:—

No. 70 of 1905.—Carl Bergmann, engineer, of 55, Thal Strasse, Meissen a/Elbe, in the empire of Germany. *An improved bearing for vertical shafts or spindles.*

No. 71 of 1905.—Dr. Karl Kaiser, professor of physiology, at Berlin, 10, Meierotto Strasse, Germany. *Process for producing ammonia.*

No. 72 of 1905.—Arthur Burden Campbell Rogers, engineer, in the employ of the Agra Municipality, of Agra, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, British India. *Improvements in the manufacture of composite fodders for horses and other animals.*

No. 73 of 1905.—Alfred Julius Boulton, chartered patent agent, of 111, Hatton Garden, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to typographic machines.*

No. 74 of 1905.—William Chalmers Forbes, master mariner of S. S. *Edina*, Queen's Wharf, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in and relating to distance and course records for ships.*

No. 75 of 1905.—Frederick Walter Shallis, engineer, of Whitefield Bank, Heaton Norris, Stockport, Lancashire, England. *Improvements in hydraulic baling and other presses.*

No. 76 of 1905.—Claude Young Payne, retired mechanic, Saugor, Central Provinces-India. *Improvements in water gauges.*

No. 610 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 298 of 1904.—James Nathaniel Alsop, electrical engineer, a citizen of the United States of America and resident of Owensboro in the county of Davis and state of Kentucky, United States of America. *A method of generating a gaseous medium from air.* (Specification filed 4 February 1905.)

No. 299 of 1904.—Tommaso Parziale, chemist, of No. 1, Rue Puolino, Alexandria, Egypt. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of soap.* (Specification filed 4 February 1905.)

No. 303 of 1904.—Albert Edwin Crook, military tailor, of 3, Haymarket, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in valises.* (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)

- No. 304 of 1904.—George William Goode, gentleman, of Heath Grange, South Godstone, Surrey, Herbert Leroy Mitchell, gentleman, of 37, Gillingham street, London, S. W., and Gilbert Coleman Oakley, gentleman, of Posten Heath, Tunbridge, Kent. *Liquid coal binder*. (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)
- No. 315 of 1904.—John Whitehouse, locomotive engineer, residing at Waihi, Upper Thames, Auckland, New Zealand. *Spark arresters*. (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)
- No. 321 of 1904.—The Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate, Limited, a company duly incorporated under the laws of the dominion of Canada, of 112, St. James' street, in the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada. *Improvements in power transmission devices*. (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)
- No. 417 of 1904.—Banwari Lall, mechanic, residing at village Arohra, Thana Arohra, in the district of Mirzapore. *Improvements in sugarcane crushing mills*. (Specification filed 7 February 1905.)
- No. 516 of 1904.—John Harding Wynn Mayow, proprietary tea planter, of Batgoda Estate, Haldumulla, in the island of Ceylon. *The proper equalising and breaking of tea or other matter during the process of manufacture*. (Specification filed 11 February 1905.)
- No. 540 of 1904.—The Window Glass Machine Company, of Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in the manufacture of sheet glass and apparatus therefor*. (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)

No. 611 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 1 of 1894.—George Ernest Hudson and George Sanderson. *Improved apparatus for supplying purified and heated feed-water to the boilers of non-condensing steam engines*. (From 12 March 1905 to 12 March 1906.)
- No. 129 of 1896.—Otto Hoffmann. *Improvements in and relating to humidifying and spraying apparatus and appliances*. (From 12 February 1905 to 12 February 1906.)
- No. 344 of 1896.—Ernest Henry Archer. *Improvements in or connected with collapsible or other boxes or cases*. (From 9 February 1905 to 9 February 1906.)
- No. 201 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the trimming mechanism of linotype machines*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 202 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in mechanism for casting curved linotypes*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 203 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the delivery spouts and mouths of the metal pots of linotype machines*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 206 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the ejecting mechanism of linotype machines*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 210 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the matrix aligning mechanism of linotype machines*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 267 of 1898.—William Stronach Lockhart. *Improvements in hydraulic upward current separators for treating metals ores gems and other minerals or mixed substances*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 474 of 1898.—David Carl Bendix. *Improvements in the manufacture of dry alizarine colours*. (From 2 March 1905 to 2 March 1906.)
- No. 227 of 1899.—William Samuel Laycock. *Improvements in and relating to the central couplings of railway vehicles*. (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 239 of 1899.—Henry Tindal. *A new or improved apparatus for sterilising liquids by means of ozone*. (From 7 February 1905 to 7 February 1906.)

- No. 240 of 1899.—Henry Tindal. *An improved apparatus for generating ozone.* (From 8 February 1905 to 8 February 1906.)
- No. 236 of 1900.—Khan Bahadoor Commodore Dhanjibhoy. *Improvements in tongas and other carriages more especially applicable for military ambulance purposes.* (From 13 February 1905 to 13 February 1906.)
- No. 258 of 1900.—Khan Bahadoor Commodore Dhanjibhoy. *A new or improved saddle for use in connection with vehicles having yoked poles.* (From 13 February 1905 to 13 February 1906.)
- No. 388 of 1900.—Frederick Wood and Casper Charles Nathan. *Improvements in bedsteads.* (From 13 February 1905 to 13 February 1906.)
- No. 472 of 1900.—Charles Payson Treat. *Improvements in telautograph apparatus.* (From 19 February 1905 to 19 February 1906.)

No. 612 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 139 of 1900.—Charles Thomas Schoen. *Improvements in and relating to hopper-bottom railway cars.* (Specification filed 6 November 1900.)
- No. 140 of 1900.—Charles Thomas Schoen. *Improvements in and relating to gondola and other railway cars.* (Specification filed 6 November 1900.)
- No. 329 of 1900.—Johann Hellich. *Improved cleaning mechanism for spinning machines and the like.* (Specification filed 9 November 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 492 of 1897.—Hercules Sanche. *Means of utilising the dynamic energies or inductive force of matter and apparatus connected therewith.* (Specification filed 10 November 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 15. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3-12	4-8	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8				
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R8,	"	R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R6,	"	R6-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R9	" R9-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4-8	" R4-14.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th February 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	48,30,000	15,24,54,575	15,72,84,575	2,24,09,483	10,92,74,063	...	*02,25,328	13,79,09,774
Allahabad . . .	...	1,53,03,590	1,53,03,590	1,07,08,073	20,27,400	...	...	1,27,35,473
Lahore . . .	...	2,50,96,000	2,50,96,000	1,06,95,123	45,62,557	...	...	1,52,57,680
Bombay . . .	32,76,230	10,39,46,975	10,72,23,205	2,19,52,920	2,77,25,128	...	1,25,25,887	6,22,01,132
Karachi . . .	...	92,66,120	92,66,120	47,82,950	8,71,305	...	...	56,54,255
Madras . . .	23,51,850	3,86,06,685	4,10,18,535	1,35,23,625	1,81,62,145	...	...	2,16,85,770
Calicut . . .	...	13,46,790	13,46,790	7,73,610	1,41,300	...	...	9,14,910
Rangoon . . .	...	1,81,98,015	1,81,98,015	1,59,86,255	26,64,105	...	...	1,86,50,360
	1,04,58,060	36,45,78,810	37,53,36,890					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			29,24,500					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			37,24,12,300	10,08,32,039	15,54,29,100	...	1,87,51,215	27,90,12,354
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								26,00,000
NET TOTAL ₹ . . .								27,24,12,354
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,90,09,046
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .								37,24,12,300

* In addition to this about 130 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

BANK OF BEGNAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. B. Hewett has been appointed to act as Agent at Bombay, relieving Mr. Warren, who proceeds on furlough.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th February 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,06,10,095	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	77,88,092	11 10
Public Deposits at Head Office	79,56,443	11 3	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,19,96,932	12 10
Public Deposits at Branches	86,48,614	6 11	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,09,31,487	14 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,54,65,392	7 9	Bills discounted and purchased	3,49,06,604	11 6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	5,18,535	10 2	Balances with other Banks	16,29,993	7 9
Sundries	20,94,313	1 2	Bullion	832	3 9
			Dead Stock	18,00,122	9 4
			Stamps	14,618	12 7
			Sundries	14,33,523	9 7
				11,11,12,304	10 10
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,12,14,431	14 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,55,56,562	12 0
				4,67,70,994	10 5
RUPES	15,78,83,299	5 3	RUPES	15,78,83,299	5 3

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value Rs 30,80,670 0 0

† Do. do. do. " 2,81,752 8 0

R33,71,422 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 37'51.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th February 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,01,63,873	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	80,38,887	11 10
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other		
at Head Office 62,68,821 14 8			authorised Securities	3,34,69,239	5 5
Public Deposits			Accounts of Credit on Govern-		
at Branches . 76,74,850 15 4			ment and other authorised		
Other Deposits at Head Office			Securities	2,19,35,272	2 1
and Branches	10,65,34,561	10 6	Bills discounted and purchased	3,54,64,386	11 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	6,07,469	9 9	Balances with other Banks	13,40,331	10 4
Sundries	21,94,079	10 5	Bullion	832	2 9
			Dead Stock	18,03,470	9 4
			Stamps	13,704	1 7
			Sundries	14,13,664	10 0
				11,36,43,662	14 11
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head		
			Office	2,29,83,053	11 9
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches †1,98,53,067	2 0	
RUPES	15,64,79,783	12 8	RUPES	15,64,79,783	12 8

• Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R2,09,590 0 0
 † Do. do. do. „ 2,23,035 0 0
 R4,32,625 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, the 16th February 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
 Chief Accountant.
 Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
 Percentage 34.74.

By order of the Directors,
 W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

ORDER BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the M.D. Examination, held in January 1905:—

Mitra, Ganendranath Medical College, Calcutta.

K. C. BANURJI,
 Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
 The 16th February 1905.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th February 1905.

No. 6.—First grade Civil Assistant Surgeon A. K. Chowdhuri, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, Junior Medical Officer, Viper, Port Blair, is granted furlough for three months and fifteen days, in extension of the leave granted him in this office Notification No. 12, dated the 19th May 1904.

Second grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nundi, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, appointed in this office Notification No. 13, dated the 19th May 1904, to act as Junior Medical Officer, Viper, Port Blair, will continue to officiate for Civil Assistant Surgeon A. K. Chowdhuri during his absence on leave, or until further orders.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
 for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH FEBRUARY 1905.

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	...	5	...	5	13	...	13	7	45	100	7	159	...	...	...
Bombay	2	...	...	2	13	...	13	4	35*	200	1	240	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 26 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

His Majesty's Mint ;
Calcutta, the 17th February 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of claimant.
W.-145 of 1892-93	U.-38-45607	1,000	Mrs. R. Beauchamp, care of Mr E. Venner, Superintendent, Stranger's Home, Allahabad.
"	V.-18-81225	1,000	
"	V.-17-15448	500	
"	V.-17-11887	500	
"	U.-37-20406	500	
"	V.-38-48738	100	

A. H. CLARKE,

Assistant Comptroller General,
In charge Paper Currency.PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ;
The 13th February 1905.THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 9th February 1905.

No. 410.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (b) of the Quetta Municipal Law, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to nominate the following persons to be members of the Quetta Municipal Committee during the year 1905 :—

- (1) The Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
- (2) The Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta
- (3) The Civil Surgeon, Quetta.
- (4) The District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.
- (5) The Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, Frontier Section, Quetta.
- (6) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
- (7) K. B. Burjorjee D. Patel, C.I.E., Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (8) R. B. Seth Bhikh Chand, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (9) K. S. Ardeshir Dossabhoy, Marker, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (10) Lala Narayan Dass, Banker, Quetta.
- (11) K. B. Arbab Khudadad Khan, Kasi.
- (12) Mr. C. Milne, General Merchant, Quetta.
- (13) Mulla Ali Bhoy, Merchant, Quetta.
- (14) Seth Girdhan Lall, Banker, Quetta.
- (15) R. S. Basant Singh, Sub-Divisional Officer, Military Works Department, Quetta.
- (16) K. S. Malik Wazir Mahommad, Kasi.

No. 411.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 (1) of the Quetta Municipal Law, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, to be the Vice-Chairman of the Quetta Municipal Committee during the year 1905.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.
H B 2

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 13th February 1905.

No. 1458.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 (2) (f) of the Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to make the following rules for the registration of births and deaths within the Indore Residency Bazars :—

RULES.

- (1) The head, for the time being, of every house or family and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharsala* or *sarai* in which any birth occurs shall within 48 hours after the said birth has taken place report the same to Residency Magistrate, personally, or by agent, or in writing, together with the following particulars :—
 - (a) the date of the birth and the sex and name of the child.
 - (b) the name, place of residence, occupation, and caste of the father.
- (2) The head, for the time being, of every house or family and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharmasala* or *sarai* in which any death occurs shall within 48 hours after the said death has taken place report the same to the Residency Magistrate, personally, or by agent, or in writing, with the following particulars :—
 - (a) the date of death, sex, name, age, occupation, and caste of the deceased, the cause of death and the place of residence of the deceased.
 - (b) the name of the deceased's father or, in the case of a married woman or widow, the name of her husband, or former husband.
- (3) Any person who being bound by these rules to report the occurrence of any birth or death shall fail to do so within the time prescribed shall be punishable with fine not exceeding **Rs. 10**.
- (4) The Residency Magistrate on receipt of an intimation of any birth or death shall register the same in a register to be kept for that purpose.
- (5) No fee shall be leviable for Registration.
- (6) A certified copy of the entry in the Register regarding any birth or death shall be delivered by the Residency Magistrate to any person applying for the same on payment of a fee of four annas. All fees received under this rule shall be credited to the Indore Residency Bazar Fund.
- (7) These rules shall come into force at once.

By order,

L. W. REYNOLDS,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS.

Calcutta the 15th February 1905.

NOTICE.

Indenting officers are informed that the Stationery Store will be closed from the 15th March to 1st April 1905 for the annual stock taking.

Officers requiring stationery before 1st April should arrange to send in their indents so as to reach the Stationery office not later than the 28th February. Indents received after that date will, in all probability, not be complied with till after 1st April 1905. Telegraphic orders for stationery cannot be complied with except in cases of extreme urgency; but every endeavour will be made to meet regular indents received before the end of the current month.

M. J. COGSWELL,
Controller.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. J. K. Sitwell, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 2, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under articles 233, 260 and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, six months' leave on medical certificate in combination with three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 25th October 1904.

J. MANSON,
Manager.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 13th February 1905.

No. 4.—Mr. A. J. Chase, District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is granted, under articles 308 (a) and 831 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 21st November 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1905.

No. 383-*Ap*.—Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, B.A., superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

Babu Shiam Sarup is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, or until further orders.

The 14th February 1905.

No. 418-*Ap*.—Mr. S. Allsop, superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Assam division, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 6th February 1905.

No. 428-*Ap*.—Babu Lachmi Narain, superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 23rd February 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Ram Singh is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Lachmi Narain, or until further orders.

The 15th February 1905.

No. 424-*Ap*—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st February 1905, *vice* Mr. Jivaji Pestonji Tarachand, 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, retired :—

Mr. D. J. Murtrie, 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, to be 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay ;

Mr. V. St. J. Cabral to be 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay ;

Mr. Chatar Singh to be 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment, dated at Poona, this 14th day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—7082, Private William Allan.
Age—20 years and 4 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Warehouseman.
Date of enlistment—18th October 1899.

Place of enlistment—Stirling, Scotland.
Parish and County in which born—Dennestown, Glasgow, Lanarkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—9th February 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Poona, India.
Marks—None.
Not on furlough.
Under 6 years' service.

S. PATERSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENT.

Peshawar, the 9th February 1905.

No. 32.—Mr. J. L. Maffey, I.C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner for employment in the North-West Frontier Province, is posted to the Kohat District as Assistant Commissioner at head-quarters, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 25th January 1905.

The 14th February 1905.

No. 33.—Reverend J. G. S. Syme, whose services were placed at the disposal of this Administration, assumed charge of his duties as Chaplain of the Derajat on the afternoon of the 24th September 1904.

No. 34.—The services of the Reverend J. G. S. Syme, Chaplain of the Derajat, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th of October 1904.

By order,
F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 11th February 1905.

No. 94.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, constructing Zhob Road Part I from Dera Ismail Khan to Zam Chaudwan.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
			A. R. P.			
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	0 3 27	Zhob Road from Dera Ismail Khan to Zam Chaudwan.		Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Derajat District.
		Kotla Saidan . . .	8 0 16			
		Rakh Zindani . . .	5 2 23			
		Tikan . . .	31 0 23			
		Khutti . . .	31 2 30			
		Zindani . . .	16 2 22			
		Darweha . . .	9 1 16			
		Shera Kohna . . .	8 1 30			
		Akhmad . . .	9 0 24			
	Kulachi .	Sagu (Gundapuri) . . .	4 3 30			
		Sagu (Mian Kheli) . . .	18 2 17			
		Gandi Ashak . . .	34 3 30			
		Garu (Khanwala) . . .	9 3 38			
		Draban . . .	64 2 1			
		TOTAL . . .	253 3 16			

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 12.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51 Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muft-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanna Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jabalpur.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chanday Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutt.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I R6 or 9s. (8a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. No. 5. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September October, 1904. No. 67 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15d. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

*Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Manual of the More deadly Forms of Cattle disease in India, 1903. 3rd Edition (English). Royal 8vo. Full cloth. 12s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes) Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolley Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs. 8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs. 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipler, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs. 4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs. 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs. 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs.
 „ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ Rs.
 „ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs.
 Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
 Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
 Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
 Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 Rs.
 Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover,
 Rs.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. Rs per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. Rs per part or Rs per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a Single copy of the Gazette and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.
Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 735 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 18th February 1905 :—

- No. 77 of 1905.—Cornelius Edward Cardew, engineer of Insein township, Hanthawadi district, Lower Burma. *Devices applicable to the swiveling trucks, otherwise known as bogies or bogie trucks used under vehicles running on railways or tramways.*
- No. 78 of 1905.—Louis Brennan, civil and mechanical engineer, of Woodlands, Gillingham, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in and relating to the imparting of stability to otherwise unstable bodies, structures or vehicles.*
- No. 79 of 1905.—Premji Hirji, fitting mistry, Port Trust workshop, Mazagon, Bombay. *An improved water-lift.*
- No. 80 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins, electrical engineers, both of 185, Oxford street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the spinning of cotton and other fibres and apparatus therefor.*
- No. 81 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cooling and filtering air.*
- No. 82 of 1905.—The Empire Oil Engine Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of 34, Great St. Helena, in the city and county of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with the production of combustible mixtures or petroleum spirit therefrom for use in internal combustion engines and other heating purposes.*
- No. 83 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins, electrical engineers, both of 185, Oxford street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the coverings of wire or other cores with fibrous materials and apparatus employed therein.*
- No. 84 of 1905.—Augustus Rosenberg, engineer, of 259, High Holburn, London, England. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for the generation of acetylene and other gas.*
- No. 85 of 1905.—William Allan Hutchison, traffic inspector, North Western Railway, Kotri, Sind. *A device for effectually securing the card labels affixed to the doors of railway goods wagons without tape or sealing wax as now done.*
- No. 86 of 1905.—Surapati Ghatack, mechanic, of Shahapur, Tallygunge post office, in the district of 24-Pergannas. *A continuous revolving machine for drying and roasting grains and small leaves.*
- No. 87 of 1905.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Puttur, North Arcot district, Madras Presidency. *A tyre suitable for motor-cars, cycles, etc., to be called the "Combination Tyre."*

No. 736 P.—The under-mentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying.

- No. 19 D. of 1905.—Sumer Chand and Sham Lal Sadh, traders of Mohilla Sadhwara, Farruckhabad. *Design consisting of jungle scenery within a border.*

No. 737 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 447 of 1904.—Frederick Ceccarini, turf accountant, of No. 14, Hare street, Calcutta, in the presidency of Bengal, India. *A new or improved marker for recording the scores made in playing card games.* (Specification filed 11 February 1905.)

No. 738 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 40 of 1895.—Hermann Reisenegger. *Improved manufacture of dry alizarine.* (From 20 March 1905 to 20 March 1906.)

No. 81 of 1896.—Max Guillaume. *Improvements in electric cables.* (From 2 June 1905 to 2 June 1906.)

No. 213 of 1896.—Granger Farwell. *Improvements in typewriting machines.* (From 15 April 1905 to 15 April 1906.)

No. 253 of 1896.—Aloys Naville, Philippe Guye, Charles Eugene Guye. *Electric gasreaction apparatus.* (From 19 February 1905 to 19 February 1906.)

No. 373 of 1896.—William James Orsman. *Improvements in the manufacture of explosives applicable for use in coal or other fiery mines.* (From 26 February 1905 to 26 February 1906.)

No. 347 of 1897.—William Richard Sumption Jones and Everard Richard Calthrop. *Improvements in or in connection with buffers and draw-bars for railway and other similar vehicles.* (From 24 February 1905 to 24 February 1906.)

No. 442 of 1897.—Albertus Kapteyn. *Improvements in triple valves for pneumatic railway brakes.* (From 16 July 1905 to 16 July 1906.)

No. 289 of 1898.—Gustav Lorenz. *Improvements in process for the production of a permanent preparation containing the white corpuscles of the blood-serum of swine immunised against swine fever.* (From 24 February 1905 to 24 February 1906.)

No. 344 of 1898.—Frank Swales. *An improved hook more especially intended for use as a curb hook.* (From 10 March 1905 to 10 March 1906.)

No. 370 of 1898.—Auguste Collette Fils and Auguste Boidin. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol by saccharification and fermentation by means of mucedineae.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)

No. 249 of 1899.—John James Marsland. *An improved water closet for the use of natives of India to be called the "Aryan water closet."* (From 12 February 1905 to 12 February 1906.)

No. 293 of 1899.—Charles Howard Windle and Basil Devenish Meares. *The attachment of corrugated iron sheets to roof purlins.* (From 20 March 1905 to 20 March 1906.)

No. 325 of 1899.—Anton Pollak, Joseph Virag, Julius Egger and Friedrich Silberstein. *Improved method and apparatus for rapidly transmitting and recording telegrams.* (From 12 March 1905 to 12 March 1906.)

No. 479 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.* (From 23 February 1905 to 23 February 1906.)

No. 7 of 1900.—Benjamin Garver Lamme and John Purington Mallett. *Improvements in electrical machines.* (From 8 March 1905 to 8 March 1906.)

No. 314 of 1900.—William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in or connected with rock drills.* (From 26 February 1905 to 26 February 1906.)

No. 437 of 1900.—William Morris Mordey and Guy Carey Fricker. *Improvements in electricity meters.* (From 20 February 1905 to 20 February 1906.)

No. 490 of 1900.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in electro-magnetic brake devices.* (From 23 February 1905 to 23 February 1906.)

- No. 30 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in electric brakes.* (From 23 April 1905 to 23 April 1906.)
- No. 32 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in automatic regulators for electric brakes.* (From 23 April 1905 to 23 April 1906.)
- No. 51 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in electric brakes.* (From 23 April 1905 to 23 April 1906.)
- No. 318 of 1901.—Arthur Edward Pundt. *An improved cap or stopper for sealing or fastening tins drums or other vessels containing oils, paints, kerosene and other inflammable or explosive material.* (From 1 November 1905 to 1 November 1910.)

No. 739 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 73 of 1900.—Ruth Macbeth. *A portable douche stand, to be called the Branfoot portable douche stand.* (Specification filed 17 November 1900.)

No. 137 of 1900.—Eugen Ritter Von Freystadtler. *An improved folding seat and table.* (Specification filed 13 November 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th February 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coins.	Gold Coins and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	24,20,000	15,81,70,515	16,06,00,515	2,06,73,372	11,20,69,065	...	62,25,128	13,80,67,765
Allahabad . . .	...	1,43,63,270	1,43,63,270	1,00,47,092	17,62,725	...	...	1,18,09,817
Lahore . . .	...	2,56,94,810	2,56,94,810	1,01,76,353	45,34,702	...	...	1,47,11,055
Bombay . . .	88,36,100	8,83,86,500	9,72,22,600	1,84,23,818	2,74,16,692	...	1,25,25,887	5,83,72,307
Karachi . . .	...	88,44,585	88,44,585	42,05,415	7,60,080	...	...	49,65,495
Madras . . .	17,92,470	4,06,81,980	4,24,74,450	1,41,40,675	80,82,885	...	...	2,22,23,560
Calicut . . .	...	13,01,110	13,01,110	10,77,805	1,05,780	...	...	11,83,585
Rangoon . . .	...	1,93,40,325	1,93,40,325	1,38,22,025	25,14,990	...	...	1,63,37,015
	1,30,58,570	35,67,92,095	36,98,50,665					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			13,80,030					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			36,84,70,635	9,25,72,555	15,72,46,919	...	1,87,51,215	26,85,70,689
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								1,00,000
NET TOTAL ₹ . . .								26,84,70,689
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,29,92,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .								36,84,70,635

* In addition to this about 110 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd February 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	44,80,000	15,56,95,915	16,01,75,915	1,92,26,637	11,15,05,920	...	*62,25,328	12,69,57,935
Allahabad . . .	...	1,41,21,365	1,41,21,365	96,25,094	17,63,663	...	...	1,13,88,757
Lahore . . .	...	2,51,90,955	2,51,90,955	90,82,210	45,04,830	...	...	1,44,87,010
Bombay . . .	56,11,875	9,45,74,380	10,01,86,255	1,04,59,379	3,26,44,086	...	1,25,25,887	16,16,29,352
Karachi . . .	...	83,01,170	83,01,170	39,51,750	7,46,085	...	...	46,97,835
Madras . . .	9,87,565	4,08,00,845	4,18,78,410	1,43,31,905	79,72,185	...	...	2,23,04,090
Calicut . . .	...	12,85,470	12,85,470	10,91,350	94,245	...	...	11,85,595
Rangoon . . .	...	1,93,09,635	1,93,09,635	1,39,61,630	22,05,330	...	...	1,62,26,960
	1,10,79,440	35,94,79,735	37,05,09,175					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			16,31,695					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			36,88,77,480	8,86,30,005	16,14,06,314	...	1,27,51,215	26,88,77,534
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
NET TOTAL ₹ . . .								26,88,77,534
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .								36,88,77,480

* In addition to the above about 80 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th February 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.	
	3 PER CENT. OF 1890-97.	of 1894-95.	of 1895.	of 1897.	of 1897-98.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1891-92.	of 1892-93.	of 1893-94.	Transfer of 1895.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1899.	Total.	of 1890.		Transfer of Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portions.	Total.
Balance of 31st January 1905	93,98,500	1,65,71,700	2,23,89,600	1,58,95,500	..	24,36,700	15,61,54,500	6,034	5,000	..	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	94,500
ADD— Amount of Loan certificates transferred to Stock in London . . . . .	..	..	1,19,000	..	..	..	1,19,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,19,000
Amount enforced at Madras up to 7th February 1905 . . . . .	..	5,800	5,400	1,00,500	..	..	1,14,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,14,600
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 11th February 1905	8,000	..	1,00,000	..	..	..	1,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th February 1905 . . . . .	..	5,000	9,31,000	..	..	1,00,000	3,26,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,26,000
Balance on 15th February 1905	93,98,500	1,65,84,500	2,23,91,500	1,54,95,800	..	25,36,700	15,69,29,900	6,034	5,000	..	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	16,63,59,534
DEDUCT— Amount written off in the London Registers	1,00,000	17,500	19,51,900	1,000	..	1,04,000	13,71,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,71,400
Balance on 15th February 1905	92,98,500	1,65,67,000	2,22,90,500	1,54,95,800	..	24,32,700	15,55,58,500	6,034	5,000	..	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	16,48,87,134

Notes.—From 15th Dec. 1897 to 31st Dec. 1904 re-transferred from London 10,995 lakhs. 2 " 18 " 1905 " 15 " 11,090 lakhs. 7 " 11,328 lakhs. 11,530 " Balance against India 298 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th February 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st February 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,07,26,805	14 4
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	81,67,867	11 10
Public Deposits at Head Office 79,58,591 3			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,32,55,546	13 6
Public Deposits at Branches 64,08,202 3 8			Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,30,47,546	9 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,72,36,533	8 11	Bills discounted and purchased Balances with other Banks	3,72,24,131	14 10
Bank Post Bills, etc.	5,97,542	12 1	Bullion	1,458	4 2
Sundries	22,85,003	1 6	Dead Stock	18,06,136	12 9
			Stamps	14,100	4 9
			Sundries	13,64,351	7 5
				11,68,81,030	10 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,35,54,800	9 9
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †1,72,50,041 6 3		
				4,08,04,842	0 0
RUPRES	15,76,85,872	10 5	RUPRES	15,76,85,872	10 5

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R16,91,280 0 0

† Do. do. do. " 2,32,290 0 0

R19,23,570 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 23rd February 1905.H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32.77.By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8					
1	"	R8,	"	R8-6	
1	"	R4,	"	R4-6	
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8	
1	"	R6,	"	R6-6	
1	"	R3,	"	R3-6	

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
1 lb "	R9	" R9-6.
1 lb "	R4-8	" R4-14.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

List of Government promissory notes and other securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command, on 31st December 1904, on account of security deposit of contractors, etc. :—

No.	Designation of officer fr. m whom received and to whom interest is sent.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.				
		3½ per cent. 1854-55.	3½ per cent. 1865.	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	TOTAL.
	STOCK.	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Ambala . . . . .	...	13,900	4,000	8,300	25,500
2	" " " (3rd Division), Mianmir	500	20,100	...	10,600	40,200
3	" " " (2nd Division), Rawalpindi	2,500	33,300	11,400	13,400	60,600
4	" " " (1st Division), Peshawar . . . . .	...	11,700	...	2,200	13,900
5	Store-keeper-General, Supply and Transport, Northern Command . . . . .	...	8,100	...	100	8,200
6	Supply and Transport Officer, Kashmir . . . . .	...	2,900	...	...	2,900
7	" " " Gilgit . . . . .	...	300	...	...	300
8	" " " Wano Garrison . . . . .	...	6,000	...	...	6,000
9	Ordnance Officer, Ferozepore . . . . .	...	2,300	...	...	2,300
10	Secretary, Military Grass Farm, Multan . . . . .	...	...	...	300	300
11	Principal Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar . . . . .	...	8,000	...	...	8,000
12	Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited, Simla	1,00,000	...	...	4,24,000	5,24,000
13	" " " Calcutta	50,000	...	...	...	50,000
	TOTAL	1,53,000	1,05,900	15,400	4,67,900	7,42,300
	SAFE CUSTODY.	Various 3½ per cent. Loans.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	4 per cent. 1843-43.	Bank deposit receipts.	TOTAL.
1	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Ambala	500	1,400	...	300	2,200
2	" " " (3rd Division), Mianmir	400	...	100	3,660	4,160
3	" " " (2nd Division), Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	...	35,820	35,820
4	" " " (1st Division), Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	...	2,040	2,040
5	Store-keeper-General, Supply and Transport, Northern Command, Lahore	800	...	...	5,170	5,970
6	Ordnance Officer, Rawalpindi	600	...	...	2,000	2,600
7	Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Command . . . . .	...	...	...	400	400
8	Messrs. Incha Ram & Co., Bankers . . . . .	...	...	...	60,800	60,800
	TOTAL	2,300	1,400	100	1,00,150	1,03,950

JAS. GAINSFORD,
Assistant Controller of Military Accounts,
Northern Command.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
ACCOUNTS BRANCH, NORTHERN COMMAND,
Rawalpindi, the 18th February 1905.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

The 24th February 1905.

No. 68.—Mr. R. Paul, Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, is permitted to retire from service, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th of January 1905.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 23rd February 1905.

No. 67.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 18th February 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Dozagh Tangi . . .	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	13th February	Opened.
Faridabad (Delhi) . . .	Punjab	4th February	Closed.
Jaidebpur	Eastern Bengal	17th February	Opened.
Lonand	Bombay	14th February	Ditto.
Midnapore Civil Court . . .	Bengal	9th February	Ditto.
Ranala	Bombay	5th February	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Allenganj	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	6th February	Opened.
Chainwa	Bengal and North-Western Railway	8th February	Ditto.
Khajurhat	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	6th February	Ditto.
Kullipalaiyam	Madras Railway	23rd January	Ditto.
Kurebhar	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	6th February	Ditto.
Luksan	Bengal-Dooars Railway	13th January	Ditto.
Nawngpeng	Burma Railway	1st June 1901	Ditto.
Pachrukhi	Bengal and North-Western Railway	8th February	Ditto.
Phaphamau	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	6th February	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,
Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Sibi, the 15th February 1905.

No. 443 S.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 24 (2) of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is pleased to abolish the octroi duty at present levied on green forage of all description, under Notification No. 1807, dated the 24th March 1898.

By order,
DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903:—

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available for sale.	REMARKS
			R a. p.		
	FROM DISTRICT MONGHYR.				
355	E. I. Co.'s Farrukhabad Rupees. San 45-smooth rimmed-struck between 1833 and 35 at Calcutta and Sagar . . .	Silver	1 0 0	2	
356	FROM LUDHIANA DISTRICT.				
	Coins of Muhammad Shah, Bengal years, 10 and 19 .	Do.	1 4 0	2	
358	FROM PESHAWAR DISTRICT.				
	Coins of Kedara King of the Kushans or Great Yue-ti (15 Century A. D.) who established the Kingdom of the little Kushans at Peshawar	Gold	12 0 0	2	

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 14th February 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Camp, the 14th February 1905.

No. 447-C.—309.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crofts, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Western Rajputana States, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st March 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may be permitted to avail himself of the leave.

No. 466-C.—82.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872 as modified by Act II of 1891) which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to grant a license to the Reverend Mott Keislar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to solemnize marriages within the territories of the Native States under the Rajputana Agency, and to grant a license to the said Reverend Mott Keislar authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

Provided that the powers conferred by this Notification shall be exercised only in the case of Christian subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of India.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 17th February 1905.

No. 1683.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 8 (1) (c) and 98 (2) (b) of the Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to make the following rules for bullock carts plying for hire within the limits of the Indore Residency :—

1. No cart drawn by bullocks shall ply for hire except under a license as provided in these rules.
2. Such license will be issued from the Bazar Office after the cart and bullocks have been examined and approved by the Officer in charge of the Bazar or by any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf.
3. No license shall be granted for any cart and bullocks unless—
 - (1) the cart is in good repair and is provided with, at least, one serviceable lamp, and
 - (2) the bullocks are in good health and condition.
4. Licenses issued under these rules shall continue in force during the official year for which they are granted.
5. Applications for the renewal of licenses shall be made one month before the expiry of the year of license, and the renewed license shall be granted in the same manner and on payment of the same fee as the original license.
6. When a licensed bullock cart is transferred to a new proprietor during the year of license, the name of such proprietor shall be duly reported, both by the transferor and the transferee, to the Bazar Office, and shall, without further payment, be substituted in the license for the name of the transferor. Except in the case of a driver's license, revoked under rule 12, when the driver of a licensed cart is changed during the year of license, the name of the new driver shall, subject to the provisions of rule 9, be substituted in the license without further payment.
7. Each license shall bear a serial number, and a plate bearing this number in Hindi and Urdu shall be affixed by the proprietor in a conspicuous place on the licensed cart.
8. All cart licenses shall be produced for inspection when required by any Magistrate or Police Officer or by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars.
9. No person shall be allowed to act as a driver of a licensed cart who does not possess a driver's license, granted him by the officer mentioned in rule 2.
10. Every driver so licensed shall wear a brass badge on his right arm bearing the number of his license.
11. Licenses for carts and drivers shall be in the form attached to these rules. The fee for each cart license shall be Rs 2, and for each driver's license annas (0-4-03) four.
12. A license issued under these rules may be suspended or revoked by the order of the Officer in charge of the Residency Bazars, on proof that the proprietor, his agent, or the driver has been guilty of an infringement of any of these rules and conditions, or that the cart and bullocks are in unserviceable condition, or that the said proprietor, agent, or driver has been convicted of any offence by a Magistrate. On the Officer in charge of the Residency Bazars declaring that a license has been revoked, the proprietor or his agent and the driver shall immediately return their licenses to the Bazar Office and shall cease, with effect from the date of the order, to be authorised to ply for hire.
13. The driver or proprietor or agent of a licensed cart shall, at any time of the day or night, give such cart on hire to any person demanding the same, unless for good or sufficient reason, the burden of proving which shall be on the driver, agent, or proprietor so refusing. Any such driver or proprietor or agent shall be entitled to claim his discharge after a continuous hire of 9 hours.
14. Every driver while driving a licensed cart shall carry with him a list of fares described in the following rule. Such list be printed in English, Urdu, and Hindi, and a copy of it shall be supplied yearly at the time of licensing by the Bazar Office. In the event of any such list being destroyed or defaced the proprietor shall produce a fresh copy.
15. In the absence of any private agreement between the proprietor, agent, or driver of a licensed cart and the hirer, the burden of proving which shall be on the

proprietor, agent, or driver, the following rates shall be paid for the hire of a cart and bullocks:—

For a whole day (nine hours)	:	:	:	:	Rs.	a.	p.
For a half day (five hours)	:	:	:	:	0	14	0
	:	:	:	:	0	7	0

The fare from the Railway station to any place within the limits of the Residency shall be annas (0-4-0) four.

16. Every licensed cart plying for hire between sunset and sunrise shall, except on moonlight nights, carry one light in a conspicuous position on the cart.
17. Every driver, agent, or proprietor of any licensed cart shall, on demand by any Police or Bazar official, truly disclose his name and address and give any other information required for carrying out the purposes of these rules.
18. Any person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing rules shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

FORM OF CART LICENSE.

1. Indore Residency Bazar.
2. Number of license.
3. Date of issue of license.
4. Date of expiry of license.
5. Name of proprietor or agent.
6. Residence of proprietor or agent.
7. Description of cart.
8. Remarks.

FORM OF DRIVER'S LICENSE.

1. Indore Residency Bazar.
2. Number of license.
3. Date of issue of license.
4. Name of driver.
5. Father's name.
6. Residence.
7. Remarks.

By order,

L. W. REYNOLDS,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th February 1905.

No. 3.—Mr. J. S. Trench, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment, is granted, under Articles 233 (ii), 260, and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months combined with special leave for three months with effect from the 7th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. MANSON,
Manager.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R.	R.	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ " "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ " "	1-14	2-4	4

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 18th February 1905.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Commander C. R. Rowsell, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars Cavalry, dated at Sialkot, this 17th day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—4391, Lance Corporal Donald Clarke.
Age—24 years and 3 months.
Height—5 feet 8½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of enlistment—4th January 1900.
Place of enlistment—Stratford.

Parish and County in which born—Greenwich Kent.
Date of desertion or absence—10th February 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Calcutta (on leave to Sitapur).
Marks—Four moles middle of back and one on each upper arms.
On leave.
Under 6 years.

J. DU PRE, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 3rd King's Own Hussars.

TRASURE TROVE

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 28th of June 1904, (55) fifty-five gold coins, weighing 15 tolas, 14 annas and 3 gunjas and of the approximate aggregate value of (Rs. 252-1-0) Rupees two hundred and fifty-two and one anna, were found in Survey No. 226, Pot No. 12 in Thikan Bandh Kesarkhan at Aravli in the Vengorla Taluka of the Ratnagiri District.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Mamlatdar of Vengorla on 29th June 1905, at 11 A.M., at Vengorla, and to produce there proof in support of the claim.

for Collector of Ratnagiri.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT OFFICE, SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1905.

Indenting officers are informed that the stores of the Mathematical Instrument Office, 15, Wood Street, Calcutta, will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March 1905, both days inclusive, for stock taking.

Officers requiring instruments, etc., before the 1st April should arrange to send in their indents so as to reach the Mathematical Instrument Office not later than the 10th March. Indents, received after that date will not be complied with until after the 31st March, except in cases of extreme urgency.

J. R. HOBDAV, Colonel, I. A.,
Officiating Surveyor General of India.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(GENERAL).

Peshawar, the 18th February 1905.

No. 35.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the villages of Mian Khan and Sanghao in the Katlang Police Station of the Peshawar District shall be charged for a period of two years with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows :—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			R	R	R a. p.
1	Sergeant	2nd	16	16	192 0 0
2	"	3rd	12	12	144 0 0
12	Foot constables	1st	7	84	1,008 0 0
				Salary	1,344 0 0
				Clothing	70 0 0
				Contingencies	143 0 0
				Pensionary charges	112 0 0
				TOTAL	1,668 0 0

No. 36.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the villages of Teri, Isak and Khumari in the Kohat District shall be charged for a period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police, as follows :—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			R	R	R a. p.
1	Sergeant	1st	25	25	300 0 0
2	Sergeants	3rd	12	24	288 0 0
16	Foot constables	1st	7	112	1,344 0 0
				Salary	1,932 0 0
				Clothing	95 0 0
				Contingencies	202 11 2
				Pensionary charges	161 0 0
				Hutting	534 0 0
				TOTAL	2,924 11 2

No. 37.—In accordance with Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 123-G., dated 24th January 1905, Captain C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the forenoon of the 6th of February 1905, relieving Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S.

No. 38.—Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 6th February 1905.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Peshawar, the 14th February 1905.

No. 175—636-M.I.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Mehta Devi Dial, attached to the Civil Dispensary, Kohat, was transferred to Haripur, Hazara District, where he assumed charge on the afternoon of the 7th February 1905, relieving 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Mohammad Din, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, for employment in Baluchistan.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 16th February 1905.

No. 644.—Whereas the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that, in respect of the heritable assignment of land revenue granted by the letter of the Government of India, No. 1107, dated 21st May 1874, and now held by Muhammad Akbar Khan, son of Abdul Ghafur Khan Sowathi of Giddarpur, in the Hazara District, a rule of descent involving the devolution of the said heritable assignment to a single heir actually prevails in the family, the Chief Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the North-West Frontier Law and Justice Regulation of 1901, is pleased to declare that, in respect to the said heritable assignment, the said rule shall prevail in the family of the said assignee.

No. 645.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 31 of the North-West Frontier Regulation of 1901, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province hereby directs that the rule of descent declared by Notification No. 644, dated 16th February 1905, to prevail in the family of Muhammad Akbar Khan Sowathi of Giddarpur, in the Hazara District, shall be subject to the conditions (a) and (b) specified in the said section and the provisos thereof.

No. 658.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (1 of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to direct that for clauses (e) and (g), respectively, of No. 1 of the rules published with his Notification No. 509-S., dated 12th August 1903, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(e) the expression 'pure opium' means the inspissated juice of the poppy."

"(g) the expression 'poppy heads' means the capsules of heads of the poppy plant which have been dried, or from which the juice has been extracted."

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 20th February 1905.

No. 747.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Forest Guard's Chowki. It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara . .	Abbottabad .	Makoltosh	Poles. 4	North—Land owned by Ghulam Khan. South—Hamlet and village and Kalabagh-Nara road. East—Land owned by Abdul nur Abdulla and Umar Ali. West—Land owned by Ghulam Mohamad, Atta Mohamad and Haider.	Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division.

The declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894.

No. 748.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Forest Guard's Chowki. It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara . .	Abbottabad .	Dharen hamlet of Torn-wai.	Poles. 4	North—Unculturable land owned by Mir Zaman Haidar Ali, Mohamad Khan and Sumundar. East— West— South—Cultivated land owned by Mir Zaman.	Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division.

The declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 28th January 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	15	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	38	13	2
3		Butia	7,029	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	22	22	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	4	2	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	28	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	18	27	45	25	12	13	...	...	...	16	...	4	...	5	2	2	4	32	18	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	8	7	15	10	6	4	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	3	...	2	2	43	29	6
7	{	Bannu	10,070	5	3	8	5	3	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	41	26	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	20	10	8
9	{	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	19	13	32	25	15	10	...	...	...	15	2	1	...	7	5	3	8	59	46	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	3	2	5	1	...	1	1	29	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	59	58	117	75	40	35	...	...	...	46	4	7	...	18	9	9	18	37	24	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 28th January 1905. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 117 births were registered (59 males and 58 females), giving a birth-rate of 37 per mille of population; 75 deaths were registered (40 males and 35 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 13th February 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazarā	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	31	45	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	3	2	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	1	2	63	63	3
3		Buffa .	7,029	1	2	3	9	3	6	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	22	67	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	2	3	5	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	47	37	4
5	Peshāwar	Peshāwar .	73,343	34	28	62	34	12	22	...	...	...	20	1	3	...	10	2	5	7	44	24	5
6	Kohat	Kohat .	18,092	7	7	14	8	3	5	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	40	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu .	10,070	5	4	9	6	3	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	47	31	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	4	15	17	11	6	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	4	6	1	7	28	31	9
10		Kutachi .	9,125	5	5	10	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	57	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	70	56	126	92	41	51	...	...	...	58	1	12	...	21	13	13	26	40	29	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1905. Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 126 births were registered (70 males and 56 females), giving a birth-rate of 40 per mille of population; 92 deaths were registered (41 males and 51 females), giving a death-rate of 29 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 14th February 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1904-05 up to 31st January 1905.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JANUARY 1905.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).			REMARKS.	
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during January 1905.	Area irrigated to end of January 1905.		Area irrigated to end of January 1904.
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.										
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Swat River Canal— Supply utilised	...	...	...	359	Peshawar	106,827	18	1'55	0'18	Wheat	1,589	69,590	74,902	The canal ran for 21 days during the month.
Escapege	...	...	...	2						Barley	492	13,242	11,025	
	...	...	...							Rape	34	2,434	2,033	
	...	...	...							Miscellaneous	393	17,180	16,922	
TOTAL	6'10	...	865	361		106,827	...	...	...	Sugarcane	...	4,381*	5,242	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Kabul River Canal— Supply utilised	...	...	...	76	Peshawar	14,680	...	...	1'40	Wheat	751	6,649	8,082	The canal ran for 15 days during the month.
Escapege	...	...	...	...						Barley	267	1,487	1,901	
	...	...	...	...						Rape	106	113	36	
	...	...	...	...						Miscellaneous	493	4,878	2,788	
TOTAL	4'50	...	330	76		14,680	...	...	...	Sugarcane	...	1,553*	2,406	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		121,507	...	...	...		1,617	14,680	16,113	
											4,125	121,507	127,137	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

Lahore, the 18th February 1905.

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained
gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either
directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond
Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay
Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,
Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith
Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall
Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army
List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,
London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army
List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.
Caristrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,
Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and
Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Nateean & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press,
Kangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am
Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanan
Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and
Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandny
Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-opera-
tive Association, Limited" (Successors to A.
John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law
Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract
Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superin-
tendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road,
Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be
accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in
which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom
the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of
the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s.
(6s.)
The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal.
Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. Nos. 5 and 6. Foolscap. Paper
cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.) each.
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to
March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the
official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2s.)
Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British
Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1s.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. No. 67 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVII, —Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1372 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1s.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3s.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2s.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4s.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

*Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904. No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gasetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2s.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1s.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9s.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes) Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Folscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Folscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Folscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Folscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Folscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Folscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Folscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs
 „ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ Rs.
 „ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs.
 Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8s.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
 Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
 Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
 Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 Rs.
 Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover
 Rs.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. Rs per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. Rs per part or Rs per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.,

GAZETTE OF INDIA,

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.		
	R	s.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a Single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	8	0	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.			
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.			
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.			

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 804 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th February 1905:—

- No. 88 of 1905.—Hugh Alexander Craig, Cornelius Edward Cardew, engineers, both of the town of Insein, Hanthawadi district, Lower Burma, and Samuel Thomas Gresham, engineer, of 6, Waterloo street, in the city of Calcutta, Bengal. *An improved self-closing door-lock of a kind fit to be used on doors of railway coaches and for other like purposes.*
- No. 89 of 1905.—M. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, late Superintendent, Industrial School, Mysore, at present residing in No. 120, Ganapathy Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras. *A Victor improved huller or hammer.*
- No. 90 of 1905.—Mahomed Moosa, merchant, Nettaparambil, Cochin. *The rose sugarcandy syrup.*
- No. 91 of 1905.—Francis Duncan McAlpin and Harry Huggett, trading as saddlers and harness makers under the name and style of "McAlpin and Huggett" at Forbes street, Bombay. *Flexible leather covered wire harness traces.*
- No. 92 of 1905.—Edward Thomas Pollard, engineer, of 9, Hereford Mansions, Hereford road, Bayswater, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to fluid pressure turbines.*
- No. 93 of 1905.—The Sunbeam Acetylene Gas Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 52, Upper Arthur street, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in acetylene generating apparatus.*
- No. 94 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx, physician and surgeon, of Hotel Angeles, corner Fourth and Spring streets, in the city and county of Los Angeles, in the state of California, and in the United States of America. *A process for treating ores.*
- No. 95 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx, physician and surgeon, of Hotel Angeles, corner Fourth and Spring streets, in the city and county of Los Angeles, in the state of California, and in the United States of America. *An apparatus for extracting metals from their ores and solutions and for agitating purposes.*
- No. 96 of 1905.—Francois Fernand Bourdil, engineer, of 56, Avenue d'Jena, Paris, France. *Improvements in microphones.*
- No. 97 of 1905.—Janardan Shankar Limaye, jahagirdar of Bhatkunki, Taluk Indi, district Bijapur. *A machine for manufacturing tanas (a warp of cotton or silk).*
- No. 98 of 1905.—George Marlow, manager, Military Farm, Agra. *An improved process of butter making.*
- No. 99 of 1905.—Meherwanji Pestonji, coach builder, residing in Hyderabad, Deccan. *Improvements in the manufacture of coal bricks, balls or cakes.*
- No. 100 of 1905.—George Speirs Alexander Ranking, Colonel, Indian Medical Service, of 17, Elysium row, Calcutta, British India. *Improved means for releasing boats from their falls at both ends simultaneously.*
- No. 101 of 1905.—Arthur Burdon Campbell Rogers, engineer, in the employ of the Agra Municipality, of Agra, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, British India. *The treatment of water for the prevention of cholera, typhoid, enteric and similar diseases.*

No. 805 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary

appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 295 of 1904.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Puttur, North Arcot district, Madras Presidency. *An improved air-motor to be called the direct acting air-motor.* (Specification filed 28 January 1905.)

No. 320 of 1904.—Tom Settle, assistant in Gas Works, of Haven Villa, Haven Banks, Exeter, in the county of Devon, and William Albert Padfield, engineer and manufacturer, of Gas Works of Southernhay, Exeter, aforesaid. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of coal gas.* (Specification filed 20 February 1905.)

No. 333 of 1904.—Ernest Thomas Plummer, engineer, of 41, Chowringhee road, Calcutta, in British India. *Improvements in paving blocks for roads, side walks, yards, open spaces and the like.* (Specification filed 20 February 1905.)

No. 453 of 1904.—James Scott, engineer, of 51, Apollo street, Bombay, British India. *An improved machine for the manufacture of white lead and for use in similar processes.* (Specification filed 22 February 1905.)

No. 519 of 1904.—William Henry Chapman, electrician, of 58, Fore street, Portland, Maine, United States of America. *Removing static electricity from paper yarn, etc.* (Specification filed 17 February 1905.)

No. 534 of 1904.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited, of 343 and 345, Cable street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to feeding devices for use with powdered fuel.* (Specification filed 17 February 1905.)

No. 11 of 1905.—The Ammonal Explosives, Limited, manufacturers, of 29, Great St. Helens, London, England. *Improvements in explosives.* (Specification filed 18 February 1905.)

No. 15 of 1905.—George Mitchell, consulting engineer, of 39, Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in obtaining proteids.* (Specification filed 22 February 1905.)

No. 19 of 1905.—George Mitchell, consulting engineer, of 39, Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Process for the production of proteids.* (Specification filed 22 February 1905.)

No. 806 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 326 of 1892.—Charles Hodgson. *Improvements in apparatus for working railway points and signals.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)

No. 3 of 1893.—The Pneumatic Tyre and Booths Cycle Agency, Limited. *Improvements in rubber tyres and metal rims or felloes of wheels for cycles and other light vehicles.* (From 21 February 1905 to 21 February 1906.)

No. 6 of 1894.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in apparatus for working railway points and signals.* (From 7 April 1905 to 7 April 1906.)

No. 319 of 1894.—James Gresham and Harry Edward Gresham. *Improvements in injectors and connected apparatus for feeding steam boilers with water.* (From 25 March 1905 to 25 March 1906.)

No. 52 of 1896.—William Phillips Hall. *An improved electric signalling system.* (From 3 May 1905 to 3 May 1906.)

No. 419 of 1897.—Aerators Limited. *Improved closing device for capsules designed to contain gas or other fluid under high pressure.* (From 4 April 1905 to 4 April 1906.)

No. 204 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the star wheels of the linotype and analogous machines.* (From 22 February 1905 to 22 February 1906.)

No. 213 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to linotype machines.* (From 22 February 1905 to 22 February 1906.)

- No. 281 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering and conveying or transporting loads which improvements are partly applicable to friction hoists and similar machines.* (From 22 February 1905 to 22 February 1906.)
- No. 282 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering and conveying or transporting loads.* (From 22 February 1905 to 22 February 1906.)
- No. 283 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for dumping, depositing or releasing loads suspended from cranes, transporters and other hoisting machines.* (From 22 February 1905 to 22 February 1906.)
- No. 286 of 1898.—The Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in type casting and composing machines.* (From 21 February 1905 to 21 February 1906.)
- No. 287 of 1898.—The Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited. *A machine for preparing the perforated record strips of type forming machines.* (From 21 February 1905 to 21 February 1906.)
- No. 218 of 1899.—Thomas Ashworth, Joseph Shaw Gaunt, and George Andrew Robinson. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances.* (From 25 January 1905 to 25 January 1906.)
- No. 230 of 1899.—Thomas Ashworth, Joseph Shaw Gaunt, and George Andrew Robinson. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances.* (From 25 January 1905 to 25 January 1906.)
- No. 310 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley, and Henry Vero Biggs. *Improvements in fittings and attachments for coats, jackets, military tunics and the like.* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)
- No. 339 of 1899.—Henri Dolter. *Improvements in apparatus for electric traction* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)
- No. 441 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley. *Improvements in covers for the barrels of small arms.* (From 21 March 1905 to 21 March 1906.)
- No. 269 of 1900.—James Price Cleghorn. *A new or improved process of preserving meat, fowl, fish and other substances containing albumen, and apparatus therefor.* (From 26 February 1905 to 26 February 1906.)
- No. 441 of 1900.—Edwin West and Company and Leonard Renaud West. *Improvements in leggings or gaiters.* (From 26 February 1905 to 26 February 1906.)

No. 807 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf [by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 80 of 1900.—James Bowack. *Improvements in tobacco pipes.* (Specification filed 23 November 1900.)
- No. 104 of 1900.—William Martin. *Crushing and purifying bay salt.* (Specification filed 22 November 1900.)
- No. 123 of 1900.—James West Harrelson. *Improvements in spark arresters.* (Specification filed 23 November 1900.)
- No. 300 of 1900.—Marion Milton Bailey. *Improvements in vehicle wheels.* (Specification filed 21 November 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege —

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 322 of 1899.—George Archibald Lowry. *Apparatus for making grass twine.* (Specification filed 24 November 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 150 of 1894.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the process of withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea and in apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 23 November 1894.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 28th February 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coins.	Gold Coins and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	1,02,50,000	15,61,73,340	16,64,23,340	2,39,07,754	11,58,27,405	...	162,25,328	14,59,60,487
Allahabad	...	1,40,47,550	1,40,47,550	91,76,740	16,90,380	...	...	1,08,67,120
Lahore	...	2,49,27,940	2,49,27,940	92,32,380	45,41,452	...	...	1,37,73,832
Bombay	50,19,705	9,31,05,755	9,81,25,460	1,60,58,739	3,76,14,994	...	1,25,25,887	6,12,29,620
Karachi	...	80,27,870	80,27,870	38,09,650	7,35,660	...	...	45,45,310
Madras	47,69,705	3,96,23,235	4,43,92,940	1,69,85,530	79,29,510	...	...	2,49,15,040
Calicut	...	12,71,100	12,71,100	10,96,860	90,000	...	...	11,86,860
Rangoon	...	2,01,04,615	2,01,04,615	1,27,26,215	21,66,405	...	...	1,48,92,620
	2,00,39,410	35,72,81,425	37,73,20,835					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil					
			37,73,20,835	0,29,93,868	16,56,25,806	...	1,87,51,215	27,73,70,889
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								50,000
								NET TOTAL ₹
								27,73,20,889
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,92,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹
								37,73,20,835

* ₹10,05,040 (₹200,130) was transferred in gold from the Gold Reserve Fund to the Paper Currency Reserve on the 23rd February 1905.

† In addition to this about 100 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for immediate coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th February 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities . . .	1,12,83,337	14 4
Reserve Fund †	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments .	83,07,717	11 10
Public Deposits at Head Office	78,24,112	15 3	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities . . .	3,30,17,448	1 1
Public Deposits at Branches .	78,40,301	10 3	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities . . .	2,23,67,586	2 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,84,54,369	1 9	Bills discounted and purchased	3,71,04,361	9 8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	21,87,391	5 7	Balances with other Banks . .	15,93,000	5 2
Sundries	23,28,049	15 4	Bullion	18,08,948	2 9
			Dead Stock	14,250	14 4
			Stamps	13,67,871	2 0
			Sundries	11,69,24,522	0 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,38,69,056	0 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	2,10,41,546	15 6
RUPES	16,18,35,125	0 2	RUPES	16,18,35,125	0 2

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 2,86,245 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,01,070 0 0

R4,87,315 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 34'91.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th February 1905.

No. 7.—Third grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Baidya Nath Bysack of the Imperial Establishment having passed the prescribed Septennial Examination is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 10th February 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	3-4	4

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1904.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, or leaves, or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ashari-Dargahis	Urdu	Mahomed Durgah Sahib (deceased).	Poetical Works.	Firdosi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Syed Aminudeen Firdosi Press.	26th September 1904.	240 pages	Svo.	1st edition.	1,000	Printed at Firdosi Press.	1 0 0 R. a. p.	Syed Aminudeen, Proprietor of the Firdosi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Registered on the 3rd October 1904	A poetical work containing moral principles intended for Mussalmans only.

In the Vernacular spoken in the station.

THE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,

Dated Bangalore, the 21st January 1905.

R. M. KING,

First Assistant to the Resident.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 24th February 1905.

No. 584-C-401-A.—Under the authority conferred by section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and in supersession of this office Notification No. 75-401-A, dated the 27th January 1903, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to authorize the undermentioned officers to exercise the powers specified below within the areas noted:—

- | Officers. | Areas. |
|--|--|
| 1. Chief Inspector and Inspector of Explosives | All parts of Ajmer-Merwara. |
| 2. District Magistrates | Their respective districts. |
| 3. Any Subordinate Magistrate empowered by the District Magistrate in this behalf. | The area subject to his jurisdiction. |
| 4. Any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector | The area over which his authority extends. |
- (a) to exercise the powers prescribed in section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, (VIII of 1899);
- (b) to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which petroleum is being possessed, stored, transported, or imported under a license granted under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), or in which they have reason to believe that petroleum has been or is being possessed, stored, transported, or imported, in contravention of that Act, or of the rules made under that Act;
- (c) to search for petroleum therein, and
- (d) to take samples of the petroleum found therein on payment of the value thereof.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1905.

No. 47.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. S. Fryer, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, (p.a.) for six months.

The 2nd March 1905.

No. 48.—Captain R. de S. Dudgeon, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; with effect from the 14th June 1904. Pension service 12th year commenced 3rd September 1903.

Notification No. 31, dated Simla, the 16th July 1904, is cancelled.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 2nd February 1905.

No. 275.—Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent of the Warthganj Depôt at Khewrah in the cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 14th February 1905.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W.-23 of 1887	M.-85—56630	100	} Mr. Dashrath Bhogilal Khadia, Sutarwadas Street Ahmedabad.
	" 75265	100	

L. LORYAN,
Assistant Accountant General,
Paper Currency, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
Bombay, the 27th February 1905.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number; any other person claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W.-92 of 1879	E.-13—17721	100	Mrs. H. L. Wolfe, care of S. L. Wolfe, Esq., Water Works, Kasauli.

H. BHIMASENA RAU,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
Lahore, the 24th February 1905.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Corps of 91 Company (H. B.), Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Roorkee this 28th day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—89440, Sergeant Thomas Harris.

Age—35 years and 1 month.

Height—5 feet 7½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, black; eyes, grey.

Trade—Turner.

Date of enlistment—17th March 1892.

Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Hammersmith, Middlesex.

Date of desertion or absence—27th February 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Roorkee.

Marks—Nil.

Under 13 years' service.

G. B. SMITH, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Roorkee.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Sitapur, this 22nd day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—7631, Private Ralph James Ford.

Age—20 years and 7 months.

Height—5 feet 4½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—29th December 1902.

Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Bobbing, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Date of desertion or absence—16th December 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.

Marks—Scar left eyebrow, mole left shoulder.

Under 3 years' service.

B. DUNSTERVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Sitapur, this 22nd day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—6836, Private Mark William Whitaker.

Age—26 years and 6 months.

Height—5 feet 4½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.

Trade—Painter.

Date of enlistment—9th January 1901.

Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Islington, London, Middlesex.

Date of desertion or absence—16th February 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Sitapur.

Marks—Scars right elbow, forearm, abdomen.

Under 5 years' service.

B. DUNSTERVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment of Infantry, dated at Rangoon, this 22nd day of February 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—8261, Private Patrick Molloy.

Age—23 years and 4 months.

Height—5 feet 5½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, black; eyes, blue.

Trade—Navy.

Date of enlistment—31st October 1902.

Place of enlistment—Liverpool.

Parish and County in which born—Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland.

Date of desertion or absence—17th February 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon.

Marks—Nil.

Under 3 years' service.

A. W. H. TRIPP, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, the King's Liverpool Regiment.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 23rd February 1905.

No. 10.—The undermentioned officer was permitted to proceed on leave in India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant E. G. Mills, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd class, Marine Survey of India, for seven months and one day.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1905.

No. 529-4p.—Mr. W. A. Sutherland, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st February 1905.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Rai Saligram Bahadur, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. F. J. Baker, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. E. M. Duhan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Babu Braj Bhusan Lall, B.A., to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade.

The 2nd March 1905.

No. 558-4p.—Mr. J. S. Goss, officiating Postmaster, Agra, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st March 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Kalicharan is appointed to act as Postmaster, Agra, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. S. Goss, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin,		R16, or post-free,	R16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R8,	" R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	" R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R6,	" R6-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R9	" R9-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4-8	" R4-12.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905.

No. 69.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 922-T. E., dated the 6th July 1903, the following permanent promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	Date.
Baba Sunder Singh	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	1st January 1905.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 71.—Mr. B. A. Berry, Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, is permitted to return to duty from the forenoon of the 27th of January 1905, on cancellation of the unexpired portion of the combined leave of 15 months granted to him from the 18th of January 1904.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 2nd March 1905.

No. 70.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 25th February 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Calcutta Hastings House	Bengal	20th February	Closed.
Yellanahalli	Madras	22nd February	Opened.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Harinagar	Bengal and North-Western Railway	16th February	Opened.
Jaynagar	Ditto	16th February	Ditto.
Khajauli	Ditto	16th February	Ditto.
Madhubani	Ditto	16th February	Ditto.
Pandaul	Ditto	16th February	Ditto.
Rajnagar	Ditto	16th February	Ditto.
Sapekhatti	Assam Bengal Railway	7th February	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,
Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 24th February 1905.

No. 40.—Mr. S. W. Gracey, I.C.S., District Judge, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and five days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough for one year, seven months and twenty five days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of those Regulations, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

No. 41.—On relinquishing charge of the duties of Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, Mr. P. J. G. Pison, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as District Judge, Peshawar, vice Mr. S. W. Gracey, I.C.S., granted leave, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 11th February 1905.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 25th February 1905.

No. 42.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pushtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Mian Mir, on Monday, the 3rd April 1905, and following day.

The examination for Tahsildars, Naib-Tahsildars and subordinate officers of the Police and Irrigation Departments will be held at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 5th April 1905.

The 28th February 1905.

No. 45.—Lieutenant C. A. Gill, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the afternoon of the 13th of February 1905, relieving Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S.

No. 46.—The Honourable the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the villages of Karrak, Kanda Karrak, Khusra, Kandoo Khel, Kamangarh, Ghundi Mira Khan Khel, Shamshakki and Dilli Mela and Maidan, Khwara and Urmazai Bandas of Shinewa Guddi Khel in the Kohat District, shall be charged for a period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police, as follows :—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> <i>p.</i>
1	Deputy Inspector	3rd . .	50	50	600 0 0
1	Sergeant . .	1st . .	25	25	300 ■ 0
1	Ditto . .	2nd . .	16	16	192 0 ■
1	Ditto . .	3rd . .	12	12	144 0 ■
24	Foot constables . .	1st . .	7	168	2,016 0 0
				Salary	3,252 0 0
				Clothing	135 ■ 0
				Contingencies	338 11 2
				Pensionary charges	271 0 ■
				Hutting	244 0 6
				Travelling expenses	360 ■ 0
				TOTAL	4,600 11 2

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 22nd February 1905.

No. 39.—On return from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 28, dated the 6th February 1905, Bakhshi Ghani Sham Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Revenue Assistant, Peshawar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st February 1905.

The 27th February 1905.

No. 43.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 290-N, dated the 24th June 1904, Major W. E. Venour, I.A., resumed charge of his duties as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, on the afternoon of the 14th February 1905, relieving Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A.

LEAVE.

The 27th February 1905.

No. 44.—Lieutenant J. L. Costello, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion Khyber Rifles, is granted sixty days' privilege leave, under Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th February 1905.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Rawalpindi	4,114	2	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	25	3
3		Rawla	7,029	4	1	5	5	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	37	32	3
4		Rawla	5,578	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	19	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	21	22	43	40	19	31	...	1	...	27	2	3	1	6	3	4	7	31	28	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	5	9	8	4	4	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	26	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	6	3	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	26	31	7
8		Lakki	5,218	2	3	5	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	50	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	14	22	19	7	12	...	...	...	12	...	5	...	2	3	1	4	41	35	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	11	11	10
		Total	164,251	48	50	98	86	41	45	...	1	...	56	2	12	1	14	10	9	19	31	27	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1905.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 98 births were registered (48 males and 50 females), giving a birth-rate of 31 per mille of population; 86 deaths were registered (41 males and 45 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 24th February 1905.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND FEBRUARY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLAR.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With-drawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	20	...	20	7	32*	100	1	140	...	...	...
Bombay	26	3	...	29	23	...	22	3	41†	200	3	247	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 11 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† do. do.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 28th February 1905

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.
Master of the Mint.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawals and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Goverment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawals and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	3	14	...	16	13	...	13	6	28*	100	9	143	...	...	...
Bombay	2	11	...	13	16	...	16	5	28	200	11	244	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 9 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

His Majesty's Mint:
Calcutta, the 3rd March 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. A. H. Imber, late an Assistant Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway.	On his way to Shikar-pur.	24th October 1904	District Judge, Saran, on 16th December 1904.	No Will. No application.
Mr. Harry Joseph Orford, late a Manager of the Clive Printing Works, Calcutta.	Howrah Hospital. General	14th December 1904	John Muir of 24, Strand, Calcutta, on 16th December 1904.	Left no Will.
Mr. A. William Owen Davys, late of Paharghoomiah Tea Estate in the District of Darjeeling.	Paharghoomiah .	28th December 1904	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 24th January 1905	No information regarding Will.
Mr. John Bailey Rush-ton, late a partner in the firm of Messrs. A. Tellery and Co. of Mirzapur.	Mirzapur . . .	14th December 1904	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 25th January 1905.	The father of the deceased has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. W. Southon, late a Manager of the Rajputana Malwa Railway Co-operative Stores, Ajmer.	Bandikui . . .	24th December 1904	District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara, on 28th January 1905.	Will left. No application.
Mr. Albert John Barrows, late an employee in the Traffic Department, North Western Railway.	Lahore . . .	9th January 1905	District Judge, Lahore, on 31st January 1905.	The eldest son of the deceased has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. C. Wood, late of Chunar.	Chunar . . .	19th January 1905	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 2nd February 1905.	Left a Will. Application for probate has been made by Mrs. E. C. Grant of Howrah.
Mr. Edwin Charles Deuet, late a cultivator in Mouza Poochi, District Jubbulpore.	.....	30th October 1904	District Judge, Jubbulpore, on 6th February 1905.	No Will. No application.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th February 1905.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 28th February 1905.

No. 2064.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 97 of the Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in the Residency Bazar, with effect from the 1st February 1905.

No. 2065.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 (2) (f), of the Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of compulsory vaccination within the Indore Residency Bazars.

RULES.

- I. The area of the Indore Residency Bazar shall form one vaccination circle.
- II. The premises of the Indore Charitable Hospital and such other place or places as may be determined on shall be deemed to be vaccination stations. A board shall be set up and maintained on such premises bearing the words "vaccination station" and setting forth for public information the names of the "public vaccinators" and the hours of their daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty.
- III. The Residency Surgeon, Indore, shall *ex-officio* be Superintendent of Vaccination within the circle.
- IV. Every public vaccinator shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the Residency Surgeon in the following form:—
"I hereby certify that I have examined _____ and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

Dated at

Residency Surgeon, Indore.

The of 190 .

Before granting such certificate the Residency Surgeon shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to:—

- (1) The vaccination operation.
- (2) The characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrice.
- (3) The collection and preservation of lymph.
- (4) The chief symptoms of small pox disease.
- (5) The Vaccination Rules.
- (6) The forms and certificates required under the rules.

V. The public vaccinators shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Vaccination, and may, in case of misconduct, be suspended or dismissed from office by him after he has recorded in writing reasons for his action.

VI. The hours of daily attendance of all public vaccinators at the vaccine station shall be 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

VII. All public vaccinators shall reside in the Indore Residency Bazar and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted by the Residency Surgeon.

VIII. The vaccination season shall extend from the 25th of October to the 25th of March.

IX. Public Vaccinators shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of their office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "Public Vaccinator" engraved on it.

X. Public Vaccinators shall vaccinate children belonging to the Indore Residency Bazar at their homes at the request of a parent or guardian on payment of a fee of Rs-4-0, or at the vaccination stations free of charge. They may also, with the approval of the Residency Surgeon, visit and vaccinate children residing beyond the Indore Residency Bazars.

XI. Certificates of vaccination shall be in the forms specified in Appendix A.

XII. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in the form specified in Appendix B.

XIII. The public vaccinator shall, on the day on which the vaccination is performed, issue to the parent or guardian of each child vaccinated by him a certificate of vaccination

in Form A, and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination. He shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in Form B of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the Vaccinator to the Superintendent, without whose countersignature no certificate issued in Form B shall be valid.

Before final delivery of any certificate to a parent or guardian the public Vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries of the fly-leaf of the certificate, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates.

Every public Vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above Forms (A and B).

XIV. The lymph used shall ordinarily be buffalo calf lymph, of which a sufficient supply shall be prepared and maintained at the vaccination station throughout the season.

Arm-to-arm vaccination should not be employed.

The lymph should be inserted on the cleansed site selected in at least four places. If the arm is selected and four insertions are made, these should be arranged in the form of a square or a diamond, with the deltoid insertion in the centre, the side of the square being about 1 inch long.

Vaccination needles and ivory points will be supplied to the public Vaccinator free of charge by the Residency Surgeon.

XV. A record should be kept of the number of perfect vaccine vesicles which have resulted in each case vaccinated.

XVI. The Bazar Authority shall take measures to prepare and keep the following registers in the forms appended to these rules :—

- (a) A Register of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st November with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination. Each mohalla or quarter of the Residency Bazar shall be entered in a separate register (Form I).
- (b) A Register of the names of children now resident in or brought into the Residency Bazar after the 1st November who have not been vaccinated, or who have not had small-pox, such children having resided in Residency Bazar for a month and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years, if girls, under the age of 8 years (Form II).

XVII. The General Register of Vaccination performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Bazar Authority.

XVIII. At the commencement of every vaccination season the Residency Magistrate shall cause a notice to be affixed, for public information, in every important portion or quarter of the circle as follows, the notice being translated into and printed in the Hindi and Urdu languages.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Dated

Hindi.	Urdu.
<p>The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 1905 commenced on the _____ And this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of more than 6 months of age resident within the Indore Residency Bazar should be presented by its parent or guardian to the Superintendent of Vaccination for inspection, with a view to its vaccination if found in good health.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Residency Magistrate.</p>	

The Residency Magistrate may, at any time during the vaccination, direct the Public Crier to call attention to these notices.

XIX. A monthly statement of results of vaccination shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Bazar Authority during the five months of the vaccination season in prescribed Departmental forms. The Superintendent shall submit to the Bazar Authority a figured statement of results for the season after its termination together with a concise report upon the working of the Vaccination Rules during the season.

XX. Notices which may be issued by the Superintendent of Vaccination to the parents or guardians neglecting to procure the vaccination of their children or to present them for inspection shall be in the following form :—

Notice under C. I. A. Notification No.

of 1905.

To

(Name) _____ of _____
(Address) _____

The abovenamed (name) is required to present to the public vaccinator the undermentioned child (or children) on the _____ of _____ 1905, for examination, with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children) _____ (name or description of child or children).

Superintendent of Vaccination.

If such a notice has not been complied with, the Superintendent shall report the matter to the Residency Magistrate, who shall proceed in general accordance with section 18 of the Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act XIII of 1880).

APPENDIX A.

INDORE RESIDENCY BAZAR VACCINATION CIRCLE.

Fly leaf.	Certificates of Vaccination.							
	Issued on the _____ of _____ 19__							
Register No.	Register No.	VACCINATED CHILD.			PARENT OR GUARDIAN.			Result of operation.
		Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Result (successful, unsuccessful, or unsuccessful for the third time).	NOTE.—The child herein mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for examination on _____							
Record of instructions.	Public Vaccinator.							
Public Vaccinators.	Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records. This certificate was given to _____ with instructions to _____							
Superintendent of Vaccination.	Public Vaccinator.							

APPENDIX B.

INDORE RESIDENCY BAZAR VACCINATION CIRCLE.

No. Date.								
Name of child.	No.	CHILD.			PARENT OR GUARDIAN.			Instructions.
		Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Cause of unfitness.	I hereby certify that the above mentioned child was presented to me for vaccination this day and found unfit for vaccination _____ for a period of _____ by reason of _____							
Instructions.	Countersigned. Superintendent of Vaccination. _____ Public Vaccinator. _____							

Vaccination Register of infants born in the _____ Mohalla of _____
Vaccination Circle.

[illegible]

Register of the names of boys of less than 14 years of age and of girls of less than 8 years of age now resident in or hereafter brought into the _____ Vaccination Circle who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox disease.

Serial Number.	Place of abode and Mohalla.	Name of parent or guardian.	Name, sex and caste of child.	Date of Registration.	Number in General Vaccination Register.	Date of vaccination.	AGE AT TIME OF VACCINATION.	RESULT OF VACCINATION.	RE-VACCINATION.	CAUSE OF NON-VACCINATION.
							Under one year.			
							Above one and under six years.			
							Successful.			
							Unsuccessful.			
							Unknown.			
							Date.			
							Successful.			
							Unsuccessful.			
							Leaving Indore Bazar with date.	Residency		
							Sickness.	Certificate number.		
							Insusceptibility.			
							Death with date.			
							Initials of Vaccinator.			
							Initials of Inspecting Officer.			

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }

Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.*

Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanno Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandny Chauk Street, Delhi.*

Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*

The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*

H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*

H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. Nos. 5 and 6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 6-6-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 1 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. No. 67 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904 and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. I. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1904, and the four preceding years. 38 issue. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (10a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

*Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act III of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.). Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declivism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes) Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Folscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Folscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Folscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Folscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903. 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Folscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Folscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Folscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C. B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2
 „ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
 Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
 Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
 Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
 Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 R1.
 Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 11 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
 R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

- Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
 Geological Survey of India. R1 per part or R2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.					Per annum.	
					Rs.	a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	.	.	.	.	15	0 0
Postage	.	.	.	.	5	8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	.	.	.	.	6	0 0
Postage	.	.	.	.	2	8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	.	.	.	.	4	0 0
Postage	.	.	.	.	2	8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	.	.	.	.	5	0 0
Postage	.	.	.	.	3	0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	.	.	.	.	6	0 0
Postage	.	.	.	.	3	0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	.	.	.	.	8	0 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	.	.	.	.	0	4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.						
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.						
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.						

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 903 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 4th March 1905:—

- No. 102 of 1905.—Berthold Singer, patent attorney, of No. 601 to 605, Security Building, Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America. *Composition of matter for laying and absorbing dust.*
- No. 103 of 1905.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 82, York road, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 104 of 1905.—Thomas Leopold Willson, manufacturer, of 188, Metcalf street, in the city of Ottawa, county of Carleton, province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in automatic gas buoys.*
- No. 105 of 1905.—Pierre Robin, doctor of medicine, of 71, Rue de Province, Paris, (Seine) France. *Improved apparatus for deadening mechanical shocks experienced by moving vehicles.*
- No. 106 of 1905.—Ernest Gustav Meyer, gentleman, of Leeds, England, and Arthur John Mudford, gentleman, of Sheffield, England. *Improved lever transmission gear.*
- No. 107 of 1905.—Ernest Gustav Meyer, gentleman, of Leeds, England, and Arthur John Mudford, gentleman, of Sheffield, England. *Improved mechanism for converting reciprocating into rotary motion.*
- No. 108 of 1905.—Ernest Gustav Meyer, gentleman, of Leeds, England, and Arthur John Mudford, gentleman, of Sheffield, England. *Improvements in or relating to motor car and the like mechanism.*
- No. 109 of 1905.—Ernest Gustav Meyer, gentleman, of Leeds, England, and Arthur John Mudford, gentleman, of Sheffield, England. *Improved adjustable mechanism for lever transmission systems with variable stroke.*
- No. 110 of 1905.—Thomas Roberts, telegraph superintendent, Southern Mahratta Railway, Bellary, British India. *Working trains on the line clear system by means of a key staff in conjunction with the Morse system or alone.*
- No. 111 of 1905.—William Bull, civil engineer, Calcutta, British India. *An improved floor for Bull's kilns.*
- No. 112 of 1905.—Francis John Preston, district engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Jubbulpore, and John Charles Dodgson Raper, district locomotive superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Jubbulpore, British India. *A weight lifting appliance for use on lorries, trucks, carts, etc., or in a stationary position.*
- No. 113 of 1905.—Peter Ross, signal engineer, N. W. Railway, Lahore, Punjab, India. *Controlling and safe working of trains in station yards by means of which the keys for admitting and despatching trains are so interlocked with shunting keys as to eliminate the chance of accidents.*
- No. 114 of 1905.—Walter Lamont, engineer, presently residing at Cairnsmore, Queen street, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, also of Colombo, Ceylon, and David Kinloch Michie, engineer of Colombo Iron Works, Colombo, Ceylon. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.*

No. 904 P.—The under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that

Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying.

No. 20D. of 1905.—Sumer Chand and Sham Lal Sadhs, traders, of Mohilla Sadhwara, Farrukhabad. *Design consisting of creeping plants, wild flowers and leaves within a border.*

No. 21D. of 1905.—Sumer Chand and Sham Lal Sadhs, traders, of Mohilla Sadhwara, Farrukhabad. *Design consisting of creeping plants wild flowers and leaves within a border.*

No. 22D. of 1905.—Prabhat Chandra Dutt, law student of the Midnapore College, Kotbazar, Midnapore. *Design consisting of the shape of three small ladles attached to the nozzle of a chimneyless kerosine lamp.*

No. 905 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 305 of 1904.—Rosia Washington Welch, gentleman, of 2134, West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for polishing rice and similar grains.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 323 of 1904.—George Laird, electrical engineer, of Greylands, Ashton-on-Marsey, and John Percival Todd, electrical engineer, of 21, Steven street, Stretford, both in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors and other apparatus.* (Specification filed 28 February 1905.)

No. 328 of 1904.—John Edward Cooper, engineer of the Silvertown Ironworks, Campbell street, Silvertown, in the county of London, England. *An improved construction in connection with the anti-friction mechanism of the axle shafts of railway carriages and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 329 of 1904.—Charles Whiting Baker, civil engineer, of 220, Broadway, in the city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Traction railway system.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 382 of 1904.—Louis John Hunt, electrical engineer, and the Sandycroft Foundry Company, Limited, engineers, both of the Sandycroft Foundry, Sandycroft near Chester in the county of Flint, in the Principality of Wales. *Improvements in alternating current induction motors.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 441 of 1904.—Duncan William MacBean, tea planter and manager of the Clachnacuddin Tea Estate, Palampur, in the district of Kangra, Punjab. *Improvements in or relating to road vehicles.* (Specification filed 28 February 1905.)

No. 477 of 1904.—Orlan Clyde Cullen, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cullen in the county of Warren and State of Virginia of the United States of America. *Improvements in firearms consisting chiefly in providing the cylinder of the bore with ball bearings having a spiral arrangement in suitable seats of the cylinder and in combining with the ball bearings and their groove seats a recoil cushion and in the combination of parts.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 502 of 1904.—William Henry Deakin, engineer, c/o Messrs. King King and Company, Bombay, India. *An improved foundation or base for supporting the bearings of railway point rods and the like.* (Specification filed 2 March 1905.)

No. 906 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 176 of 1894.—George Kift Winter and George Bliss Winter. *Improvements in block signalling apparatus.* (From 4 March 1905 to 4 March 1906.)
- No. 354 of 1894.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for exposing tea, coffe, cocoa, grain and other substances to the drying or other action of air vapour or gases.* (From 20 March 1905 to 20 March 1906.)
- No. 125 of 1895.—The Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Apparatus or machinery for closing and securing metal tubes.* (From 22 August 1905 to 22 August 1906.)
- No. 126 of 1895.—The Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Method of and apparatus for filling tubes with viscid or semi-fluid material.* (From 22 August 1905 to 22 August 1906.)
- No. 405 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in machines for packing tea or other substances.* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)
- No. 295 of 1897.—Ernest Auguste George Street. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of explosives and explosive substances.* (From 5 March 1905 to 5 March 1906.)
- No. 437 of 1897.—William Ashton Hockly. *An improved draw-bar for the hauling of coal tubs, etc., to be called "Ashton Hockly's Patent Draw-Bar."* (From 5 February 1905 to 5 February 1906.)
- No. 205 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in and connected with the distribution mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 1 March 1905 to 1 March 1906.)
- No. 211 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in and connected with the moulding mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 1 March 1905 to 1 March 1906.)

No. 907 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do has ceased :—

- No. 229 of 1899.—The Doe Portable Electric Light and Power Syndicate Limited. *Improvements in galvanic batteries.* (Specification filed 2 December 1899.)
- No. 141 of 1900.—Charles Thomas Schoen, and John Morrison Hensen. *Improvements in and relating to hopper-bottom railway cars.* (Specification filed 1 December 1900.)
- No. 159 of 1900.—Cecil Vilhelm Schou. *An improved method of joining up or jointing tubes and closing their ends.* (Specification filed 27 November 1900.)
- No. 173 of 1900.—David Johnston MacDonald. *Improvements in and connected with wefting mechanism for looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 27 November 1900.)
- No. 343 of 1900.—David Smith. *Improvements in furnaces to be called "D. Smith's smoke consuming furnace."* (Specification filed 27 November 1900.)
- No. 377 of 1900.—Edward Seitz. *Improvements in centrifugal pumps.* (Specification filed 28 November 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 188 of 1899.—Emile Bede. *Improvements connected with electric traction.* (Specification filed 27 November 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—
The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 300 of 1897.—Charles John Westwood and John George Baxter. *Improvements in buckles and the like.* (Specification filed 2 December 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.
The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified; or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 15. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 1st March 1905.

No. 1213.—Whereas under the Resident's Notification No. 4081, dated the 13th September 1899, the term of office of the marginally* noted special Magistrates constituting the Bench of Magistrates for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore terminates on the 24th February 1905.

• Mr. H. C. Berlie.
„ Walter Abraham.

In exercise of the authority conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) as applied to the said station, and with reference to the Resident's Notification No. 3647—350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be special Magistrates and members of the said Bench with effect from the 25th February 1905:—

1. Mr. H. C. Berlie.
2. „ Walter Abraham.

By order,

R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 28th February 1905.

No. 11.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant C. W. Shearme, Assistant Surveyor, 1st class, Marine Survey of India, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1905.

No. 71.—An examination for admission to the Provincial Service of the Survey of India, will commence on the 28th August next at various centres, which will be notified later to candidates receiving nominations.

The number of vacancies offered for this year's examination will probably be 15, of which 4 will probably be for native candidates.

Applications for rules (a copy of which is printed below) should be addressed to the Assistant Surveyor General, in charge Surveyor General's Office, 13 Wood Street, Calcutta.

No application to appear as a candidate for the examination will be entertained after the 30th June 1905.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

(Vide R. & A. Department No. 157-3, dated the 4th January 1901.)

MEMO. OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

- 1st.—Every candidate for the Survey of India must forward his application in writing to the Surveyor-General, accompanied by such certificates as to age (Baptismal Certificate required in case of European and Eurasian candidates), moral character, education, soundness of health, and good eye-sight as will clearly establish his suitability for employment. The application must further be accompanied by specimens of Plan and Free-hand drawing.* The candidate's name having been registered, he will be informed of the time and place of examination, when decided on. The examination papers will be issued from the Trigonometrical Branch Office in Dehra Dun.
- 2nd.—No application can be entertained from any individual whose age at the date of the completion of the examination will be under 18 or above 22 years except in the case of Natives whose maximum age is fixed at 24 years. The Surveyor General, however, has the power to extend the age limits to 30 years in the case of those candidates who are at the time in pensionable service in the subordinate grades of the Survey of India. No person who is married or is likely to be soon married will be admitted unless of pure Asiatic origin. Candidates, if of European parentage, must be Statutory Natives of India and have at least passed the High School Pass examination or First Arts examination at an Indian University having qualified in Algebra as one of the subjects, and if Natives the M. A. Pass examination.
- 3rd.—Candidates must be prepared to undergo the examination detailed below, which will give them entrance to the Training School at Dehra; no candidate will be considered to have qualified unless he gets 50 per cent. of the marks in Mathematics and 30 per cent. of the total marks in drawing.
- 4th.—Examinations will be held in August as a rule. The most suitable of the candidates who qualify will be selected.
- 5th.—When under examination for the Department, the candidate must sign the Bond printed on the reverse of this paper.
- 6th.—The selected candidates will enter the Department, as Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, on a salary of *Riszo per mensem*, and they must pass out of the Training School within a maximum limit of two years. They will not be confirmed in their appointments until they have served at least one year in a field party and have been well reported on.
- 7th.—As Surveyors are liable to much exposure and to work in trying climates, the medical certificate should particularly specify that the candidate is of good physique and is likely to stand hard work, such as riding and walking long distances. The medical certificate should be in the form as given overleaf, signed by a Medical officer in Government employ not lower in rank than Lieutenant. During his course at the Training School should be in the opinion of the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, physically unfitted for the Department, that officer may demand a further certificate of fitness.

ABSTRACT OF EXAMINATION FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

CANDIDATE.		MATHEMATICS.				DRAWING.			
NAME.	AGE.	Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem.	Geometry First Four and Sixth Books of Euclid with Problems.	Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration and Logarithms.	Total.	Free-hand from copiers.	Map drawing.	Geometrical.†	Total.
	Years. Months. Days.								
Maximum marks		300	350	350	1,000	50	50	100	200
Marks gained by Candidate									
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, } 190 .		Report by Examiner				Orders by Surveyor General.			
		Grand Total.				1,200			

†Drawing: plane geometrical figures with compass and rule and the construction of scales of all kinds, including diagonal scales.

* Applications with necessary certificates in original and specimens of drawing (which should not be larger than foolscap size) should reach the Surveyor General's Office by the 30th June, after which date no applications will be entertained for that year's examination.

SCALE OF SALARIES SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE
PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

	Per mensem. R
* { Extra-Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade . . .	800
Ditto ditto 2nd " . . .	650
Extra-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade . . .	550
Ditto ditto 2nd " . . .	500
Ditto ditto 3rd " . . .	450
Ditto ditto 4th " . . .	400
Ditto ditto 5th " . . .	350
Ditto ditto 6th " . . .	300
Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, R200, rising by five annual increments to . . .	250
Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, R160, rising by five annual increments to . . .	200
Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, and probationer, R120, rising by five annual increments to . . .	160

Travelling and other allowances in accordance with the rules laid down in Civil Service Regulations.

Sub-Assistant Superintendents whose pay is less than R200 will be considered to forfeit their appointments on marrying, unless they possess, or acquire by their marriage, sufficient means to raise their income to R200 per mensem, exclusive of local and travelling allowances.

* Promotion to these three grades will be made by selection only.

AGREEMENT of

Candidate for appointment as a Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent in the Survey of India.

I do hereby agree that I will not demand my discharge for three years from the date of joining the Survey of India, and never during the Field Season. I further agree to serve in any part of India or Burma to which I may be sent.

If against the tenor of this agreement, my discharge should at any time be insisted on, I do hereby agree to repay to the Government a sum equal to one-half of the whole amount which I may have actually received in the shape of salary or allowance of any kind.

Place _____ } Signature _____
Date _____ }

Witnesses to signature _____

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.*

I do hereby certify that I have examined _____ a candidate for employment in the Survey of India, and cannot discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, except _____

I do not consider this a disqualification for employment in the Survey of India. His age is, according to his own statement, _____ years, and by appearance about _____ years. He is of _____ physique _____ to stand hard work such as riding or walking long marches, and his eye-sight is _____

_____ } Surgeon.
_____ 190 _____

* To be submitted on first application and again in the case of successful candidates before appointment to the Department.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
Offg. Surveyor-General of India.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST MARCH TO 7TH MARCH 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasury, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Goverment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	9	1	...	10	17	...	17	4	29	100	3	136	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	25	...	25	6	3	200	11	220	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 10th March 1905.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th March 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	78 40,000	15,38,09,390	16,16,49,390	2,35,04,074	11,56,32,405	...	62,25,328	14,53,61,807
Allahabad . . .	...	1,59,77,235	1,59,77,235	80,23,565	17,82,720	...	...	98,06,285
Lahore . . .	...	2,59,21,640	2,59,21,640	38,82,487	43,44,075	...	...	1,32,27,102
Bombay . . .	85,34,615	8,88,63,550	9,73,98,165	1,53,68,064	3,24,40,004	...	1,25,25,887	6,01,39,955
Karachi . . .	...	83,68,505	83,68,505	51,62,535	7,23,585	...	...	58,86,120
Madras . . .	33,41,725	4,02,04,735	4,35,46,460	1,74,39,225	76,20,810	...	...	2,51,20,015
Calicut . . .	...	12,69,790	12,69,790	10,99,485	85,395	...	...	11,54,880
Rangoon . . .	...	2,15,94,625	2,15,94,625	1,12,79,065	20,63,205	...	...	1,33,42,330
	1,07,16,340	15,60,09,560	37,57,25,900					
<i>Deduct</i> —Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			18,07,380					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			37,39,18,520	9,07,58,500	16,47,58,859	...	1,87,51,215	27,42,68,574
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								3,50,000
								NET TOTAL ₹ . . . 27,39,18,574
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . . 37,39,18,520

* In addition to this about 120 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th March 1905.

[illegible]

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 9th March 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 8 per cent.
Percentage 30'94.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R.	Rs.	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
"	3-12	4-8	6
"	1-14	2-4	4

Estate Mary Martyn, late of Dennis Castle, Mussoorie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, that all persons having claims against the estate of the late MARY MARTIN, a Native Christian, late of Dennis Castle in Mussoorie, who died there on the 9th January 1887, as creditors or next-of-kin of the said deceased or otherwise, are required to send in the particulars of their claims to the undersigned at No. 3, Council House Street, Calcutta, on or before the 30th day of April 1905, at the expiration of which time the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate having regard only to the claims against the said Estate of which he shall then have notice.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator General of Bengal and Administrator
(with Will annexed) of the property and effects
of the abovenamed Mary Martyn, deceased.

Dated Calcutta, the 6th day of March 1905.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.
NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1905.

No. 49.—Mr. R. Barton, Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department Secunderabad Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, in combination with furlough for six months, under Articles 233 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.
NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1905.

No. 6.—Captain G. J. Watt Smyth, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

E. I. SHADBOLT,
Offg. Director of Railway Construction.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.
NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 8th March 1905.

No. 3.—Mr. J. A. F. Young, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Temporary, is granted combined leave for nine months (privilege leave for three months and furlough for six months) under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st March 1905.

No. 4.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of furlough on medical certificate in India, for 23 days, with effect from 24th January 1905.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.
NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8			
½	"	R8,	" R8-6
½	"	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	" R12-8
½	"	R6,	" R6-5
½	"	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb "	R9 - "	R9-6.
¼ lb "	R4-8 "	R4- 4

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.**

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th March 1905.

No. 72.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 4th of March 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Banka (Bhagalpur)	Bihar	1st March . . .	Opened.
Kalladakurichi	Madras	3rd March . . .	Ditto.
Meja Road Railway Station.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . .	1st March . . .	Closed.
Tallaravu	Madras	23rd February . .	Opened.
<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Okhla	Great Indian Peninsula Railway . . .	24th February . .	Opened.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th March 1905.

No. 50.—Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., Adjutant, Kurram Militia, is granted 90 days privilege leave combined with furlough for 5 months under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated the 1st February 1904, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th January 1905.

No. 52.—The following promotions are made in the Northern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the 28th January 1905, consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant C. J. White, I.A., as 2nd-in-Command:—

Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, I.A., Officiating Wing Commander, and
Lieutenant C. F. M. Worsley, I.A., Officiating Adjutant and Quarter-Master,
are confirmed in their respective appointments.

The 7th March 1905.

No. 59.—On relinquishing charge of the duties of Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Major C. B. Rawlinson, I.A., resumed charge of his duties as Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, on the forenoon of the 11th February 1905, relieving Mr. P. J. G. Pison, I.C.S.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 4th March 1905.

No. 48.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 27, dated the 4th March 1904, Mr. F. Field resumed charge of his duties as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Derajat, on the forenoon of the 16th February 1905, relieving Mr. F. P. Rennie granted leave.

LEAVE.

The 4th March 1905.

No. 49.—Mr. F. P. Rennie, I.C.S., Officiating Divisional and Sessions Judge, Derajat, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 14 days, combined with furlough for 1 year, 9 months and 16 days under Articles 260, 233 and 303 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th February 1905.

APPOINTMENT.

The 4th March 1905.

No. 51.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 288-N., dated the 24th June 1904, Lieutenant C. J. White, I.A., is appointed 2nd-in-Command of the Northern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 28th January 1905, relieving Captain T. J. Willans.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 4th March 1905.

No. 53.—Lieutenant W. Tarr, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Mir Alam Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the afternoon of the 13th February 1905.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 6th March 1905.

No. 54.—Consequent on the appointment of Captain G. Chrystie, I.A., as Right Wing Commander, the following promotions are made in the Kurram Militia, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th January 1905 :—

Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., Adjutant, to be Left Wing Commander.

Lieutenant C. G. Ames, I.A., officiating Adjutant, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 55.—Lieutenant C. G. Ames, I.A., Adjutant, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Left Wing Commander in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., with effect from the afternoon of the 14th January 1905.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th March 1905.

No. 56.—Lieutenant L. S. Whitchurch, I.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment in the Militia, is appointed Reserve Officer and officiating Adjutant of the Kurram Militia, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd February 1905.

The 7th March 1905.

No. 58.—Captain G. H. Sawyer, I.A., Assistant Commandant, Chitral Scouts, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of that Corps in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th January 1905.

GENERAL.

The 3rd March 1905.

No. 47.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is appointed to officiate as 2nd-in-Command of that Battalion, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 21st February 1905, relieving Major W. E. Venour, I.A.

LEAVE.

The 7th March 1905.

No. 57.—Captain H. de C. O'Grady, I.A., Commandant, Chitral Scouts, is granted 60 days' privilege leave under the provisions of Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th January 1905.

By order,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 23rd February 1905.

No. 95.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government

for a public purpose, namely, extension of Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment, south-west side. It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	40.62	South-west of Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment.	North—Bungalow belonging to Thakur Dass and Pera Ram. East—Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment. South—Land belonging to Pera Ram. West—Deputy Commissioner's house and bungalow belonging to Mrs. Charles.	Office of Commanding Royal Engineer, Derajat Brigade.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act ; the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 25th February 1905.

No. 96.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely :—

- (1) Land for road from Abbottabad up to and through Camp Kakul.
- (2) Ditto round Kakul Spring.
- (3) Ditto round Break pressure tanks.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara	Abbottabad	Dhamtour, Sheikhanbandi, Nawasher and Kakul.	A. R. P. 32 1 20 or 32.375 acres.	From Mansehra-Abbottabad road towards Kakul camp the direction is '49-40' East.	(1) Lands of zamindars of Nawasher, Mirpur and Kakul villages. (2) and (3) Lands of zamindars of Kakul village.	Office of Commanding Royal Engineer, Hazara District.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act ; the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, [R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, P. W. Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1905.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of January 1905.

[illegible]

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand eight hundred births were registered in the Province during the month of January 1955, giving a birth-rate of 34 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,199 were boys and 2,601 girls. Estimated from all causes in the Province, 1,000 were boys and 800 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of January 1905 was 4,454 against 5,538 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 56.3 and 67.1 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total number of deaths, 3,499 were boys and 955 were girls, as against 4,216 and 1,322 respectively in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 56.3 and 67.1 per 1,000 of the population.

43 per mille of population per annum, respectively

There was not a single death registered under the head

There was not a single death registered from plague, but there was not a single case registered against 4653 in the previous month and 654 in the corresponding month of the last year. The corresponding month of the last year had a population of 100,000 and a death rate of 100 per 1,000.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N. W. F. Province.

Pesháwar, the 1st March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of January 1905.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 CHRISTIANS.			4 HINDUS.			5 NAHOMEDANS.			6 OTHER CLASSES.			7 TOTAL.		8 Birth- rate per mile per annum.	9 Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19
1	Hazara . . . .	...	...	...	19	28	47	750	675	1,425	7	6	13	776	709	1,485	31
2	Peshawar . . . .	...	...	...	23	20	43	1,197	873	2,070	10	9	19	1,230	902	2,132	33
3	Kohat . . . .	...	...	...	7	9	16	392	311	703	1	1	2	400	321	721	41
4	Bannu . . . .	...	...	...	35	23	58	368	313	681	2	1	3	405	337	742	38
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . . .	...	...	...	45	38	83	339	292	631	4	2	6	388	332	720	34
	TOTAL . . . .	...	...	...	129	118	247	3,046	2,464	5,510	24	19	43	3,199	2,601	5,800	34

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 1st March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	45	15	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	5	1	6	6	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	76	76	2	2
3		Butta .	7,029	3	...	3	3	1	2	1	...	2	1	1	2	22	22	3	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	3	...	3	6	3	3	4	2	1	...	1	28	56	4	4
5	Peshawar .	Peshawar .	73,343	29	19	48	27	13	14	...	1	...	18	...	3	1	4	5	5	10	34	19	5	5	
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	8	3	11	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	9	6	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	2	3	5	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	26	15	7	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	4	2	6	5	3	2	2	3	2	...	2	60	50	8	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	12	12	24	18	7	11	...	...	...	11	1	2	...	4	2	3	5	44	33	9	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	1	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	23	17	10	10
		TOTAL	164,251	69	44	113	75	35	40	...	1	...	44	1	11	1	17	13	13	26	36	24			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 113 births were registered (69 males and 44 females), giving a birth-rate of 56 per mille of population; 75 deaths were registered (35 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 2nd March 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jubbulpore, this 4th day of March 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—5387, Private Thomas Foley. Age—32 years and 2 months. Height—5 feet 7 inches. Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Tailor. Date of enlistment—9th September 1897. Place of enlistment—Fermoy.	Parish and County in which born—Cork, Ireland. Date of desertion or absence—Midnight, 28th February 1905, on termination of leave. Place of desertion or absence—Jubbulpore. Marks—Tattoo marks on right forearm,—cross, anchor and heart with wreath and rising sun; prominent scar on left side of chin. Under 8 years' service.
--	--

G. D. H. EWART, Captain, for Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jubbulpore, this 3rd day of March 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—7576, Private Manford Tuttle. Age—20 years and 7 months. Height—5 feet 7 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey. Trade—Seaman. Date of enlistment—20th July 1904.	Place of enlistment—Liverpool. Parish and County in which born—Quebec, Canada. Date of desertion or absence—2nd March 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Jubbulpore. Marks—Scar outside right leg, and small scar right forearm. Under one year's service.
--	--

G. D. H. EWART, Captain, for Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1905.

No. 631-Ap.—Mr. H. L. Duncan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days, with effect from the 14th March 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Babu Pramatha Nath Basu, M.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Babu Pran Gopal Mukarji, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.*
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanna Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandny Chawk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8va. R4 or 6s. (6s.)
The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. Nos. 5 and 6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.) each.
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatients by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. No. 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. No. 67 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- *Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December,

- 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2s. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15s. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4s. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2s. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8s. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3s. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2s. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7s. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10s. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7s. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 0p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 0p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II, (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4s.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8s. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14s.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- *Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904. No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8s. or 1s. (3s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2s.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2s.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4s. or 5d. (1s.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9s.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four

preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6s.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids.
Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases.
Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.
Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12
per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2
 „ **Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.**
 „ **Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.**
Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
Geological Survey of India. Rs 1 per part or Rs 2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 962 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 11th March 1905:—

- No. 115 of 1905.—William Henry Walters, assistant in the Great Eastern Hotel, of 2/2, Weston Street (off Bentinck Street), Calcutta. *Improvements in life-buoys and the like.*
- No. 116 of 1905.—John Prothero Davies, engineer, of 19, Fawe Park Road, Putney, England. *Improvements in and relating to water tube boilers.*
- No. 117 of 1905.—Frank Eustace Wilkins Bowen, engineer, of 6, Newcastle Street, Farringdon Street, London, England. *Improvements in explosives.*
- No. 118 of 1905.—Frank Eustace Wilkins Bowen, engineer, of 6, Newcastle Street, Farringdon Street, London, England. *Improvements in explosives.*
- No. 119 of 1905.—Henry Livingstone Sulman and Hugh Fitzalis Kirkpatrick-Picard, metallurgists, both of 44, London Wall, London, England, and John Ballot, merchant of 62, London Wall, London, England. *Improvements in the separation of metalliferous minerals from gangue.*
- No. 120 of 1905.—Cosmo Kendall, mining engineer, of Abbotsleigh, Church Road, Upper Norwood, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in or pertaining to the separation of graphitic substance from associated rocky matter or gangue.*
- No. 121 of 1905.—Donald Clark, metallurgist, of Bairnsdale, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved process for the separation of gold from silver and other metals and metallic substances with which it is commonly associated in slimes and in precipitates on zinc, or other metals or substances.*
- No. 122 of 1905.—Jean Marie Andre Faure, engineer, of 21, Place du Champ de Foire, Limoges (Haute Vienne), France. *Improvements in machines for decorticating ramie and other fibrous plants.*
- No. 123 of 1905.—Nur Din, Suraj Din, gun-smiths of Lahore city, and William Henry Privett, retired Inspector of Police, also of Lahore. *Invention for facilitating the working of Persian wheels in drawing water from wells.*
- No. 124 of 1905.—The South African Remedy for Piles Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of Strathearn House, Rissik Street, Johannesburg, South Africa. *Medicine for the cure of piles, hæmorrhoids and complaints of a like nature.*
- No. 125 of 1905.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza, mechanical engineer, Jamnagar, Kathiawar, Bombay Presidency. *Improved automatic sluice gate.*
- No. 126 of 1905.—Henry Colbeck Michell, manufacturer, of 35, Queen Victoria Street, in the city of London. *Improved manufacture of non-conducting coverings, blocks and slabs suitable for covering steam pipes, boilers and the like and for other purposes.*
- No. 127 of 1905.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, manufacturers, of 82, York Road, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements in vacuum brakes for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 128 of 1905.—Henry Holmes Jellett, district engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Kharagpur, British India. *Improvements in centrings for arches and the like.*

- No. 129 of 1905.—Charles W. Merrill, metallurgical engineer, of Lead, South Dakota, in the United States of America. *Pressure filter and process for removing solid, semi-solid or unfilterable material from the containers thereof.*
- No. 130 of 1905.—Herbert John Grimwade, Secretary to a Public Company, of 60, Aldermanbury, in the city of London. *Improvements in means for securing nuts, bolts, screws and the like.*
- No. 131 of 1905.—Guy P. Boys, Barrister-at-Law, of 1, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad. *Invention for the carrying and keeping of cartridges, entitled "The Comes' Cartridge Magazine."*
- No. 132 of 1905.—Fredrick Shirtliff, Engineer, of Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah. *Improvements in machines for decorticating and cleaning fibrous plants.*

No. 963 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 143 of 1904.—William Leslie, sole proprietor of the firm of W. Leslie and Company, metal merchants, of 2, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta. *An improved portable water tank.* (Specification filed 28 February 1905.)
- No. 273 of 1904.—Nawab Hozoor Meerza, gentleman, of the Palace, Murshidabad, Bengal. *Improvements in a single line overhead wire way or a monorail system.* (Specification filed 6 March 1905.)
- No. 522 of 1904.—John Jackson, engineer of 232, St. Johns Street, Clerkenwell, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in spring wheels for railway, tramway and road vehicles and cycles.* (Specification filed 3 March 1905.)

No. 964 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 306 of 1892.—Rudolf Diesel. *A process for producing motive work from the combustion of fuel.* (From 19 April 1905 to 19 April 1906.)
- No. 13 of 1893.—William Bull. *Improvement in the burning of bricks and tiles.* (From 13 March 1905 to 13 March 1906.)
- No. 392 of 1897.—Magnus Swenson. *Cotton bales and method of and apparatus for making the same.* (From 5 March 1905 to 5 March 1906.)
- No. 339 of 1898.—Francis Hugh Fox. *Improvements in the methods of constructing putties or leg bandages in combination with spats.* (From 7 March 1905 to 7 March 1906.)
- No. 473 of 1898.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved tin ice box.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)
- No. 34 of 1899.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved Ladies' airtight hat box.* (From 25 March 1905 to 25 March 1906.)
- No. 195 of 1899.—Dadabhoy Pestonjee Mistry. *An improved feeding device for cotton gins.* (From 31 March 1905 to 31 March 1906.)
- No. 283 of 1899.—Gerhard Ditmar. *Improvements in storm lanterns.* (From 5 March 1905 to 5 March 1906.)
- No. 284 of 1899.—Oxyliquit Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. *A new explosive compound.* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)
- No. 285 of 1899.—Srikrishna Joshi. *The utilization of solar heat for culinary, industrial and other purposes.* (From 15 March 1905 to 15 March 1906.)
- No. 359 of 1899.—General Electrolytic Parent Company, Limited. *Improvements in or connected with electrical conductors and anodes for electrolytic and similar purposes.* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)

- No. 365 of 1899.—Allibhoy Valljee & Sons. *An improved tin despatch box.* (From 28 April 1905 to 28 April 1906.)
- No. 395 of 1899.—Rudolf Diesel. *Improvements in or relating to internal combustion engines.* (From 4 April 1905 to 4 April 1906.)
- No. 432 of 1899.—James Ernest Hickmott. *An improved method of constructing the pans of lime or soorkey mills.* (From 22 December 1905 to 22 December 1906.)
- No. 170 of 1900.—Bomonjee D. Pudumjee. *The triplex lamp for carriages, cycles and other vehicles.* (From 19 January 1905 to 19 January 1906.)
- No. 288 of 1900.—Washington Licht-Gesell-Schaft. *Petroleum incandescence lamps heated from a branched off part of the mixture of vapour and air.* (From 6 March 1905 to 6 March 1906.)

No. 965 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 124 of 1900.—The Electric Fog Signal Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in explosive signalling apparatus for railways.* (Specification filed 6 December 1900.)
- No. 126 of 1900.—Francis James Olsen and Edward Henry Whitmore. *Improved apparatus for filtering water.* (Specification filed 6 December 1900.)
- No. 151 of 1900.—Edward Charles Frederick Otto and Edward Charles Frederick Otto Junior. *Improvements in brake or retarding mechanism.* (Specification filed 6 December 1900.)
- No. 162 of 1900.—David Decimus Coath. *Improved method of constructing artesian or tube wells.* (Specification filed 4 December 1900.)
- No. 181 of 1900.—Charles Hamblin Hewer. *Improvements in railway couplings.* (Specification filed 6 December 1900.)
- No. 184 of 1900.—James Couston and James Finlayson. *A pipe joint caulking machine usable also as a pipe cutter.* (Specification filed 5 December 1900.)
- No. 185 of 1900.—Husson's Safety Acetylene Syndicate. *Improvements in Acetylene generators.* (Specification filed 5 December 1900.)
- No. 262 of 1900.—Axel Petersen. *Improvements in locks.* (Specification filed 5 December 1900.)
- No. 276 of 1900.—David Decimus Coath. *Improvements in air-lifts for artesian wells.* (Specification filed 4 December 1900.)
- No. 299 of 1900.—Rezau Saymin Tramble. *Improvements in chain pumps.* (Specification filed 3 December 1900.)
- No. 370 of 1900.—Pratapacandra Ghosa. *Heating water in tanks, tubs and other reservoirs with the least difficulty and delay.* (Specification filed 8 December 1900.)
- No. 406 of 1900.—The Cotton Seed Oil Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the bleaching of oils and fats.* (Specification filed 7 December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 316 of 1899.—Elias Bernard Koopman. *Improvements in apparatus for exhibiting a succession of pictures giving them an appearance of motion and coin freed mechanism therefor.* (Specification filed 7 December 1899.)
- No. 352 of 1899.—Wright's Taper-Roller Bearings Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to anti-friction or roller bearings.* (Specification filed 8 December 1899.)
- No. 353 of 1899.—Wright's Taper-Roller Bearings Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to bearing for marine propeller shafts.* (Specification filed 8 December 1899.)

No. 354 of 1899.—Wright's Taper-Roller Bearings Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to vehicle hubs and their bearings.* (Specification filed 8 December 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 313 of 1896.—Julius Stockhausen. *Improvements in the manufacture of acid neutral and basic gelatinous soaps.* (Specification filed 8 December 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1905.

No. 73.—Mr. J. C. Shields, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, 2nd grade, was placed on special duty in America for a period of 2 months and 28 days from the 3rd September 1904 to the 30th November 1904, both days inclusive.

The 14th March 1905.

No. 74.—With reference to Telegraph Department Notification No. 42, dated the 25th of April 1904, it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Elrington, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for six months, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1905.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 16th March 1905.

No. 75.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 11th of March 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Jamner	Bombay	1st March	Opened.
Shahdol	Central Provinces	10th March	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Dhamara Ghat	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st March	Opened.
Saharsa	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Supaul	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3-12	4-8	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	1-14	2-4	4

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1905.

No. 72.—Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having continued on deputation under the War Office up to the 26th December 1904, the reversions and temporary promotions notified in Notifications Nos. 51 and 53, dated 3rd November 1904, are hereby cancelled.

No. 73.—Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having reverted to the Survey of India, the following reversions are made from the 27th December 1904 :—

Captain A. Mears, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 74.—The following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the 27th February 1905, *vice* Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, on furlough :—

Captain H. Mears, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
Officiating Surveyor General of India

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 2nd March 1905.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Captain Archibald Campbell Stewart, 10th Superintendent, Army Remount Department, for one year, with effect from the 14th January 1905. Pension service thirteenth year commenced on the 27th January 1905.

H. GOAD, Colonel,
Director-General, Army Remount Department

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD RIFLE VOLUNTEERS

Bangalore, the 8th March 1905.

No. 1350.—Captain Daniel Gill Jenkins is transferred to the Supernumerary list, with effect from the 20th February 1905.

No. 1353.—Under section XLIX of Act No. 1 of 1865 (Bombay Survey and Settlement Act) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by and under the authority of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-1., dated the 7th August 1883, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Survamanyam Inam village of Nilsandra situate within the limits of the said station.

By order,
R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 1526.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891), and which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the Act by Foreign Department Notification No. 3747-I B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased :—

- (a) to grant a license to the Reverend M. Tindale, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bangalore, to solemnise marriages within the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and
- (b) to grant a license to the said Reverend M. Tindale authorising him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty.

No. 1527.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Act, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased—

- (a) to grant a license to the Reverend M. Tindale, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bangalore, to solemnise marriages within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore ; and
- (b) to grant a license to the said Reverend M. Tindale to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of His Majesty.

By order,

PINNHEIRO,

For First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th March 1905.

No. 4.—Mr. W. H. Gelling, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is granted, under articles 233 (ii), 265 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and 25 days, combined with special leave for three months and five days, with effect from 25th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. MANSON,

Manager.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment of Foot, dated at Dinapore, this 13th day of March 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—4038, Private Frank Baxter.
Age—31 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, red; eyes, grey.
Trade—Millhand.
Date of enlistment—15th December 1893.

Place of enlistment—Bradford.
Parish and County in which born—Bradford,
Date of desertion or absence—12th March 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Dinapore.
Marks—Scar on left arm.
Under 6 years' service.

F. H. MARSHALL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd West Riding Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment of Foot, dated at Dinapore, this 13th day of March 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—6554, Private James William Morris. Age—23 years. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey. Trade—Collier. Date of enlistment—28th November 1900.	Place of enlistment—Halifax. Parish and County in which born—Keckmond-wike, Yorkshire. Date of desertion or absence—12th March 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Dinapore. Marks—Scar tip 3rd finger. Under 5 years' service.
---	--

F. H. MARSHALL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding and West Riding Regiment.

NOTICE.

It is notified for public information that, with effect from the 1st April 1905, the following changes will be made in the method of publishing the daily telegram issued by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India which gives a summary of the weather of the previous day and a brief forecast for the following twenty-four hours:—

- (1) The length of the telegrams will be materially shortened by the omission of details of purely scientific interest.
- (2) The telegrams instead of being despatched from Simla about 2 P.M. as hitherto will be despatched about an hour and-a half earlier.
- (3) Telegrams to newspapers and Government officers instead of being treated as 'ordinary' as heretofore will in future be dealt with as 'urgent.'
- (4) At important places to which the telegram is separately despatched, a copy of the telegram will, on receipt, be posted up at the Telegraph Office for public information.
- (5) In place of the present practice by which the telegram is sent free of charge to certain selected newspapers, it will now be supplied on payment to any newspaper in India which is willing to subscribe. The charge for any newspaper, private individual or association willing to subscribe will be :—Monthly Rs.10. Daily 6 annas.
- (6) Applications for these telegrams should be addressed to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Simla.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1905.

No. 7.—Mr. H. L. Battersby, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with special leave for three months under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th April 1905, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

E. I. SHADBOLT,
Offg. Director of Railway Construction.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen. | 5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers. |
|--|---|

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners,

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 9th March 1905.

No. 60.—With reference to section 422 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, prescribing that any appellate court which does not reject an appeal summarily, shall cause notice to be given to such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that, in the case of an appeal preferred by a postal employé in a case in which he has been convicted of an offence committed in his capacity of a Postal servant, the appellate court shall cause notice to be given of the time and place of hearing of such appeal to the Post Master General, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, as well as to the District Magistrate concerned, as directed in Punjab Government Notification No. 108—597, dated 8th February 1883.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 11th March 1905.

No. 62.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. John Loader Maffey, Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 14th March 1905.

No. 63.—Lieutenant L. Reynolds, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kohat District on the forenoon of the 4th March 1905, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S.

No. 64.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Kohat Jail, to Lieutenant L. Reynolds, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 4th March 1905.

No. 65.—Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the forenoon of the 6th of March 1905, relieving Lieutenant C. A. Gill, I.M.S.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N. W. F. Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 61.—Major W. E. Venour, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is appointed to officiate as Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner for Border Military Police and Militia Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 21st February 1905.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th March 1905.

No. 297—1040-M.I.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Pundit Harnam Das on his return from the Camp Hospital of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, on the afternoon of the 4th March 1905, was placed on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, from the same date.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 8th March 1905.

No. 997-A.—In accordance with the provisions of section 10 of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, has accepted the resignation by Mir Afzal Khan of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Haripur in the Hazara District.

No. 998.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sheikh Mahtab-ul-din is appointed, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Haripur in the Hazara District, *vice* Mir Afzal Khan, resigned.

No. 999.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Tirath Ram Sahni is appointed, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Nawanshahr in the Hazara District, *vice* Sukh Diyal Shah, deceased.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 3rd March 1905.

No. 97. Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, constructing Waziri Serai at Bannu.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Bannu	Bannu	Sukari	0.43	North side—Lal Chand and Musti Khan land. East side—Circular Road. South side—Reh Khan and Ammir Khan land. West—side Dammudar Dass and Ammir Khan land.		Office of Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu District, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 8th March 1905.

No. 1001.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following person is a member of the District Board of the Dera Ismail Khan District, Kulachi Tahsil :—

NOMINATED MEMBER.

Maulvi Gulam Isa Khan, *vice* K. B. Haji Kalandar Khan, deceased.

The 10th March 1905.

No. 1043.—Whereas the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that, in respect of the heritable assignment of land revenue granted by the letter of the Government of the Punjab, No. 1157, dated 18th September 1872, and now held by Sultan Barkat Khan of Boi in the Hazara District, a rule of descent involving the devolution of the said heritable assignment to a single heir actually prevails in the family, the Chief Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the North-West Frontier Law and Justice Regulation of 1901, is pleased to declare that, in respect to the said heritable assignment, the said rule shall prevail in the family of the said assignee.

No. 1044.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 31 of the North-West Frontier Regulation of 1901, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province hereby directs that the rule of descent declared by Notification No. 1041, dated 10th March 1905, to prevail in the family of Sultan Barkat Khan of Boi in the Hazara District shall be subject to the conditions (a) and (b) specified in the said section and the provisos thereof.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 1094.—Under the provisions of section 4 of Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint Captain G. K. Walker, F.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab, and North-West Frontier Province, and Mr E. W. Oliver, M.R.C.V.S., 2nd Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, during such time as they are employed in the Province to exercise and perform within the limits of this Province all the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on Inspectors and also to perform the duties of a Veterinary practitioner for the purposes of sections 7 and 8 of the said Act.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
N. W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.								CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24					
1	{	Abbottabad	3,395	1				
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	1	2	25	63	2		
3		Buffa	7,029	...	1	1	6	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	5	3	8	7	4	3	4	2	...	1	1	...	1	75	65	4				
5	{	Peshawar	73,343	16	20	36	35	19	16	...	...	...	20	...	6	...	9	3	2	5	26	25	5		
6		Kohat	18,092	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	14	6	6				
7	{	Banna	10,070	5	3	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	41	21	7
8		Lakki	5,218	5	5	10	2	2	2	2	...	2	100	20	8				
9	{	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	13	13	26	25	13	12	...	...	...	16	2	2	...	5	5	4	9	48	46	9		
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	2	2	3	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	48	50	98	89	49	40	...	...	...	51	4	13	...	21	14	10	24	31	...	28		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1905.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 98 births were registered (48 males and 50 females), giving a birth-rate of 31 *per mille* of population; 89 deaths were registered (49 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 28 *per mille* of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 8th March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Kharif Crop of 1904 on the Swat River and Kabul River Canals.

STATEMENT NO. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in the Peshawar District.

District.		OF THE DISTRICT.				Culturable area commanded by canals in acres.	Culturable area at present irrigable by canals in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED IN ACRES.		IN COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS (INCHES).														
		Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	7			8	9	10	Decrease.	11	12	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		Total.
														1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
PESHAWAR { Swat River Canal Kabul River Canal }	1,668,678	1,243,225	889,641	{ 155,153 20,687 }	155,153 20,687	58,129	67,524	..	9,395	0.37	0.53	0.05	1.45	..	0.07	1.62	1.42	4.59	1.23	0.29	1.68	6.92	6.88			
						14,769	16,416	..	1,647	0.62	0.75	..	1.57	..	..	0.46	..	1.27	0.62	0.80	1.47	3.15	4.41	
TOTAL	..	..	..	175,840	175,840	72,898	83,940	..	11,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

LAHORE :
The 27th February 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE,—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT NO. II.

Irrigation operations of the Kharif Crop of 1904, on the Swat River and Kabul River Canals.
Statement in acres of crops irrigated in the Canal District of Peshawar.

Description of Crops.	PESHAWAR.		
	Swat River Canal.	Kabul River Canal.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4
Sugar-cane	4,381	1,553	5,934
Rice	119	294	413
Cotton	4,527	501	5,028
Indigo	3	...	3
Maize	41,221	9,123	50,344
Jowar	2,929	2,313	5,242
Other crops	4,949	985	5,934
Total Kharif, 1904	58,129	14,769	72,898
Total Kharif, 1903	67,524	16,416	83,940
Increase in 1904 . . . . .	...	...	...
Decrease in 1904	9,395	1,647	11,042

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 27th February 1905.

H C

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th March 1905.

No. 8.—The services of the undermentioned Military Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and Berars for civil employment, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

2nd class Assistant Surgeon, Alexander Douglas Cunningham Perdriau—16th September 1904.

2nd class Assistant Surgeon, Rivers Thomas Rodgers—5th October 1904.

The 13th March 1905.

No. 9.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon Arthur Willoughby Woodward Sadleir, I.S.M.D. (Bengal), are placed at the disposal of the Chief Medical Officer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, for employment as Railway Medical Officer, Ajmer, with effect from the 30th December 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 18th February 1905.

No. 285.—Mr. G. H. F. Wilson, Assistant Superintendent of the Warcha Circle in the *Cis-Indus* and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 24th February 1905.

The 8th March 1905.

No. 304.—Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent of the Warthganj depot at Khewrah in the *Cis-Indus* and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 15 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 275, dated 2nd February 1905.

No. 305.—The following promotions of officers are ordered :—

Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, vice Mr. J. G. Hennessy, to be Superintendent, 4th grade, vice Mr. F. W. Cash, deceased, with effect from the 1st January 1905.

Mr. Sheo Pershad, Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade, vice Mr. G. F. Buckley, Assistant Commissioner on leave, to be Superintendent, 4th grade, vice Mr. E. D. Bennett, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

Mr. G. H. F. Wilson, Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade, vice Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner on leave, to be Superintendent, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, vice Mr. J. C. Hennessy, with effect from 1st January 1905.

Mr. A. English, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, in the succession caused by the absence on leave of Mr. A. E. Cline, Assistant Commissioner.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert, & Co., 149, Dhurmotallah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kaus Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chauday Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutt.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. Nos. 5 and 6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. As. 8 or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January and February 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- *Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December

1806. and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1800. The Indian Railways Act, 1800. As modified up to 1st May, 1806, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1ca. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 16. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 2p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8a. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- *Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904. No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Guze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8a. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Folschap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Folschap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes) Folschap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13s.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Folschap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Folschap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Folschap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four

preceding years. Folschap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Folschap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Folschap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beaton, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Folschap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Folschap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Folschap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids.
Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases.
Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students
Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.
Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12
per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.

„ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.

„ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.

Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.

Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.

Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.

Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
Geological Survey of India. Rs 1 per part or Rs 2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 26th September 1904.

From the 12th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 5th November all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.		
	R	s.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 2804.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first ten months of 1904-1905 compared with the corresponding period of 1903-1904.

INDIA.									
WHOLE YEAR.					APRIL TO JANUARY.				
RECEIPTS.									
ENGLAND.									
Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.									
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.									
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	30,10,73,000	18,70,98,000	30,71,41,000	11,99,35,000	11,99,35,000	18,70,98,000	30,71,41,000	11,99,35,000	11,99,35,000
Opium	8,00,41,000	7,43,26,000	7,43,26,000	0	0	7,43,26,000	7,43,26,000	0	0
Salt	7,97,57,000	7,70,00,000	7,70,00,000	0	0	7,70,00,000	7,70,00,000	0	0
Stamps	5,37,04,000	5,44,13,000	5,44,13,000	0	0	5,44,13,000	5,44,13,000	0	0
Excise	7,47,01,000	7,57,39,000	7,57,39,000	0	0	7,57,39,000	7,57,39,000	0	0
Customs	5,94,94,000	5,87,58,000	5,87,58,000	0	0	5,87,58,000	5,87,58,000	0	0
Other Heads	9,68,57,000	9,72,65,000	9,72,65,000	0	0	9,72,65,000	9,72,65,000	0	0
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,06,27,000	75,06,27,000	75,06,27,000	0	0	75,06,27,000	75,06,27,000	0	0
Interest	1,13,14,000	1,09,35,000	1,09,35,000	0	0	1,09,35,000	1,09,35,000	0	0
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	7,86,44,000	7,86,44,000	7,86,44,000	0	0	7,86,44,000	7,86,44,000	0	0
Receipts by Civil Departments	2,36,14,000	2,16,35,000	2,16,35,000	0	0	2,16,35,000	2,16,35,000	0	0
Miscellaneous	9,94,41,000	8,99,99,000	8,99,99,000	0	0	8,99,99,000	8,99,99,000	0	0
Railways	32,32,56,000	32,41,49,000	32,41,49,000	0	0	32,41,49,000	32,41,49,000	0	0
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,11,19,000	3,11,79,000	3,11,79,000	0	0	3,11,79,000	3,11,79,000	0	0
Other Public Works	79,40,000	68,04,000	68,04,000	0	0	68,04,000	68,04,000	0	0
Receipts by Military Department	95,86,000	89,59,000	89,59,000	0	0	89,59,000	89,59,000	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,51,41,000	1,19,00,10,000	1,19,00,10,000	0	0	1,19,00,10,000	1,19,00,10,000	0	0
RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION CAPITAL NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.									
Railway and Irrigation Companies (net Receipts)	647,200	647,200	647,200	0	0	647,200	647,200	0	0
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	647,200	647,200	647,200	0	0	647,200	647,200	0	0
DEBT, DEPOSITS, AND ADVANCES.									
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	597,800	597,800	597,800	0	0	597,800	597,800	0	0
Temporary do. (do.)	1,407,800	1,407,800	1,407,800	0	0	1,407,800	1,407,800	0	0
Unfunded do. (do.)	1,322,900	1,322,900	1,322,900	0	0	1,322,900	1,322,900	0	0
Deposits and Advances (net)	1,322,900	1,322,900	1,322,900	0	0	1,322,900	1,322,900	0	0
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	58,09,000	58,09,000	58,09,000	0	0	58,09,000	58,09,000	0	0
do. by Provincial Governments	1,48,26,000	1,48,26,000	1,48,26,000	0	0	1,48,26,000	1,48,26,000	0	0
Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	79,10,000	79,10,000	79,10,000	0	0	79,10,000	79,10,000	0	0
Remittances (net)	326,000	326,000	326,000	0	0	326,000	326,000	0	0
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	699,800	699,800	699,800	0	0	699,800	699,800	0	0
TOTAL	770,700	770,700	770,700	0	0	770,700	770,700	0	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,24,51,41,000	1,24,51,41,000	1,24,51,41,000	0	0	1,24,51,41,000	1,24,51,41,000	0	0
Opening Balances	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	0	0	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	0	0	1,52,11,57,000	1,52,11,57,000	0	0

ENGLAND.				INDIA.			
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.	
Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
				DISBURSEMENTS.			
				Expenditure.			
				Direct Demands on the Revenues			
				Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Rail-			
				ways and Irrigation Works)			
				Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint			
				Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments			
				Miscellaneous Civil Charges			
				Famine Relief and Insurance			
				Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital			
				Expenditure)			
				Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital			
				Expenditure)			
				Other Public Works			
				Army Services			
				Special Defence Works			
				TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL.			
				Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Pro-			
				vincial Governments not spent by them in the year			
				Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Ex-			
				penditure delayed from Provincial balances			
				TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE.			
				Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.			
				Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works			
				Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities			
				Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)			
				Do. TOTAL			
				Debt, Deposits, and Advances.			
				Permanent Debt (net discharged)			
				Temporary do. (do.)			
				Unfunded do. (do.)			
				Deposits and Advances (net)			
				Loans and Advances by Imperial Government			
				Do. do. by Provincial Governments			
				Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)			
				Remittances (net)			
				Secretary of State's Bills paid			
				Do. do. exchange			
				Do. do. TOTAL			
				TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			
				Closing Balance			
				GRAND TOTAL			

A. F. COX,
Comptroller General.

The 24th March 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 983 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 18th March 1905:—

No. 133 of 1905.—Robert Harvey, master plumber, of 17, London street, Newtown, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *A means for discharging effluent from filter beds.*

No. 134 of 1905.—George Edward Woodward, engineer, of 37, Gerrard street, London, W., England. *Improved process for the production of non-inflammable celluloid.*

No. 135 of 1905.—Veribhai Waghjibhai Patel, mechanical engineer, Purshotam Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Ahmedabad. *An improved roller for cotton gins.*

No. 136 of 1905.—Leonard Shrapnel Biddulph, consulting engineer, of 42, Westminster Palace Gardens, London, England. *Improvements in the construction of floors.*

No. 137 of 1905.—George James Coles, machinist, of 155, Dunsmuir Grove, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, England. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway and other vehicles.*

No. 138 of 1905.—William Ellis Storey, builder, at present residing in Calcutta, British India. *An apparatus for purifying the flue gases of refuse destructors, chemical works and other factories.*

No. 139 of 1905.—Alfred Smallwood, metallurgist, of 52, Gracechurch street, in the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in the means for generating and applying heat for steam boilers, furnaces and other purposes.*

No. 140 of 1905.—Charles Joseph Rhodes and William Harrison Rhodes, Directors of J. Rhodes and Sons, Limited, engineers, of Grove Iron Works, Wakefield, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in the seams or joints of cans for containing petroleum, petrol, paraffin, alcohol and the like.*

No. 141 of 1905.—Rakhal Dass Khan, rice-miller, of 48, Golabari road, Sulkea, Howrah district, Bengal. *An improved grinding, husking and dhal splitting machine.*

No. 142 of 1905.—Peter Ross, signal engineer, North Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab, India. *Means for securing bolt locking and detecting facing points on railways.*

No. 984 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 106 of 1904.—Mokshagundum Visvesvaraya, executive engineer of the Bombay Public Works Department, stationed at Poona. *An improved self-acting module for measuring and regulating the discharge from canals, reservoirs, etc. (Specification filed 10 March 1905.)*

- No. 327 of 1904.—Alfred George Baker, engineer, of 5, Commercial Chambers, 24, Manse street, Dunedin, New Zealand. *Method of and apparatus for making spherical shot.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)⁵
- No. 360 of 1904.—Joseph Bernard Loison, civil engineer, of 7, Rue de Chateaudun, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in centrifugal separators for dry materials of different densities.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)
- No. 366 of 1904.—Dale Marshall, engineer, of 30, Winchcombe street, Cheltenham, England and John Francis Carr, engineer, of 40, St. Leonard's road, Exeter, England. *Improvements in and connected with means for locking nuts, bolts, studs and the like.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)
- No. 373 of 1904.—Friedrich Albrecht, metal worker, of 379, Swanston street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Means for coupling pipes or cocks to fluid mains, branches, receptacles and tanks.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)
- No. 512 of 1904.—Louis Sterne, engineer, of Donnington House, Norfolk street, London, England. *Improvements in gas or air compressors.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 513 of 1904.—Friederich Godfried Carl Rincker, engineer, of 2, Linneensparkweg Watergraafsmeer, and Louis Wolter, chemist, of 35, Kerkstraat, Amsterdam, Holland. *Improvements relating to the production of oil gas.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 13 of 1905.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib, a member of the firm of Messrs. Hajee Mahomed Badsha Sahib & Co., merchants and mica and diamond miners, of No. 16, North Line Beach in the town of Madras. *The manufacture of Mica lamp chimneys of an elongated globular shape.* (Specification filed 6 March 1905.)
- No. 29 of 1905.—The New Expanded Metal Company, Limited, of York Mansion, York street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to machines for cutting and bending sheet metal.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 30 of 1905.—The new Expanded Metal Company, Limited, of York Mansion, York street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to the construction of walls, floors and similar structures.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 49 of 1905.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited, of 343 and 345, Cable street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to furnaces fired with powdered coal.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 50 of 1905.—George Archibald Lowry, mechanical engineer, of 1124, Monadnock Building, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton picking machines.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)
- No. 64 of 1905.—Ammonal Explosives, Limited, manufacturers, of 29, Great St. Helens, London, England. *A new or improved process for the manufacture of explosives of the nitrate of ammonia group.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 985 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 204 of 1893.—William Bennett Rickmann. *An improvement in railway carriage lamps.* (From 10 April 1905 to 10 April 1906.)
- No. 295 of 1896.—Charles Edward Middleton, Francis Phillip Middleton and Arthur Thomas Middleton. *Improvements in dyeing apparatus.* (From 17 March 1905 to 17 March 1906.)
- No. 140 of 1898.—John Clarke. *Improvements in warp-drawing machines.* (From 22 March 1905 to 22 March 1906.)
- No. 170 of 1899.—Dr. Carl Auer von Welsbach. *Improvements in illuminating conductors for incandescent electric lamps.* (From 27 June 1905 to 27 June 1906.)
- No. 257 of 1900.—Hab and Son, *Improvements in padlocks.* (From 17 January 1905 to 17 January 1906.)

No. 86 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

No. 189 of 1900.—Augusta Meriel Hamilton. *An improved pocket filter.* (Specification filed 14 December 1900.)

No. 201 of 1900.—Ludwig Durr. *Improvements in apparatus suitable for heating steam generators by means of oil.* (Specification filed 14 December 1900.)

No. 232 of 1900.—The Cotton Seed Oil Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to drying conveyors.* (Specification filed 5 December 1900.)

No. 313 of 1900.—Thomas Edward Lane, George Theodore Temple and James McRae. *Improvements in bottles for containing beers, wines, and other liquids.* (Specification filed 14 December 1900.)

No. 389 of 1900.—Emil Georgii. *Improvements in cigarette making machines.* (Specification filed 11 December 1900.)

No. 393 of 1900.—John Haviland, Frederick Henry Haviland and John Farmer. *Improvements in and relating to appliances for elevating and discharging or conveying grain and the like.* (Specification filed 12 December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 355 of 1899.—Joseph Hemingway. *Method of and apparatus for treating fuel* (Specification filed 13 December 1899.)

No. 372 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in direct current systems of electrical distribution.* (Specification filed 13 December 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Revenue and Agriculture Department, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th March 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	1,07,30,000	15,42,53,600	16,44,83,600	1,77,26,597	11,61,69,052	...	862,25,328	14,01,30,977
Allahabad . . .	...	1,40,90,810	1,40,90,810	1,28,47,285	17,85,150	...	...	1,46,32,435
Lahore . . .	...	2,51,77,580	2,51,77,580	1,03,01,657	43,23,000	...	...	1,46,25,257
Bombay . . .	57,02,430	9,11,13,170	9,68,15,600	1,86,83,743	2,62,75,410	...	1,05,25,887	5,54,85,040
Karachi . . .	...	84,21,175	84,21,175	50,53,270	7,18,725	...	...	57,71,995
Madras . . .	27,45,390	4,07,65,110	4,35,10,500	1,85,92,135	75,81,000	...	...	2,61,73,135
Calicut . . .	...	13,17,450	13,17,450	11,78,485	71,700	...	...	12,50,185
Rangoon . . .	...	2,11,31,425	2,11,31,425	1,44,28,790	18,94,485	...	...	1,63,23,275
	1,86,77,820	35,62,70,320	37,49,48,140					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			10,75,895					
			37,38,72,245	9,88,11,962	15,88,10,122	...	1,67,51,215	27,43,82,299
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								2,10,000
								NET TOTAL ₹ . 27,38,72,299
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,09,99,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹ . 37,38,72,245

* In addition to this about 100 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th March 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,20,09,204	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	81,02,443	13 8
Public Deposits at Head Office	73,39,618	7 9	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,87,02,396	7 2
Public Deposits at Branches	78,16,395	10 8	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,19,18,976	5 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,82,09,608	7 5	Bills discounted and purchased	3,55,56,705	1 10
Bank Post Bills, etc.	16,65,699	13 11	Balances with other Banks	8,07,080	2 2
Sundries	26,00,012	5 11	Bullion		
			Dead Stock	18,14,611	12 11
			Stamps	13,719	14 0
			Sundries	13,18,641	5 6
				12,02,43,779	11 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,42,69,552	15 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,63,18,003	13 1
				4,05,87,556	12 1
RUPRES	16,08,31,335	12 9	RUPRES	16,08,31,335	12 9

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R15,30,095 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 1,35,855 0 0
R16,48,950 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 8 per cent.
Percentage 31'80.W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8					
1	"	R8,	"	R8-6	
1	"	R4,	"	R4-6	
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8	
1	"	R6,	"	R6-6	
1	"	R3,	"	R3-6	

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18 or post-free	R18-8.
1 lb "	R9	" R9-6.
1 lb "	R4-8	" R4-14.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH MARCH 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.					BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States coins.	Total.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	Total.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	Total.					
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	13	...	13	13	19	100	...	124	...	...	...
Bombay	8	2	...	10	36	...	36	36	10*	168	9	193	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 29 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

= 3

His Majesty's Mint ;
Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.

No. 2—R-48-II.—Mr. W. G. Jarbo, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for two and a half months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1905, or such subsequent date as his services can be spared.

G. B. HODGSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor-General.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1905.

No. 76.—Mr. L. Truninger, C.I.E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 17th of March 1905.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 77.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 18th March 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Bhalwal (Shahpur)	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	11th March	Opened.
Godda (Sonthal Parganas)	Bihar	13th March	Ditto.
Pendra Road Station	Central Provinces	15th March	Ditto.
Raewind	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	14th March	Ditto.
Thul (Upper Sind Frontier)	Sind and Baluchistan	13th March	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Agra Jail	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st March	Opened.
Chata	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Farah	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Kitham	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Konkera	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Maniram	Bengal and North-Western Railway	9th March	Ditto.
Muttra Junction	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st March	Ditto.
Rajaki Mandi	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.
Rankutta	Ditto	1st March	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

"Tuglakabad, Great Indian Peninsula Railway," instead of "Badarpur, Great Indian Peninsula Railway."

A. L. H. PALMER,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1905.

No. 3.—Mr. R. F. G. Scott, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen. | 5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers. |
|--|---|

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	■	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ " "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ " "	1-14	2-4	4

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 21st March 1905.

No. 67.—ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 49, dated the 4th March 1905, granting leave to Mr. F. P. Rennie, I.C.S., for "two months and fourteen days" read "two months and thirteen days", and for "one year nine months and sixteen days" read "one year nine months and seventeen days."

The 20th March 1905.

LEAVE.

No. 66.—Captain J. Grattan, I.A., Assistant Commandant, Chitral Scouts, was granted privilege leave of absence under the provisions of Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the 15th to the 26th October 1904, both days inclusive.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE,—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.**

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION.

Lahore, the 18th March 1905.

No. 916.—E.I.F.—Mr. J. P. Cook, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, attached to the Swat River Canal Division, passed the examination in reading Native Accounts, prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 176, on the 18th January 1905.

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Peshawar, the 18th March 1905.

No. 31-J.—Lala Behari Lal, an accepted candidate on Register A of Judicial Commissioner, is hereby appointed to officiate as a Munsif of the 4th grade, *vice* Bhai Lehna Singh, B.A., appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and is posted to Bannu, where he assumed charge on the forenoon of 11th March 1905.

POWERS.

No. 32-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, VII of 1901, Lala Behari Lal is appointed a Munsif of the 2nd class for the purpose of exercising jurisdiction, with effect from the forenoon of 11th March 1905.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								1-15 UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	31	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	2
3		Butta	7,029	3	2	5	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	37	37	3
4		Haripur	5,578	...	3	3	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	28	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	16	21	37	33	12	21	...	19	...	10	...	...	...	4	4	2	6	27	23	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	5	12	3	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	35	9	6	
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu	10,070	2	5	7	9	7	2	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	2	2	...	2	36	47	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	3	1	4	6	5	1	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	40	60	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	9	17	14	11	3	...	6	2	2	1	3	...	3	3	1	4	31	26	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	10
		TOTAL	164,251	41	50	91	77	42	35	...	40	3	18	1	15	12	3	15	...	29	24			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1905.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 91 births were registered (41 males and 50 females), giving a birth-rate of 29 per mille of population; 77 deaths were registered (42 males and 35 females), giving a death-rate of 24 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 18th March 1905.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 13th March 1905.

No. 716.—The next half yearly examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta on Monday, the 3rd April 1905, and the following day.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

**MURSHIDABAD BRANCH AND KATIHAR-GODAGARI RAILWAYS,
EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.**

NOTIFICATION.

Krishnagar, the 13th March 1905.

No. 1.—Messrs. D. G. Dani and R. C. Moss, Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State Railway, passed on the 10th instant, colloquial examination in Hindustani as well as professional standard examination in accordance with paragraphs 169 to 171 and 175, Chapter II, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code.

W. R. HAUGHTON,
Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch and
Katihar-Godagari Railways.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained
gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert, & Co., 149, Dhurmotallah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanna Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chauday Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutt.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, January 1905. Nos. 5 and 6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices R1-8a. (7a.) ; without appendices R1 (6a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12d. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10 (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- *List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. As. 8 or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st December 1904, January, February and March 1905. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1904. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 2 or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. II issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December,

- 1806, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1800. The Indian Railways Act, 1800. As modified up to 1st May, 1806, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 21-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II, (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10s. (4a.)
- Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family. Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph. D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8a. or 9s. 9d. (R1.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (14a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10, Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904. No. 1-4. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Mibha in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8a. or 1s. (3a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7d. (2a.)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolsap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Account of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four

preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier-General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolsap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (8a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids.
Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases.
Price 8a. per copy.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE
BOOK DEPÔT.**

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students,
Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.
Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12
per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.

„ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.

„ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.

Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.

Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.

Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.

Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, July 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover.
R1.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1904.**

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. pR1er month.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 14th JANUARY 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, Part 1. By the Director,
Geological Survey of India. Rs 1 per part or Rs 2 per volume of 4 parts.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.		Per annum.	
		Rs.	a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement		15	0 0
Postage		5	8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them		6	0 0
Postage		2	8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them		4	0 0
Postage		2	8 0
Subscription for Supplement only		5	0 0
Postage		3	0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI		6	0 0
Postage		3	0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement		0	8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement		0	4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.			
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.			
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.			

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Officiating Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1022 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th March 1905:—

- No. 143 of 1905.—Hugh Myddleton Butler, ironmaster, of Kirkstall Forge, near Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in axles for the wheels of road vehicles.*
- No. 144 of 1905.—Patrick Alphonsus Martin, Managing Director of Martins-Birmingham, Limited, of Granville street, Birmingham, England. *Improvements in and in the manufacture of cartridge pouches or pockets.*
- No. 145 of 1905.—Gustav Theodor Richard Jacobi, merchant, of No. 2, Montedamm, Hamburg, and Carl Robert Richard Fischer, engineer, of 31, Kuhmhle, Hamburg, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in and relating to bottle stoppers.*
- No. 146 of 1905.—His Highness Ram Singh, Maharaj-Rana of Dholpur State, Herbert Cunningham Clogstoun, superintendent of the Dholpur State, and Arthur Noel Thorpe, civil and mechanical engineer, all of Dholpur, Rajputana. *Improvements in decorticating machines.*
- No. 147 of 1905.—W. F. Stuart Menteth, civil engineer, at present residing at the Grand Hotel in the town of Calcutta. *Improvements relating to bacteriological treatment of sewage particularly with reference to septic tank latrine installations.*
- No. 148 of 1905.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 82, York road, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic vacuum brakes for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 149 of 1905.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 82, York road, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements relating to vacuum brakes for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 150 of 1905.—Frank Albert Lundquist, electrician and engineer, of No. 155, West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Telephone exchanges.*
- No. 151 of 1905.—Francis Gascoigne Lynde, civil engineer, residing at Bourn End House, Bletsoe, in the county of Bedford, England. *An improved bib cock.*
- No. 152 of 1905.—Cuthbert Harrison Thew, foreman, South Indian Railway, of Negapatam, in British India. *A new or improved automatic lock for securing rifles and their bolts against theft.*
- No. 153 of 1905.—Lawrence William Smith, merchant's assistant, of 19, Chowringhee road, Calcutta, in British India. *Improvements in the manufacture of plaster or cement which may be used for ceilings, walls, and floors, and for other purposes.*
- No. 154 of 1905.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, of 2, Great George street, Westminster, London, S.W. *Improvements in the construction of bogie cars that run on rails.*
- No. 155 of 1905.—A. Subramania Servai, cultivator, of Athigadu, Thekkur, Thirupattor Talug, Sivaganga zemin, Madura district, Madras Presidency. *An improved water-lift.*

No. 1023 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras,

Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 340 of 1904.—Alexander Vangeli Maniachi, mercantile broker, of 369, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improved stove for heating flat irons for laundry-men, tailors and the like.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)

No. 28 of 1905.—Dr. Wilhelm Michaelis, manufacturer of Villingen-Baden, in the Empire of Germany. *Improvements relating to sound producing and recording apparatus and to records therefor.* (Specification filed 22 March 1905.)

No. 1024 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 71 of 1894.—Peter Black. *Improvements in apparatus for moving and locking railway points and safety bars.* (From 7 May 1905 to 7 May 1906.)

No. 4 of 1895.—Ebenezer Benton Beecher and Jacob Pulver Wright. *Improvements in and relating to machines for making matches.* (From 23 March 1905 to 23 March 1906.)

No. 87 of 1895.—James Leyster Courtice and John Wood. *Improvements in pianofortes.* (From 2 April 1905 to 2 April 1906.)

No. 361 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 30 April 1905 to 30 April 1906.)

No. 382 of 1896.—Mephan Ferguson. *Improved means for joining the edges of metal plates or sheets to each other principally useful in the manufacture of pipes.* (From 26 April 1905 to 26 April 1906.)

No. 197 of 1897.—Edward Anderson Blanton. *Improvements in and connected with means for securing cams and the like upon shafts.* (From 2 July 1905 to 2 July 1906.)

No. 466 of 1897.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved night-soil cart.* (From 22 March 1905 to 22 March 1906.)

No. 476 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and pumps.* (From 11 April 1905 to 11 April 1906.)

No. 331 of 1899.—John James Marsland. *An improved seat and shoot for a latrine or privy to be called the 'Aryan combined privy seat and shoot.'* (From 13 March 1905 to 13 March 1906.)

No. 361 of 1899.—Edward Waller Stoney. *Stoney's improved silent self-lubricating punkah wheels.* (From 25 April 1905 to 25 April 1906.)

No. 409 of 1899.—William Albert McAdams. *Improvements in aluminium alloys and the method of casting them.* (From 16 June 1905 to 16 June 1906.)

No. 1025 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 436 of 1898.—Jagadiswar Ghatak. *Boiled rice making apparatus.* (Specification filed 21 December 1900.)

No. 179 of 1900.—Jehu Baxter Schafer. *Improvements in refrigerators, freezers and the like.* (Specification filed 21 December 1900.)

No. 188 of 1900.—William Thomas Clifford Beckett and Charles Arthur Marchant. *An improved type of dredger.* (Specification filed 18 December 1900.)

No. 284 of 1900.—Mark Mutti. *Making covered goods railway wagons theft proof.* (Specification filed 19 December 1900.)

No. 355 of 1900.—George Birtchnell Winter and Francis Joseph Stohwasser. *An improved combination of wagon and tent.* (Specification filed 21 December 1900.)

No. 357 of 1900.—Joseph Bragge. *An improved carriage truck for railways.* (Specification filed 17 December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 346 of 1893.—William Jackson. *Improvements in tubular heating stoves more especially intended for heating air for use in drying tea or other produce.* (Specification filed 22 December 1893.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (h) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd March 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	83,80,000	15,31,00,450	16,15,70,450	1,87,15,555	11,59,44,119	...	862,25,328	14,08,85,002
Allahabad . . .	...	1,62,25,500	1,62,25,500	1,18,01,745	17,38,890	...	...	1,35,40,635
Lahore . . .	...	2,58,04,380	2,58,04,380	94,66,572	42,95,655	...	...	1,37,62,227
Bombay . . .	8,08,430	9,62,75,650	9,70,84,080	1,90,71,858	2,60,32,880	...	1,00,25,887	5,51,30,545
Karachi . . .	...	84,76,575	84,76,575	50,14,145	7,08,975	...	...	57,23,120
Madras . . .	37,32,580	4,05,45,760	4,42,78,340	1,04,39,900	75,01,050	...	...	2,69,40,950
Calicut . . .	...	13,03,250	13,03,250	11,80,990	67,545	...	...	12,48,535
Rangoon . . .	...	2,14,03,395	2,14,03,395	1,52,89,465	18,07,725	...	...	1,70,97,190
	1,29,21,010	36,32,25,050	37,61,46,060					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			18,17,910					
TOTAL ₹			37,43,28,150	9,99,80,230	15,80,96,759	...	1,62,51,215	27,43,28,204
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
NET TOTAL ₹								27,43,28,204
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹								37,43,28,150

* In addition to this about 100 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th March 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,17,79,302	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	81,50,128	13 8
Public Deposits at Head Office	68,55,111	8 0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,66,41,096	6 10
Public Deposits at Branches	77,82,510	11 5	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	2,09,35,654	0 7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,82,54,366	13 0	Bills discounted and purchased	3,50,39,777	14 11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	12,00,548	10 6	Balances with other Banks	12,50,941	7 2
Sundries	26,83,772	12 2	Bullion	18,16,802	6 10
			Dead Stock	13,919	14 6
			Stamps	13,20,808	7 3
			Sundries	11,69,48,431	9 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*2,71,08,117	9 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†1,59,19,761	4 3
RUPRES	15,99,76,310	7 1		4,30,27,878	13 5
			RUPRES	15,99,76,310	7 1

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 2,29,200 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 1,30,987 8 0

R 3,60,187 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 30th March 1905.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 33'94.

BANK OF BEGNAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1905.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

- Mr. W. D. McKewan to officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer during Mr. H. Gray's absence on short leave.
- Mr. H. A. T. Treble to act as Chief Accountant temporarily, *vice* Mr. H. F. Freshwater, who retires from the Bank's service.
- Mr. J. Graves to officiate as Superintendent, Public Debt Office, *vice* Mr. W. E. Hildreth proceeding on furlough.
- Mr. J. R. Fergie to act temporarily as Agent at Serajgunge Branch, *vice* Mr. C. W. W. Carbery.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Theodore Christopher Turner, late an Engine Driver, North Western Railway.	Lahore . . .	10th November 1904 .	District Judge, Lahore, on 22nd December 1904.	Widow of the deceased has obtained Letters of Administration.
Mr. Robert Courtney, late a Guard on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Nagpur . . .	25th January 1905 .	District Judge, Nagpur, on 14-16th February, 1905.	Left a Will. Executor has applied for Probate.
Mr. William Lane, late Police Inspector (retired).	Kamptee . . .	6th February 1905 .	Ditto . . .	Left no Will.
Mr. George Bamber .	Kamptee . . .	10th January 1905 .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
Mrs. T. Baldry . .	Dinapur . . .	24th January 1905 .	District Judge, Patna, on 23rd February 1905.	No Will. No application
Mrs. J. McGovern, late of Chunar.	Moghalsarai . .	1st February 1905 .	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 23rd February 1905.	Left no Will.
Mr. George Randall, late a Loco Foreman, East Indian Railway.	Chunar . . .	23rd January 1905 .	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 2nd March 1905.	Will left.
Mr. R. T. Williamson, late of Kapuapahar Tea Estate.	Kapuapahar Tea Estate	11th February 1905 .	District Judge, Sylhet, on 2nd March 1905.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will.
Mr. C. W. Christian, late a Signaller, Government Telegraph Department, Ajmere.	Ajmere . . .	4th February 1905 .	Commissioner, Ajmere, on 3rd March 1905.	Left no Will.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA:
The 23rd March 1905.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND MARCH 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCES OF BULLION AND COIN.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.			
Calcutta	5	2	...	7	...	6	5	19*	100	1	125	...	...	...
Bombay	15	...	...	15	...	10	6	24†	166	8	198	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 14 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Ditto do ditto

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 29th March 1905.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st March 1905.

No. 10.—The services of the undermentioned Military Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras Command, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for civil employment in that Presidency, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

- 2nd class, Godfrey Francis deSilva, 27th October 1904.
- 3rd class, Daniel Randolph Gonsalvez, 1st October 1904.
- “ “ Charles Henry Arthur Alderton, 31st December 1904.
- “ “ William Hope Meneaud, 3rd October 1904.
- 4th class, James Alexander Hart, 24th September 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1905.

No. 75.—Mr. O. N. Pushong, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for six weeks, under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th February 1905.

W. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt. Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Offg. Surveyor-General.

SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Dun, the 23rd March 1905.

No. 38.—Munshi Rahmattullah, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 39.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th March 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1905.

No. 78.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 922-T.E., dated the 6th of July 1903, the following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Dates.
J. G. Berrie . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Assistant Superintendent and grade.	4th February 1905.
M. E. Nigel Jones . .	Ditto	Ditto	19th March 1905.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON, .
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 30th March 1905.

No. 79.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 25th March 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Kabulayatkatti . . .	Bombay	22nd March . . .	Opened.
Mairwa	Bihar	19th March . . .	Ditto.

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

" Mysore City " instead of " Mysore."

" Mysore City Chamrajapuram " instead of " Chamrajapuram."

<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Oating	Assam-Bengal Railway	3rd March . . .	Opened.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Officiating Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 25th March 1905.

No. 1800.—Captain Francis Clifford is granted an extension of leave for three months, with effect from the 15th February 1905.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 25th March 1905.

No. 1802.—Second-Lieutenant Geoffrey Rothe Clarke is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

By order,

P. L. MOORE,

For First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Pay Examiner, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing:—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	{ Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	{ * John Brandon (son). Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	{ Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia <i>alias</i> Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	{ James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	{ Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	{ Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	{ Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Half-pay Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	{ Ethel McManus (daughter). John William McManus (son). Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter).
Murphy, Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	{ Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	{ John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	{ John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

R. H. B. ANDERSON, Captain,
Pay Examiner, Secunderabad Division.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, SECUNDERABAD
DIVISION, MADRAS;
The 28th March 1905.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 24th March 1905.

No. 49.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify that the following gentlemen were elected members of the Ajmer Municipal Committee at the election held on the 14th December 1904, their term of office commencing on the 1st April 1905:—

CITY WARD.

- (1) Seth Guman Mal Lodha.
- (2) Seth Nemi Chand Soni.
- (3) Seth Radha Kishen.
- (4) Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ilahi Bux.
- (5) Munshi Debi Pershad.
- (6) Babu Ram Bilas Sarda.
- (7) Munshi Muhammad Alla Nur Khan.
- (8) Munshi Mithan Lal, Wakil.
- (9) Hafiz Gulam Muhammad.

KAISARGANJ WARD.

- (10) Munshi Wazir Bux.
- (11) Babu Hira Lal.

SUBARBAN WARD.

- (12) Mr. Fateh Chand Mehta, Barrister-at-Law.

RAILWAY WARD.

- (13) Mr. S. Timothy.
- (14) Mr. J. K. Ross.
- (15) Pandit Chandrika Pershad.

No. 51.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), it is hereby notified by authority of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, that the following gentlemen have been nominated members of the Ajmer Municipal Committee, with effect from the 1st April 1905:—

- (1) The Civil Surgeon, Ajmer.
- (2) Mr. F. Tebbs.
- (3) Mr. C. Richardson.
- (4) Mr. E. F. Harris.
- (5) Munshi Bishamber Nath.
- (6) Mr. Krishna Rao L. Paonaskar.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 25th March 1905.

No. 967.—At an examination in the Baluchi language held at Quetta on the 22nd March 1905, the undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests by the Higher and Lower Standards:—

Higher Standard.

1. Captain A. W. Chitty, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
2. Lieutenant C. A. James, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
3. Lieutenant T. C. Leah, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
4. Lieutenant A. E. Powell, R.E., No. 20 Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
5. Captain B. T. Ready, 2nd Battalion, The Welsh Regiment, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, 4th (Quetta) Division.
6. Lieutenant W. H. Roberts, R.E., Military Works Services.
7. Captain G. M. Rolland, V.C., 101st Grenadiers.
8. Sergeant Sykes, Military Works Services.
9. Miss Helen M. Sykes.
10. Lieutenant C. de M. Welborne, 117th Mahrattas.
11. Captain A. J. Williamson, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Lower Standard.

1. Captain A. W. Chitty, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
2. Lieutenant G. W. V. Holdich, No. 82 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.
3. Sergeant A. F. Humphreys, Supply and Transport Corps.
4. Lieutenant C. A. James, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
5. Captain B. T. Ready, 2nd Battalion, The Welsh Regiment, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, 4th (Quetta) Division.
6. Lieutenant W. B. Roberts, 101st Grenadiers.
7. Lieutenant W. H. Roberts, R.E., Military Works Services.
8. Captain G. M. Rolland, V.C., 101st Grenadiers.
9. Captain A. Spitteler, I.M.S.
10. Assistant Surgeon C. A. W. Turner, I.S.M.D.
11. Conductor M. W. Tyler, Supply and Transport Corps.
12. Lieutenant C. de M. Welborne, 117th Mahrattas.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1905.

No. 50.—Mr. L. E. A. Mansfield, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, Eastern Command, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances, for six months, with effect from the 1st April 1905, under Article 339, Civil Service Regulations.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 27th February 1905.

No. 298.—Munshi Hardayal Singh, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 1st March 1905, *vice* Mr. F. W. Cash, Superintendent, deceased, or until further orders.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number ; any other person claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		<i>R</i>	
H.-89 of 1904-05	DA.-10—75377	50	Guru Dutt Singh, Pakki, Sarai, Chapra.

C. RIVAZ,
Currency Officer

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE ;
Allahabad, the 23rd March 1905.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 25th March 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. A. J. Chase, District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is granted under Article 233 (ii), 246, 260, and 308 (A) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 21st November 1904.

This cancels Manager's Notification No. 4, dated the 13th February 1905.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

MURSHIDABAD BRANCH AND KATIHAR-GODAGARI RAILWAYS, EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Krishnagar, the 27th March 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. D. G. Dani, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Murshidabad Branch, E. B. S. railway, is transferred to the Katihar-Godagari railway and is appointed to act as Sub-Divisional Officer, Godagari Sub-division, Godagari District.

W. R. HAUGHTON,
Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch and
Katihar-Godagari Railways,
E. B. S. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 49th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Belgaum, this 25th day of March 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—17540-A, Bombardier
James Anderson.
Age—27 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes,
blue.
Trade—Showman.
Date of enlistment—14th December 1897.

Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham,
Warwick.
Date of desertion or absence—21st March 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Bangalore.
Marks—Scars right of head and back.
Under 8 years' service.

F. W. D. QUINTON, Major, R.F.A.,
Commanding 49th Battery, R. F. A.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1905.

No. 739-Ap.—Mr. J. S. Goss, officiating Postmaster, Agra, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 17th March 1905.

Babu Gobind Persad is appointed to act as Postmaster, Agra, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr J. S. Goss or until further orders.

This supersedes notification No. 558-Ap., dated 2nd March 1905.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8			
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	"	R8,	" R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	"	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	" R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	"	R6,	" R6-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	"	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 22nd March 1905.

No. 68.—Lieutenant C. F. M. Worsley, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted 90 days' privilege leave combined with five months' furlough under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated the 1st February 1904, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th March 1905.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 71.—Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion Khyber Rifles, is granted 60 days' privilege leave combined with six months' furlough, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated the 1st February 1904, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th March 1905.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 27th March 1905.

No. 74.—The services of the Reverend C. P. C. Nugent, Chaplain of Peshawar, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the 10th April 1905.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 22nd March 1905.

No. 69.—Lieutenant L. Reynolds, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Kohat Jail, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 13th March 1905.

No. 70.—In accordance with Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 475-G., dated the 9th of March 1905, Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kurram Agency on the forenoon of the 9th of March 1905, relieving Major E. G. R. Whitcombe.

The 24th March 1905.

No. 72.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kohat District on the forenoon of the 13th of March 1905, relieving Lieutenant L. Reynolds, I.M.S.

No. 73.—Mir Alam Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 7th March 1905.

The 28th March 1905.

No. 75.—The following additions and amendments which it is proposed to make to the rules framed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and published with North-West Frontier Province Administration Notification No. 198, dated the 8th December 1904, are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the said additions and amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th May 1905.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said additions or amendments before the date aforesaid will receive consideration:—

1. For rule 6 (1) the following shall be substituted:—

6. (1) The officers hereinunder mentioned may, within the areas respectively specified below,—

(a) enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which petroleum is being possessed, stored, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), or in which they have reason to believe that petroleum has been or is being possessed, stored, transported or imported in contravention of that Act or of the rules made under that Act;

(b) search for petroleum therein; and

(c) take samples of the petroleum found therein, on payment of the value thereof :—

Areas.
In all parts of the North-West Frontier Province.
Within their respective districts.

Within the areas over which respectively their authority extends.

Officers.
Chief Inspector of Explosives.

All District Magistrates.

All Magistrates of the 1st class.

All District Superintendents of Police.

Any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in this behalf.

2. After Rule 24, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

24-A. " Holders of special licenses in Form H may be granted also, on payment of a fee of Rs 10, general licenses in Form I, to transport petrol otherwise than on a motor vehicle. Such licenses, which will be granted under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, shall have currency for a period of one year from the date of their issue, and shall, subject to the rules and conditions thereon endorsed, authorize the holders to transport petrol, by road, by rail, or by water, up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion."

3. In Rule 25, for the words "and 23," the words "23 and 24-A" shall be substituted.

4. After Form H the following form shall be inserted :—

FORM I.

General license to transport petrol granted to the holder of special license (in Form H)

No.

No.

License is hereby granted to _____ to transport by road, by rail, or by river, petrol up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Dated the

190 .

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

(ENDORSEMENT ON FORM I.)

Rules.

(Here enter Rules 9 (1), 16, 18, 24-A, 25, 31 and 32.)

Conditions.

1. The petrol shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure, and so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom. Every such vessel shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

2. Where the petrol is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

3. Where the petrol is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this province. The boat carrying the petrol shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petrol Boat" marked on it in black letters.

4. Where the petrol is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petrol shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. Where the petrol is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

By order, etc.,

T. B. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

**REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST
FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 22nd March 1905.

No. 1216.—The leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days, granted to Malik Sher Zaman Khan, Tahsildar, Tank, in this office Notification No. 37, dated the 5th of January 1905, is hereby extended by a period of one month and twenty-eight days.

The acting arrangement made in the order of the 5th January 1905 will continue till further orders.

The 27th March 1905.

No. 1360.—The following persons are hereby declared to have passed the Naib Tahsildars' examination held at Lahore on the 9th and 10th January 1905:—

No.	District or Agency.	Name.	Father's name.	Designation.	REMARKS.
1	Peshawar	Sewa Singh	Narain Singh	Superintendent, Zira Forests.	Completed the examination.
2	"	Arbab Mohamed Alam Khan.	Arbab Hossain Khan.	Ditto	Passed subject to re-examination in papers 1, 2, 3 and 5.
3	"	M. Fazal Rasul	M. Ghulam Ahmad Khan.	Clerk, Revenue Commissioner's office.	Passed subject to re-examination in papers 2 and 5.
4	"	L. Udho Das	L. Jassu Mal	Ditto	Passed in all subjects.
5	"	M. Sher Zaman Khan.	M. Abdul Rahman Khan.	Officiating Naib Tahsildar.	Completed the examination.
6	"	M. Abdulla Khan	M. Mirdi Khan	Field Kanungo, Hazara	Passed in all subjects.
7	"	M. Bahram Khan	K. B. Nawab Mohamed Afzal Khan.	Extra Assistant Commissioner Candidate.	Passed subject to re-examination in papers 1 and 5.
8	"	M. Gridhari Lal	M. Mani Ram	District Kanungo, Dera Ismail Khan.	Passed subject to re-examination in paper 2.
9	"	M. Bhagat Ram	M. Jhangi Ram	Reader to Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.	Completed the examination.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 21st March 1905.

No. 98.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, improving the road in miles 24 and 25 of Hazara Trunk Road, 2nd Section.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara	Mansehra	Mandhar	'05	Varying 79 degrees from M. North or at a Bearing of 79°.	North—Land of Ismail. East—Old road. South } —Road. West }	Commanding Royal Engineers Office at Abbottabad.
Hazara	Mansehra	Mandhar	'10	...	North—Land of Ahmad Nur. East } —Road. West } —Road. South—Government land of old road.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara District, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1905.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1905.

[illegible]

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province. During the month of February 1905, giving a birth-rate of 38 *per mille* of population, 5,650 births were registered in the Province during the month of February 1905, giving a birth-rate of 38 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,235 were boys and 2,415 girls. Five thousand eight hundred and sixty-four births were registered in the Province during the month of February 1905, giving a birth-rate of 38 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,235 were boys and 2,415 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of February 1905 was 4,595 against 4,454 in the previous month and 4,720 in the corresponding month of the past year giving an annual death-rate of 30.36 and 30.46 respectively.

There was no single death registered under the head of cholera. From small-pox 66 deaths were registered against 81 in the previous month and 143 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague. There were 23 deaths were registered against 3,570 in the previous month of the last year. Deaths and discharges against 36,100 patients in the previous month of the last year. Deaths and discharges against 36,100 patients in the previous month of the last year.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N.W. P. Province,

Pedáwar, the 25th March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1905.

Number.	Districts.	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
		CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára . . . . .	...	...	...	22	22	44	745	599	1,344	9	2	11	776	623	1,399	33	1
2	Pesháwar . . . . .	...	...	...	22	18	40	1,241	926	2,167	7	15	22	1,270	959	2,229	39	2
3	Kohat . . . . .	...	...	...	11	8	19	406	302	708	...	...	...	417	310	727	46	3
4	Banna . . . . .	...	...	...	39	36	75	352	291	643	1	...	1	392	327	719	41	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	39	46	85	338	353	691	4	...	4	381	399	780	41	5
	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	133	130	263	3,082	2,471	5,553	21	17	38	3,236	2,618	5,854	38	

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 25th March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fael Rabi of 1904-05 up to 28th February 1905.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING FEBRUARY 1905.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).			RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during February 1905.	Area irrigated to end of February 1905.	Area irrigated to end of February 1904.		
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized fall supply.	Actual average through- out.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.															
Swat River Canal— Supply utilised	...	470	...	530	Peshawar	106,827	18	1,38	277	Wheat Barley Rape Miscellaneous Sugarcane	...	69,590 13,242 2,434 17,180 4,381*	76,067 12,077 2,045 17,197 5,242	The canal ran for 11 days during the month.	
Escapeage	...	...	...	5							...	106,827	112,628	
TOTAL	610	470	865	535											
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.															
Kabul River Canal— Supply utilised	...	...	...	138	Peshawar	14,680	...	...	491	Wheat Barley Rape Miscellaneous Sugarcane	...	6,649 1,487 113 4,878 1,553*	8,082 1,901 36 2,788 2,406	The canal ran for 23 days during the month.
Escapeage	...	...	...	...							...	14,680	16,113	
TOTAL	450	250	330	138							...				
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		121,507	...	...	...		...	121,507	128,741	

• Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N. W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 20th March 1905.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert, & Co., 149, Dhurmotallah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muñd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chaudhary Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index March 1905* No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1899, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

*The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. Rs 1-8s. (7s.) ; without appendices Rs 1 (6s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs 1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of imipatiants, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. Rs 1-12s. or 2s. 8d. (3s.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 6-0-6. (1s.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. Rs 4 or 6s. (8s.)

Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs 20 or £1-10s. (Rs 1-2s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (9s.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (8s.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1903 and 1902. No. 2 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India for the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issues. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. Rs 3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issues. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. Rs 4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. Rs 1 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army - Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army - Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6s. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5s. (1s. 6p.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolley Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs. 8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs. 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs. 4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs. 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs. 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal. Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs. 2

" Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ Rs. 2.

" Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs. 2.

Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8s.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6s.

Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6s.

Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12s.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6s.

-
- Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
-

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II, by Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	R. a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 6th April 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1076 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 1st April 1905:—

- No. 156 of 1905.—Daniel Duncan, Frederic Bedmead Stratton and Henry Harwood, engineers, 9 Marine street, Bombay. *A machine for turning, roughening and grooving the rollers and trueing, sharpening and levelling the knives of cotton gin machines.*
- No. 157 of 1905.—John Alexander Colquhoun, engineer, East Indian Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. *Improvements in machines for calculating the stresses in bridge girders and the like structures.*
- No. 158 of 1905.—John Wilbur Tierney, mechanical engineer, of 6 St. Helens Place, in the city of London, England. *Improvements relating to pneumatic hammers and similar tools.*
- No. 159 of 1905.—William Herbert Nield, engineer, of 23 Hawthorne road, Heaton Mersey, in the county of Lancaster, England, and William Meland, gentleman, of Middleton Hall, Youlgreave, in the county of Derby, England. *Improvements in methods of and devices for connecting the ends of ropes.*
- No. 160 of 1905.—François Fernand Bourdil, engineer, 56 Avenue d'Jena, Paris, France. *An improved microphone.*
- No. 161 of 1905.—Aimé Terris, late Notary Public and resident in the city of Cannes, France, Square Merimee 9. *Refrigerating coil for rotative ice-making machines.*
- No. 162 of 1905.—Lucien Crespin, chemist, of 13 Rue Lacondamine, Paris, France. *Improved process of, and apparatus for, the manufacture of artificial silk, horsehair, straw, and the like.*
- No. 163 of 1905.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, civil engineer and patent agent, 14 Lindsay street, Calcutta. *Improvements in match boxes.*
- No. 164 of 1905.—Luther Peter Friestedt, contracting engineer, of No. 1200 Tribune Building, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Metal sheet piling.*
- No. 165 of 1905.—Alexander Patterson, foreman, G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Parel, Bombay. *A locking and adjustable nut for reversing screws of locomotives.*
- No. 166 of 1905.—Otto Fruhling, civil engineer, of No. 5 Monumentsplatz, Brunswick, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in suction dredging apparatus.*
- No. 167 of 1905.—Otto Fruhling, civil engineer, of No. 5 Monumentsplatz, Brunswick, in the empire of Germany. *Adjustable dredger head for suction dredgers.*
- No. 168 of 1905.—Rodolphe Jean William Grasset, mechanical engineer, of 10 Railway Place, South Yarra, in the county of Bourke, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved electrical hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines.*
- No. 169 of 1905.—Enoch Richardson, engineer, of 9 Creswick street, in the city of Hawthorn, in the county of Bourke, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *A new-self controlled regulating and release exhaust valve for steam and other motive engines.*
- No. 170 of 1905.—Alessandro Artom, electrical engineer and professor at the School "Galileo Ferraris" of the Royal Industrial Museum of Turin, of 9 via Venti Settembre, Turin, in the Kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in, and relating to, the transmission of electrical energy through space for the purpose of wireless telegraphy and the like.*
- No. 171 of 1905.—Carl Jost, engineer, Sirdar's Palace, Apollo street, Fort, Bombay. *An improved spirit lamp.*

No. 1071 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 334 of 1904.—Montague Moore, mining agent, No. 314 Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, and Thomas James Heskett, engineer, of No. 86 Donald street, Brunswick, in the said state. *Improvements in apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 351 of 1904.—Daniel Holland Stubbs, clerk in Holy Orders, Chaplain to His Majesty's Forces in Singapore, of Killiney House, Singapore, Straits Settlements. *Improvements in punkahs.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)

No. 353 of 1904.—Albert Toisoul, Eugene Auguste Fradet and Louis Piedefert, civil engineers and contractors, all of 111 Boulevard de l'Hopital, Paris, in the Republic of France. *An improved crematorium or crematorium gas furnace and method of working the same.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 372 of 1904.—Frank Staines, manager, of No. 290 Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improved portable draining tray for domestic purposes.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 374 of 1904.—La Societe dite peignages et Filatures de bourre de soie, spinners, of 19 Rue Cambon, Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to preparatory machines and to spinning, doubling, winding and the like processes and to apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 383 of 1904.—Alfred Hague Darwin, departmental manager, and Henry Sharp, general manager, both of Stocksbridge Works, near Sheffield, England. *Improvements in couplings for railway vehicles.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 393 of 1904.—Sebastian Ziani De Ferranti, engineer and electrician, residing at 31, Lyndhurst road, Hampstead, London, N. W., England. *Improvements in, and relating to spinning, twisting, and doubling machinery.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 397 of 1904.—Ole Mikael Johan Olsen, builder, and Walter Gates, grocer, both of Church street, Parramatta, in the state of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *An enclosed mechanical duplex alternating gas regulator, for extinguishing and re-lighting gas burners.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 398 of 1904.—Michael D'Souza, weighing machinery inspector, North Western Railway, Kotri, Sind. *An improved goods wagon safety lock.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)

No. 399 of 1904.—Stephen Arthur Sisson, billiard room proprietor, of 39 Trinity street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in or connected with billiard and bagatelle or like tables.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 410 of 1904.—Maneck Khurshedjee Thanewala, consulting engineer, residing at No. 438 Thakoredwar, Bombay. *An improved ruler.* (Specification filed 27 March 1905.)

No. 444 of 1904.—Nagapa Arlapa Abdoolpurkar and Malaya Madavalaya Togi, merchants, Sholapur. *Improvements in warping machines for hand looms.* (Specification filed 27 March 1905.)

No. 470 of 1904.—Edward Schafer, gentleman, of No. 116 Elm street, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, United States of America. *Improvements in fire extinguishers.* (Specification filed 29 March 1905.)

No. 484 of 1904.—The American Warp-drawing Machine Company, of 95 Milk street, Boston, county of Suffolk, and state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in warp-drawing machines.* (Specification filed 25 March 1905.)

No. 551 of 1904.—John Norwood, Lieutenant, 5th Dragoon Guards, of 2 Alipore Lane, Calcutta, India. *An improved music portfolio.* (Specification filed 25 March 1905.)

No. 65 of 1905.—James Brideoake Sunderland, manager of the North-West Tannery Company, Limited, Ernest Fox, engineer, and David Darby, saddler, all of Cawnpore, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. *An improved saddle tree for riding pack or any other kind of saddle.* (Specification filed 28 March 1905.)

No. 1072 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 311 of 1892.—William Richard Sumption Jones. *Improvements in central buffers for railway and other vehicles.* (From 20 April 1905 to 20 April 1906.)

No. 34 of 1894.—Edmund Charrington. *Improvements in rollers for reciprocating rods such as those which work railway points or signals and the like.* (From 13 April 1905 to 13 April 1906.)

No. 24 of 1895.—Francis Harley Davis. *Improvements in core boring apparatus and in the mode of gripping and raising cores therewith.* (From 3 April 1905 to 3 April 1906.)

No. 395 of 1898.—Sidney Prescott Wood. *Improvements in means for locking railway points and signals.* (From 24 April 1905 to 24 April 1906.)

No. 454 of 1898.—William Griffiths and William John Griffiths. *Improvements in or relating to facing point lock and signalling apparatus for railways.* (From 24 April 1905 to 24 April 1906.)

No. 405 of 1899.—Adelphe Leon Philarete Chasles. *A new or improved facing for the pedals of bicycles, the steps of carriages, the steps of stair-cases and the like.* (From 20 April 1905 to 20 April 1906.)

No. 216 of 1900.—Arthur Boyd Price and John James Marsland. *Improvements in roofing slabs and tiles and methods of laying same.* (From 27 March 1905 to 27 March 1906.)

No. 220 of 1900.—Fernand Boyer. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of knot-stitch carpets.* (From 24 January 1906 to 24 January 1907.)

No. 50 of 1901.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in or relating to electro-pneumatic controlling systems.* (From 18 September 1905 to 18 September 1906.)

No. 111 of 1901.—Solar Motor Company. *Improvements in solar generators.* (From 21 June 1905 to 21 June 1906.)

No. 1073 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

No. 412 of 1899.—Jacob Steiger. *Improvements in the manufacture of cement.* (Specification filed 29 December 1900.)

No. 342 of 1900.—Frederic Lionel Graham. *Improvements in penholders (nib-ejecting.)* (Specification filed 28 December 1900.)

No. 350 of 1900.—Frank Wing Weeks. *Improvements in manifold paper.* (Specification filed 29 December 1900.)

No. 351 of 1900.—Herbert Samuel Russell. *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for lining casks, barrels, and the like vessels.* (Specification filed 28 December 1900.)

No. 352 of 1900.—Max Eberhardt Schmidt and Thomas Jefferson Ryan. *Improvements in refrigerator cars.* (Specification filed 28 December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 193 of 1898.—William James Hadden. *Crushing and whitening common bay salt, and converting it thereby into salt to all appearance like Cheshire or Liverpool salt.* (Specification filed 2 December 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 218 of 1898.—Robert Rickie. *A direct acting steam pump.* (Specification filed 30 December 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 315 of 1894.—Henry Livingstone Sulman and Frank Litherland Teed. *Improvements in or relating to the extraction of precious metals from their ores.* (Specification filed 31 December 1894.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Pay Examiner, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing:—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	{ Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	{ * John Brandon (son). Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	{ Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia <i>alias</i> Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	{ James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	{ Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	{ Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	{ Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Half-pay Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery.	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	{ Ethel McManus (daughter). John William McManus (son). Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter).
Murphy, Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	{ Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	{ John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	{ John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

R. H. B. ANDERSON, Captain,
Pay Examiner, Secunderabad Division.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, SECUNDERABAD
DIVISION, MADRAS;
The 28th March 1905.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st March 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1895-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1893-95.	of 1895-97.	of 1897-99.	of 1899-01.	Total.	of 1893-95.	of 1895-97.	of 1897-99.	of 1899-01.	Total.	of 1893-95.	of 1895-97.	
Balance of 15th March 1905	91,70,000	1,61,45,700	2,23,50,500	1,24,12,700	24,27,700	15,73,23,000	6,934	5,000	...	...	58,734	5,000	29,800	16,67,45,234
Add— Amount of transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 31st March 1905	1,00,000	...	7,800	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,800
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 31st March 1905	...	...	12,000	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st March 1905	...	23,000	14,30,000	...	...	15,14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,14,000
Debit— Amount written off in the London Registers	58,70,000	1,01,59,700	2,23,50,500	1,24,12,700	24,27,700	15,80,15,000	6,934	5,000	...	...	58,734	5,000	29,800	16,81,78,234
Balance on 31st March 1905	91,70,000	1,61,45,700	2,23,50,500	1,24,12,700	24,27,700	15,86,93,000	6,934	5,000	...	...	58,734	5,000	29,800	16,91,55,234

NOTE.—From 6th June 1897 to 31st Jan. 1905 enforced from India 11,912 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,015 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
Bank of Bengal;
Calcutta, the 3rd April 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCES OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States coin.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	11	12	...	23	13	...	13	1	22*	100	12	135	...	...	...
Bomba	39	6	...	45	44	...	44	3	31	159†	6	199	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 3 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.
† Ditto 11

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 5th April 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 31st March 1905.

No. 11.—The services of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Punjab for Civil employment, with effect from the dates noted against their names.

2nd class George Edward Shaw	.	.	.	24th September 1904.
3rd class Christian Albert Rudolph Haegert	.	.	.	11th September 1904.
3rd class Edward Francis Hottinger	.	.	.	26th September 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.**

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, January 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1905.

No. 1.—Mr. T. R. Greene, 1st grade Permanent Telegraph Master, is promoted to the grade of Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 14th December 1904, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 2.—Mr. A. Greene, 1st grade Permanent Telegraph Master, is promoted to the grade of Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 28th of January 1905, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 3.—Mr. E. S. Ludgwick, 1st grade Permanent Telegraph Master, is promoted to the grade of Traffic Sub-Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 5th of January 1905, to fill an existing vacancy.

E. A. LEACH,
for Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 5th April 1905.

No. 4.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 1st April 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Karoli	Central Provinces	31st March	Opened.
Sairang	Assam	28th March	Closed.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified:—
"Lucknow Civil and Military Hotel" instead of "Lucknow Hussainganj."

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified:—
"Murulia, B. N. Railway" instead of "Burns Siding, B. N. Railway."

R. O. LEES,
for Officiating Director, Traffic Branch.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th March 1905.

No. 273.—Under Section 12 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure), Captain C. T. Ducat, I.A., is invested, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer, with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 275.—Under Section 39 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, (No. 1 of 1877), Captain C. T. Ducat, I.A., Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Ajmer, is appointed to act as District Magistrate of Merwara during such time as Mir Sayyid Husain holds charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara or until further orders.

The 1st April 1905.

No. 64.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the appointment of Hospital Assistant Debi Prashad as a nominated member of the Municipal Committee, Kekri, with effect from the 24th February 1905, *vice* Hospital Assistant Nagesh Keshav Kilkar, transferred to Todgarh.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1905.

No. 51.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Major T. H. Henderson, I.A., Military Accountant, 1st class (m. c.), for 3 months.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 11th February 1905.

No. 283.—Mr. H. B. Welsh, Superintendent and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted furlough for one year in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for three months out of India, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

(49 P. of 1905.)

The 24th February 1905.

No. 295.—Mr. E. D. Bennett, is reduced from the appointment of Superintendent, 4th grade, to that of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 1st March 1905.

(540 P. of 1904).

The 22nd March 1905.

No. 316.—Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Superintendent of the Farrukhabad Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 1st April 1905, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. B. Welsh, or until further orders.

(49 P. of 1905.)

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 1st April 1905.

No. 6.—Mr. J. H. Heap, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 29th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,

Manager, North Western Railway.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE**

Bombay, the 31st March 1905.

No. 12.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Engineer A. A. McDonald, for 12 months.

No. 13.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant G. H. S. LaTouche, for 12 months.

No. 14.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant R. G. Devenish, for 12 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,

for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 5th April 1905.

No. 793-*Ap.*—Mr. G. J. H. Quilter, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 15th April 1905.

Mr. X Cordeiro is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. J. H. Quilter or until further orders.

No. 797-*Ap.*—Lala Hira Lal, B. A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted a further extension of furlough for 1 month and 26 days, with effect from the 7th April 1905.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 28th March 1905.

No. 75.—The following additions and amendments which it is proposed to make to the rules framed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and published with North-West Frontier Province Administration Notification No. 198, dated the 8th December 1904, are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the said additions and amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th May 1905.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said additions or amendments before the date aforesaid will receive consideration:—

1. For rule 6 (1) the following shall be substituted:—

6 (1). The officers hereinafter mentioned may, within the areas respectively specified below,—

(a) enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which petroleum is being possessed, stored, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), or in which they have reason to believe that petroleum has been or is being possessed, stored, transported or imported in contravention of that Act or of the rules made under that Act;

(b) search for petroleum therein; and

(c) take samples of the petroleum found therein, on payment of the value thereof:—

Areas.	Officers.
In all parts of the North-West Frontier Province.	Chief Inspector of Explosives.
Within their respective districts.	All District Magistrates.
	All Magistrates of the 1st class.
	All District Superintendents of Police.
Within the areas over which respectively their authority extends.	Any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in this behalf.

2. After Rule 24, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

24-A. " Holders of special licenses in Form H may be granted also, on payment of a fee of Rs 10, general licenses in Form I, to transport petrol otherwise than on a motor vehicle. Such licenses, which will be granted under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, shall have currency for a period of one year from the date of their issue, and shall, subject to the rules and conditions thereon endorsed, authorize the holders to transport petrol, by road, by rail, or by water, up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion."

3. In Rule 25, for the words "and 23," the words "23 and 24-A" shall be substituted.

4. After Form H the following form shall be inserted:—

FORM I.

General license to transport petrol granted to the holder of special license (in Form H)

No.

No.]

[Fee Rs 10.

License is hereby granted to _____ to transport by road, by rail, or by river petrol up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Dated the

190 .

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

(ENDORSEMENT ON FORM I.)

Rules.

(Here enter Rules 9 (1), 16, 18, 24-A, 25, 31 and 32.)

Conditions.

1. The petrol shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure, and so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom. Every such vessel shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

2. Where the petrol is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

3. Where the petrol is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this province. The boat carrying the petrol shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petrol Boat" marked on it in black letters.

4. Where the petrol is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petrol shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. Where the petrol is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

By order, etc.,

T. B. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 30th March 1905.

No. 76.—Captain W. C. T. G. G. Plant, I.A., Wing Commander and Officiating 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted 90 days' privilege leave combined with five months' furlough, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated the 1st February 1904, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1905.

No. 77.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave to Captain W. C. T. G. G. Plant, I.A., the following acting promotions are ordered in the Southern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1905:—

Captain J. C. Simpson, Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

Lieutenant H. R. A. Hunt, I.A., officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,

Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 81.—Major C. P. Thompson, I.A., Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, is granted privilege leave of absence for 3 months combined with furlough for 1 year and 4 months, under Articles 260, 233 and 308 (b) IV (2) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1905.

The 3rd April 1905.

No. 82.—Lieutenant G. H. Anderson, I.A., Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave of absence for 3 months under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th of March 1905.

No. 83.—Mr. J. G. Hennessy, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is placed in charge of the Border Military Police and of the Tank Sub-Division of that District, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 11th of March 1905.

No. 84.—Bhai Lehna Singh, Munsif, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to the Dera Ismail Khan District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th March 1905.

TRANSFER.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 78.—Mr. J. L. Maffey, I. C. S., Assistant Commissioner at Headquarters, Kohat, is appointed to the Thal Sub-Division of that District, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th March 1905, relieving Mr. A. R. Jelf, I. C. S., transferred.

TRANSFER AND APPOINTMENT.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 79.—Mr. A. R. Jelf, I. C. S., Assistant Commissioner, Thal Sub-Division, Kohat, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Peshawar, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 10th March 1905, relieving Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, I. C. S., transferred.

APPOINTMENT.

The 31st March 1905.

No. 80.—Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, I. C. S., officiating District Judge, Peshawar, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 15th March 1905, relieving Major C. P. Thompson, I. A.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 4th April 1905.

No. 85.—Consequent on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Harman, D. S. O., I. A., Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th February 1905 :—

Captain W. C. T. G. G. Plant, I. A., Wing Commander and officiating 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant.

Captain J. C. Simpson, I. A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, and officiating Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

Lieutenant H. R. A. Hunt, I. A., Reserve Officer, and officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties.

No. 86.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 192, dated the 5th December 1904, Major A. Leg. Jacob, D. S. O., I. A., 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed Commandant of that Corps, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 20th February 1905, relieving Captain W. C. T. G. G. Plant, I. A.

By order,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 27th March 1905.

No. 1378.—Lala Devi Das, Tahsildar, Nowshehra, has been appointed by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner with effect from 1st April 1905, will make over charge to Kazi Ali Mohamed, Naib Tahsildar, Nowshehra, who will act as Tahsildar of Nowshehra, till relieved by M. Ahmad Din from Bannu.

The 30th March 1905.

No. 1418.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that Fateh Muhammad Khan, eldest son of the late Shad Muhammad Khan of Mardan, is unfitted to manage his affairs, it is hereby directed that the estate of the said Fateh Muhammad Khan be placed under the superintendence of the Court of Wards and that the Deputy Commissioner of the Peshawar district shall be in charge of the estate on behalf of the Court of Wards. This order is made under the provisions of section 5 (2) (d) of the Punjab Court of Wards Act, II of 1903, as applied to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation V of 1904.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
N. W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 1st April 1905.

No. 99.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Peshawar Hostel extension;

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Peshawar	Abadi, Peshawar.	0.50	North— South— East— West—	Hostel lands. Lands of Lala Sarab-Dyal and Hazar Khani Canal. Ditto. Ditto.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Peshawar.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Ratio of deaths pe 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	51	13	2
3		Butta .	7,029	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	4	5	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	47	47	4
5	Peshawar .	73,343	24	25	49	23	8	15	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	10	1	3	4	35	16	5	
6	Kohat .	18,092	6	6	12	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	2	2	1	3	35	29	6	
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	5	3	8	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	1	1	41	31	7	
8		Lakki .	5,218	8	2	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	8	17	18	6	12	...	...	...	9	3	2	...	4	3	3	6	31	33	9	
10		Kulachi .	9,125	1	1	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	23	10
		TOTAL .	164,251	59	51	110	69	29	40	...	...	...	35	5	9	1	19	6	10	16	35	22		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1905.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 110 births were registered (59 males and 51 females), giving a birth-rate of 35 per mille of population; 69 deaths were registered (29 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 22 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 31st March 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	2	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	63	13
3		Butla .	7,029	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7
4		Haripur .	5,578	1	3	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	37	19
5	Peshawar	Peshawar .	73,343	21	20	41	28	17	11	...	...	...	20	...	4	...	4	1	4	5	29	20	
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	4	4	8	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	23	9	
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,970	9	2	11	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	57	10	
8		Lakki .	5,218	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	10
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	7	16	20	6	14	...	...	...	8	1	6	...	5	1	4	5	29	37	
10		Kulachi .	9,125	2	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	
		Total	164,251	53	41	94	60	29	31	...	...	...	34	3	10	...	13	3	10	13	30	19	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 94 births were registered (53 males and 41 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 per mille of population; 60 deaths were registered (29 males and 31 females), giving a death-rate of 10 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 1st April 1905.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th April 1905.

No. 76.—Mr. J. R. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with leave on private affairs for 3 months under Articles 233, 260 and 337, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

The 6th April 1905.

No. 77.—Major H. A. D. Fraser, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, having made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 25th March 1905 to attend the Chatham Course, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the 26th March 1905:—

Captain F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, D.S.O., R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, Bt. Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Offg. Surveyor-General.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Madras Circle are stated to have been destroyed and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W.-45 (1904-1905)	B.A.—20—42640	5	} The Madras Railway Company, Royapuram, Madras.
	" —56—82062	10	
	" —58—74463	10	
	" —29—96056	10	

A. C. ANTHONY,
Assistant Accountant General, in charge
of Paper Currency Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
Madras, the 30th March 1905.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Mount Abu, the 3rd April 1905.

No. 1225-S.

District.	Purganah.	Mouza.	Approximate Area.	For what purpose.	Authority.	REMARKS.
Ajmer.	Ajmer.	Ajmer.	4'20 acres of land relinquished by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Company, vide Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, Resolution No. 2015, dated the 1st August 1905, and No. 2078, dated the 18th August 1904.	For the extension of the Carriage and Wagon Shops of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmer.	Letter No. 2381, dated the 24th September 1904, from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India.	The erection of further buildings on this land is hereby prohibited.

The declaration is made under Section 6, Act I of 1894 (the Land Acquisition Act) and under Section 7 of that Act, the Collector of Ajmer is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Public Works Department,
Ajmer-Merwara

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	Rs.	R.	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ " "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ " "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
½ " "	½ " "	R8,	R8-6
¼ " "	¼ " "	R4,	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 " "	R12,	R12-8
½ " "	½ " "	R6,	R6-6
¼ " "	¼ " "	R3,	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
½ lb " "	R8 " "	R8-6.
¼ lb " "	R4 " "	R4-4.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 21.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Eveyn, Hubert, & Co., 149, Dhurmotallah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kansa Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chanday Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index March 1905. No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. II of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolsap. Board. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolsap. Board. With appendices. Rs 1-8a. (7a.); without appendices Rs 1 (6a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolsap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs 1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. Rs 1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolsap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India, 1904 edition. Foolsap. Board. Rs 4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs 20 or £1-10s. (Rs 1-2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 4d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolsap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8v. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolsap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolsap. Board. Both Volumes. Rs 3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. Rs 4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2 or 3s. (4s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover, 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6p.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs 2

" Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ Rs 2.

" Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs 2.

Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.

Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.

Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

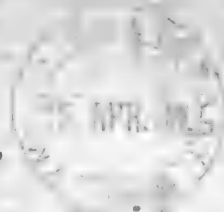
**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II, by Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates), Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI. Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover R3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	Rs. a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	3 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	2 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the Gazette and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1250 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 8th April 1905:—

No. 172 of 1905.—Alexander Whyte, member of the Firm of Burn & Co., managing agents for Burn & Co., Ltd., The Potteries, Raneegeunge, India. *Improvements in septic tank installations.*

No. 173 of 1905.—James Robert Coe, manufacturer, of the city of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in spinning rings.*

No. 174 of 1905.—William Robertson Philp, engineer, of 30 Theatre road, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in flushing apparatus used with latrines and the like.*

No. 175 of 1905.—The Thompson Safety Appliance Company, a corporation of New Jersey, having an office in the Hanover Bank Building, New York City, United States of America. *Track construction and electric signalling and controlling equipment therefor.*

No. 176 of 1905.—Bertram Hunt, metallurgical chemist, of Tres Amigos Mine, Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, Central America. *Improvements in the separation of liquids from solids.*

No. 177 of 1905.—A. B. C. Coupler, Limited, a company organized under the Companies Acts of Great Britain, of Queen Annes' Chambers, Tothill street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvement in buffer couplers for railway and other rolling stock.*

No. 178 of 1905.—Albert De Dion and Georges Bouton, both directors of De Dion Bouton et Cie, 30, Quai National, Puteaux, Seine, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in or relating to plate clutches.*

No. 179 of 1905.—Thomas Goulding, billiard table maker, of 29 High street, Bloomsbury, London, England. *Improvements relating to cushions for billiard and like tables.*

No. 180 of 1905.—Henry William de Stuckle, engineer, Dieuze, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of caustic alkalis or analogous hydrates.*

No. 181 of 1905.—Henry William de Stuckle, engineer, Dieuze, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the manufacture of alkali or alkali-hydrates and zinc-sulphide.*

No. 182 of 1905.—John William Esser, engineer, of 40 Park Ridings, Hornsey, George William Barratt, gentleman, of Ashford, Priory road, Hornsey, and Frank Barratt, gentleman, of Wood Green Villas, Mayes road, Wood Green, all in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in or relating to small arms.*

No. 183 of 1905.—Nils Aall Krag, merchant, residing at Prinsens gade 3b, in the city of Christiania in the kingdom of Norway. *Improvements in post marking or stamping and cancelling or franking machines.*

No. 184 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to centrifugal fans or pumps.*

No. 185 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in centrifugal fans or pumps.*

No. 186 of 1905.—William Bellew Ewin, master mariner, and James Fleming, electrician, both of 170 Dhurumtollah street, Calcutta. *A bottle for carrying water or any other liquid as well as purifying and filtering impure water or any other liquid.*

No. 187 of 1905.—His Highness Ram Singh, Maharaj-Rana of Dholpur state, Herbert Cunningham Clogstoun, superintendent of the Dholpur state, and Arthur Noel Thorpe, civil and mechanical engineer, all of Dholpur, Rajputana. *An improved fibre or flax extractor.*

No. 1251 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 198 of 1904.—Percy Carne, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, photographers, of No. 8 Chowringhee road, Calcutta. *A collapsible sporting chair or stool.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)

No. 268 of 1904.—Charles Ewing, late of Landon's Gardens, Kilpauk, but now of Acton Lodge, Chetput, Madras. *Improvements in rolling-stock for mono-rail tramways or railways.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)

No. 341 of 1904.—Atmaram Abaji Bhisey, clerk, Preventive Department, Customs House, Bombay, residing in 2, 4, 6 Cathedral street, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay. *Hand guard for doors.* (Specification filed 14 March 1905.)

No. 342 of 1904.—William Jeffers Craig, engineer, Empire Engineering Company, Limited, Cawnpore, and Frank Walter Hart, Assistant to Messrs. Gavin Jones & Son, managing agents, Empire Engineering Company, Limited, Cawnpore. *Improvements in keys for railway and other chairs.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)

No. 419 of 1904.—Ebrahim, watchmaker, of Bulda Cutchery, Hyderabad, Deccan, and Alishaik Bidree, merchant, of Bhue Goolli, Sholapur, near Bombay, British India. *Improvements in warping machines.* (Specification filed 31 March 1905.)

No. 500 of 1904.—Harold Boyd, mining engineer, of 18 Gillingham street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of explosive compositions.* (Specification filed 7 April 1905.)

No. 547 of 1904.—Khaserao Bhagwantrao Jadhav, subha and district magistrate, Navsari. *Improvements in materials for matches.* (Specification filed 6 April 1905.)

No. 51 of 1905.—Ralph Starrett, contractor and builder, of East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, in the United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to cotton gins.* (Specification filed 1 April 1905.)

No. 55 of 1905.—John Taylor, managing director of the firm of Mather and Platt, Limited, of Park Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster. *Improvements in or relating to humidifying apparatus.* (Specification filed 4 April 1905.)

No. 81 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cooling and filtering air.* (Specification filed 4 April 1905.)

No. 1252 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 104 of 1895.—Louis Michel Bullier. *Process for the manufacture of carbides or acetylides of the earth-metals and alkali-earth metals, and of the oxides of these metals.* (From 26 April 1905 to 26 April 1906.)

No. 351 of 1895.—William Alexander Willock. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)

No. 401 of 1897.—Tito Livio Carbone. *An improvement in sheet metal boxes.* (From 16 May 1905 to 16 May 1906.)

No. 52 of 1899.—Henry Cruse. *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for generating steam.* (From 10 May 1905 to 10 May 1906.)

No. 461 of 1899.—Frederick Wicks. *Improvements in rotary type casting apparatus.* (From 15 May 1905 to 15 May 1906.)

No. 3 of 1900.—Thomas John McCloughin. *An improved railway tricolor hand signal lamp.* (From 9 April 1905 to 9 April 1906.)

No. 1253 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 196 of 1900.—Narendra Nath Mundul and Kripananda Biswas. *Improvements in harmonicas and the like musical instruments.* (Specification filed 2 January 1901.)

No. 200 of 1900.—Frank Henry Dutton. *Improvements in interlocking railway signals and facing points.* (Specification filed 7 January 1901.)

No. 330 of 1900.—Samuel Molyneux Bailie. *A tea-packing machine.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 354 of 1900.—David Miln Salmond. *Improvements in tea rolling tables.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 361 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in presses for printing or embossing.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 362 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in inking apparatus for printing presses.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 363 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in means for wiping or removing superfluous ink from the dies of printing presses.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 364 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in means for holding paper or other material whilst being operated upon in printing or embossing presses.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 365 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the dies or the like and inking devices of presses for printing or embossing.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

No. 366 of 1900.—The Johnston Die Press Company, Limited. *Improvements in presses for printing or embossing.* (Specification filed 4 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 406 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis. *Improvements in circuit breakers.* (Specification filed 3 January 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 305 of 1897.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for applying aqueous vapour or moist air or gases to substances especially applicable for softening, limping or withering tea leaf, moistening or ordering tobacco leaf, or for similar treatment of other analogous substances.* (Specification filed 9 February 1898.)

No. 306 of 1897.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for the drying or other treatment of tea leaf, tobacco leaf, grain, malt, fruits, and other substances.* (Specification filed 9 February 1898.)

No. 307 of 1897.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying or partially drying or otherwise treating tea leaf, tobacco leaf, coffee, grain, malt, wool, and other substances.* (Specification filed 9 February 1898.)

No. 308 of 1897.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in pneumatic apparatus for elevating or conveying tobacco leaf, tea leaf, wood or other chips or cuttings, or other materials.* (Specification filed 9 February 1898.)

No. 321 of 1898.—Alexander Weston. *Improvements in gun sights.* (Specification filed 28 December 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th April 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th April 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	1,05,60,000	13,99,31,100	17,04,91,100	2,09,56,523	11,89,67,806	...	62,25,328	14,61,49,747
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,40,58,290	1,40,58,290	94,45,485	12,97,260	...	...	1,07,42,745
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,69,17,130	2,69,17,130	87,45,147	39,91,327	...	...	1,27,36,474
Bombay	27,53,800	10,31,10,710	10,58,64,510	2,28,15,103	2,70,67,800	...	1,07,83,675	6,02,66,578
Karachi . . . . .	...	89,60,780	89,60,780	49,70,660	9,85,995	...	...	56,62,655
Madras	36,53,850	4,04,94,100	4,41,47,950	2,07,73,200	71,44,515	...	...	2,79,17,775
Calicut . . . . .	...	14,86,060	14,86,060	15,11,655	18,600	...	...	15,30,255
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,91,02,385	1,91,02,385	2,24,04,795	14,18,520	...	...	2,38,23,315
	1,63,67,650	37,40,60,355	39,10,28,205					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			21,98,715					
TOTAL ₹			38,88,29,490	11,12,32,628	16,05,91,913	...	1,70,09,003	28,88,29,544
Deduct—Amount due on Hilla draws by one circle on another								Nil
						NET TOTAL ₹		28,88,29,544
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
						GRAND TOTAL ₹		38,88,29,490

* In addition to this about 60 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased for coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Pay Examiner, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	{ Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	{ * John Brandon (son). Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	{ Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia <i>alias</i> Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	{ James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	{ Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	{ Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	{ Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Half-pay Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery.	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	{ Ethel McManus (daughter). John William McManus (son). Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter).
Murphy, Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	{ Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	{ John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	{ John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

R. H. B. ANDERSON, Captain,
Pay Examiner, Secunderabad Division.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, SECUNDERABAD
DIVISION, MADRAS;
The 28th March 1905.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH APRIL 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCES OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin- age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treas- uries, etc.	Native States coin.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Govern- ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coin.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	9	1	...	10	4	...	4	3	30*	100	8	141	...	...	...
Bombay	24	2	...	26	2	...	2	1	34	183	5	223	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 20 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, April 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

No. 5.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 8th of April 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Lala-Musa	Punjab	31st March . . .	Opened.
Madras Mannady	Madras	6th April . . .	Ditto.
Sairang	Assam	2nd April . . .	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Phayathonza	Burma Railway . . . . .	.....	Opened.
Wethlagale	Ditto	27th February . .	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,
for Officiating Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

No. 169.—Mr. H. Whitby Smith, Director, Persian Gulf Section, has been granted, by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, in combination with furlough for three months under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th March 1905.

No. 170.—The following officiating promotions have been sanctioned by the Under Secretary of State for India in Minute, dated 6th February 1905, in the superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, in consequence of Mr. H. Whitby Smith, Director, Persian Gulf Section, having proceeded on combined leave :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
R. C. Campbell	Superintendent, Class IV, and Engineer and Electrician, Class II, officiating rank.	Director, Class I, officiating rank.	18th March 1905.
T. F. Tebbutt	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, grade II.	Engineer and Electrician, Class II, officiating rank.	Ditto.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

No. 3-R-48—27.—Mr. W. M. Gorman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1905, or such subsequent date as his services can be spared.

G. B. HODGSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor General.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 10th April 1905.

No. 739-C.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify that with his approval Mr. C. W. Waddington, M.A., C.I.E., Principal, Mayo College, Ajmer, has been elected Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Ajmer, with effect from the 1st April 1905.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 7th April 1905.

No. 1270.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the Higher Standard, at an examination held at Quetta on the 3rd April 1905 :—

1. C. M. Baker, Esquire, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.
2. Captain P. H. Dyke, 127th Baluchistan Light Infantry.
3. Lieutenant A. G. Fleming, No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
4. Captain T. G. P. Laurenson, Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.
5. Lieutenant R. H. H. Manners, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
6. Officiating Store Sergeant A. Pelly, Ordnance Department.
7. Assistant Surgeon H. F. DePenning, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
8. Lieutenant A. E. Powell, R.E., No. 20 Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
9. Lieutenant W. H. Tobin, 128th Pioneers.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,

Second Assistant.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTICE.

Copies of Mr. Priestley's report on the organisation and working of railways in America are now available for issue and can be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at Rs 3 per copy.

A. R. JACOBSON,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 6th April 1905.

No. 7.—Mr. W. A. C. Sisson, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 18th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 8.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted, under Articles 233, 246 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for two months and fifteen days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 20th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 7th April 1905.

No. 9.—Mr. J. H. Monk-Smith, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough on medical certificate for six months in extension of the leave notified in Manager's Notification No. 23, dated 16th September 1904

The 10th April 1905.

No. 10.—Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor, District Traffic Superintendent, class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 246 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for seven months, *vis.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 13th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,

Manager, North Western Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 7th April 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. J. H. Lovell, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from 1st May 1905, and furlough for four months in continuation thereof.

E. F. JACOB,

Offg. Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

For Sale.

Offers will be received up to 18th April 1905 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the Royal Indian Marine Ship "Clive", with all stores and fittings that are on board of her, as she now lies in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The vessel was built as a steel and iron screw steamer in 1832; she is 300 feet long, has 45 feet 8½ inches beam and is 2,722·55 gross tonnage.

Purchaser must remove the ship from the Government Dockyard within 14 days of purchase at his own expense and risk. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase-money to be paid on acceptance of tender; balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the vessel and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

The Director does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

G. H. HEWETT,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,
Bombay, 4th April 1905.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Engineer Department.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 15th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of R1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) The B.A. Examination in the B course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.
- (2) The F.A. Examination of the Calcutta and Madras Universities.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination of Allahabad and Punjab Universities.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination for the degree of B.A. of Bombay University.
- (5) The High School Examination for Europeans and Eurasians.

The candidate's age in (2), (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F.A. (all other things being equal), preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F.A. Examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students to the Engineer class is R10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Two of these will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Form of application for admission and any further particulars will be supplied upon application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 8th April 1905.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Apprentice Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 6th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of R1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905. Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools.
- (2) University Entrance Examination.

The candidate's age must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years.

There are 45 vacancies for natives and 9 for Europeans and Eurasians. The selection of candidates for admission will be made by the Principal.

There is one vacancy on the free list for Christian Apprentices in June next and there are three on the reduced fee list. For natives there are 5 vacancies on the reduced fee list and 6 more will become vacant during the month of June. Election to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the free or reduced fee lists must reach the Principal not later than 6th May, so as to enable the elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native list will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission. Forms of application for admission and further particulars will be supplied on application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR ;

The 8th April 1905.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th April 1905.

No. 818-4p.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st April 1905, *vice* Mr. M. R. Muthuswamy Naidu, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, retired :—

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is promoted to the 3rd grade.

Mr. S. N. Devadasen, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is promoted to the 4th grade.

Mr. Purushotham Naidu, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 5th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

The 11th April 1905.

No. 842-4p.—M. Fazal Hussain, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 26th March 1905.

M. Shuja-uddin Khan, B.A., is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of M. Fazal Hussain, or until further orders.

No. 18-S-4p.—Mr. F. P. Williams, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 9th April 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Pundit Shiva Pal, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. T. R. Hill, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. W. G. Bason, Officiating Postmaster, Lucknow, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 10th April 1905.

No. 1315—311.—Lieutenant J. P. Stockley, I.A., is appointed to be Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th March 1905.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 28th March 1905.

No. 75.—The following additions and amendments which it is proposed to make to the rules framed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and published with North-West Frontier Province Administration Notification No. 198, dated the 8th December 1904, are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the said additions and amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th May 1905.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said additions or amendments before the date aforesaid will receive consideration :—

1. For rule 6 (1) the following shall be substituted :—

6 (1). The officers hereinafter mentioned may, within the areas respectively specified below,—

(a) enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which petroleum is being possessed, stored, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), or in which they have reason to believe that petroleum has been or is being possessed, stored, transported or imported in contravention of that Act or of the rules made under that Act ;

(b) search for petroleum therein ; and

(c) take samples of the petroleum found therein, on payment of the value thereof :—

Areas.	Officers.
In all parts of the North-West Frontier Province. Within their respective districts.	Chief Inspector of Explosives. All District Magistrates.
	All Magistrates of the 1st class, All District Superintendents of Police.
Within the areas over which respectively their authority extends.	Any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in this behalf.

2. After Rule 24, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

24-A. " Holders of special licenses in Form H may be granted also, on payment of a fee of Rs 10, general licenses in Form I, to transport petrol otherwise than on a motor vehicle. Such licenses, which will be granted under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, shall have currency for a period of one year from the date of their issue, and shall, subject to the rules and conditions thereon endorsed, authorize the holders to transport petrol, by road, by rail, or by water, up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion."

3. In Rule 25, for the words "and 23," the words "23 and 24-A" shall be substituted.

4. After Form H the following form shall be inserted :—

FORM I.

General license to transport petrol granted to the holder of special license (in Form H)

No.

No.]

[Fee Rs 10.

License is hereby granted to _____ to transport by road, by rail, or by river petrol up to a maximum of 60 gallons on each occasion, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Dated the _____

190 .

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

(ENDORSEMENT ON FORM I.)

Rules.

(Here enter Rules 9 (1), 16, 18, 24-A, 25, 31 and 32.)

Conditions.

1. The petrol shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure, and so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom. Every such vessel shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

2. Where the petrol is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

3. Where the petrol is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this province. The boat carrying the petrol shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petrol Boat" marked on it in black letters.

4. Where the petrol is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petrol shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. Where the petrol is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

By order, etc.,

T. B. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 5th April 1905.

No. 87.—Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th March 1905.

No. 88.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 205, dated the 22nd December 1904, Khan Habibulla Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 25th March 1905.

The 11th April 1905.

No. 89.—In supersession of Notifications Nos. 136 and 160, dated the 26th October 1904, and the 10th November 1904, respectively, Major A. LeG. Jacob, D.S.O., I.A., Officiating Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, was appointed to officiate as Political Agent of Wana, in addition to his own duties, for the following periods, *vis.* :—

- (i) from the 20th September 1904 to the 13th October 1904, both days inclusive; and (ii) from the 24th October 1904 to the 15th November 1904, both days inclusive.

No. 90.—In supersession of Notification No. 182, dated the 26th November 1904, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Harman, D.S.O., I.A., Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, was appointed to officiate as Political Agent of Wana, in addition to his own duties, for the period from the 16th November 1904 to the 12th January 1905, both days inclusive.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 4th April 1905.

No. 100.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Railway drainage purposes at mile 1,072½:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Nowshera	Shaidoo	267	South	North—Railway Land. South } East } —Village West } Shaidoo.	In the Office of Engineer-in-Chief, N. W. Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 8th April 1905.

No. 1551.—Malik Sher Zaman Khan, Tahsildar, Tank, on the expiry of leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 1216, dated the 22nd March 1905, is transferred as Tahsildar to Mansehra.

Malik Lal Chand, Tahsildar, Mansehra, after being relieved by Malik Sher Zaman Khan at Mansehra, is transferred as Tahsildar to Tank reverting Lala Charan Das, officiating Tahsildar.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.		Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Rever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.				Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	13	2
3		Bufa .	7,029	3	2	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	37	22	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	5	1	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	19	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar .	73,343	22	18	40	11	8	3	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	28	8	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	11	9	20	7	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	3	4	58	20	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	4	4	8	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	41	26	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	10	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	6	15	11	7	4	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	2	28	20	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	3	1	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	58	45	103	45	26	19	...	...	...	21	2	5	...	17	8	4	12	33	14		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1905.
 Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 103 births were registered (58 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 per mille of population: 45 deaths were registered (26 males and 19 females), giving a death-rate of 14 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.
 Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 5th April 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE,—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 11th April 1905.

No. 927-I. F.—Whereas it appears that injury to the public health may arise from obstruction of the drainage channel known as the Amankote Drainage Scheme of the Kabul River Canal in the Peshawar District, the Honorable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in the exercise of the powers granted in Section 55, Act VIII of 1873, is pleased hereby to prohibit the formation of any obstruction and to order the removal or modification of existing obstructions within the limits defined in the following statement :—

No.	Name of Drainage Line.	District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Description and limits of drainage line to be declared.	Description of obstruction to be removed or modified.	Place where plan may be inspected.
1	Erab	Peshawar	Nowshera	Babi Chahanbibbi Amankote Dheri Mian Ishaq. Amankote	From 0' to 4,950' width 30 ft. " 4,950' to 6,700' width 35 ft. " 6,700' to 14,000' width 35 ft. " 15,416' to 18,570' width 40 ft. " 11,000' to 15,416' " 40 ft. " 18,570' to 20,250' " 40 ft. " 20,250' to 25,000' " 45 ft.		
2	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Babi Khush Muqam Amankote	From 0' to 5,750' width 25 ft. " 5,750' to 7,700' " 30 ft. " 7,700' to 15,000 " 30 ft.		
	Branch of Erab No. 3.	Ditto	Ditto	Babi	From 0' to 2,900' width 25 ft.		
	Erab through Amankote.	Ditto	Ditto	Amankote	{ From 0' to 2,400' width 25 ft. " 2,400' to 7,200 width 30 ft.		
	Landai Nala	Ditto	Ditto	Amankote Dheri Mian Ishaq. Chowki Drab Pashungri	From 0' to 250' width 40 ft. " 250' to 1,300 " 40 " " 1,500' to 6,100' " 40 " " 6,100' to 7,810' " 60 " " 7,380' to 11,690' " 60 "	No obstruction.	
	Khazam Nala.	Ditto	Ditto	Wazirgarhi Dagbesud Khudarzai Amankote Pabbi Chowki Drab	From 0' to 5,470' width 25 ft. " 5,470' to 10,967' " 30 " " 11,610' to 12,131' " 30 " " 12,352' to 17,250' " 30 " " 17,250' to 21,012' " 30 " " 21,010' to 22,030' " 30 " " 22,000' to 25,250' " 35 " " 23,250' to 26,000' " 35 " " 26,000' to 34,800' " 40 "		

Office of Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, Mardan.

J. BENTON,

Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
"	"	R8,	" R8-6
"	"	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	R12,	" R12-8
"	"	R6,	" R6-5
"	"	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
1 lb "	R8	" R8-6.
1 lb "	R4	" R4-4.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert, & Co., 149, Dhurmotallah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chauday Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index March 1905. No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

* The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Raugachari, B.A. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of *Cannabis*. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.); without appendices R1 (6a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3s. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6d.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs. 4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs. 8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs. 4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs. 4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs. 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs. 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs. 2.

" Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ Rs. 2.

" Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ Rs. 2.

Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8s.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6s.

Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6s.

Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12s.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6s.

Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II; Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates), Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI. Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto
Paper cover Rs 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	3 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	4 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1332 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 15th April 1905 :—

- No. 188 of 1905.—Alfred Benjamin Duggan, foreman, G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Parel, Bombay. *Automatic force lubricator for lubricating journals of carriage and wagon wheels for locomotives.*
- No. 189 of 1905.—George Arthur Elliss, monoline operator, of Lithgow, and Patrick Joseph McGuire, gentleman, of Goulburn, both in the state of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in billiard tables.*
- No. 190 of 1905.—Herbert Wilfred Perry, executive engineer, in the employ of the South Indian Railway Company and residing at Trichinopoly in the Madras Presidency. *An improved renewable rail cap.*
- No. 191 of 1905.—William Pickering, gentleman, 2 (formerly 3) Tavistock Crescent, Notting Hill, London, England. *Improved process for making bread.*
- No. 192 of 1905.—Heinrich Rosenberg, merchant, of No. 21 Liechtensteinstrasse, Vienna, Austrian Empire, and Emanuel Rosenberg, doctor of technical science, of No. 5 Kirchstrasse, Berlin, Prussia, German Empire. *Improvements in self-regulating dynamos.*
- No. 193 of 1905.—Dr. August Voelker, electro-chemist, of 56 Unter den Linden, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in and connected with heating by electricity.*
- No. 194 of 1905.—Harry Tridon Blackford, mechanical engineer, of No. 10 Convent lane, Calcutta. *A machine for the conversion of lignite into bricks.*
- No. 195 of 1905.—John Frederick Liebenritt, pottery and tile manufacturer, of Cumberland Pottery, Bankstown near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in multitubular steam boilers.*
- No. 196 of 1905.—Harry Erskine Coles, district superintendent of police, of Damoh, Central Provinces, British India. *Improved means for carrying a rifle or shot gun on horse-back.*
- No. 197 of 1905.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Puttur, North Arcot District, Madras Presidency. *A fibre extracting machine, suitable for all kinds of fibre bearing plants.*
- No. 198 of 1905.—The International Oxy-Generator Syndicate Limited, manufacturers, and Augustus Rosenberg, engineer, both of 259, High Holborn, London, England. *Improvements in and connected with illuminating apparatus more especially designed for use in flash-signalling.*

No. 1333 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 388 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin, merchant and wire-artist, of No. 44, Dhurum-tollah street, Calcutta. *Satin's automatic connectionless belt signals for railways and like locomotives.* (Specification filed 11 April 1905.)

No. 448 of 1904.—Samuel Groves Whitehouse, cab proprietor, of 5 Lanark Mews, Maida Vale, London, England. *Improvements in connection with wheeled-vehicles.* (Specification filed 8 April 1905.)

No. 1334 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 283 of 1892.—Carl Olof Lundholm and Joseph Sayers. *Improvements in the manufacture of explosives.* (From 21 April 1905 to 21 April 1906.)
- No. 313 of 1893.—William Bull. *An improved method of working continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles by means of a single movable chimney.* (From 9 April 1905 to 9 April 1906.)
- No. 127 of 1896.—William Bull. *Improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles.* (From 13 April 1905 to 13 April 1906.)
- No. 364 of 1898.—Fred Lobnitz. *Improvements in apparatus for breaking up or cutting rocks, boulders, stones, or earth, under water or on dry land.* (From 14 April 1905 to 14 April 1906.)
- No. 22 of 1901.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in controlling mechanism especially applicable for use with pumps.* (From 17 August 1905 to 17 August 1906.)
- No. 70 of 1901.—Arthur Hoare. *Improvements in mechanical punkahs.* (From 23 May 1905 to 23 May 1906.)

No. 1335 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 330 of 1899.—Frederick Bedell. *Improvements in systems of telegraphy and transmission of currents of electricity.* (Specification filed 9 January 1901.)
- No. 106 of 1900.—Emil Friederich DeWitt. *An improvement in sand-boxes.* (Specification filed 9 January 1901.)
- No. 174 of 1900.—William John Sharland. *A self-closing wagon door lock with indicator.* (Specification filed 12 January 1901.)
- No. 203 of 1900.—Dr. Luigi Cerebotani. *Improvements in printing telegraphs.* (Specification filed 9 January 1901.)
- No. 313 of 1900.—Robert Jamieson Browne and Eaton Wallace Petley. *An improvement in the magazine of the Lee-Metford and other similar rifles and firearms.* (Specification filed 14 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 430 of 1899.—Arthur Ross. *Improvements in circulation devices and separators for use in steam generators and the like.* (Specification filed 10 January 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 53 of 1896.—William Phillips Hall. *Improvements in railway signalling systems.* (Specification filed 8 January 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 15. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th April 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . . .	87,90,000	16,00,17,830	16,58,07,830	1,91,24,415	11,90,46,504	...	62,25,328*	14,43,06,247
Allahabad . . .	...	1,80,00,655	1,80,00,655	1,10,00,828	11,06,512	...	...	1,22,87,340
Lahore . . .	...	3,90,00,280	3,90,00,280	90,06,722	39,59,572	...	...	1,29,66,294
Bombay . . .	16,53,430	10,55,29,215	10,71,82,635	2,25,51,170	2,83,36,228	...	1,07,83,675	6,16,79,133
Karachi . . .	...	94,33,135	94,33,135	50,75,285	6,70,005	...	...	57,51,290
Madras . . .	32,90,110	4,12,17,490	4,45,16,600	2,06,62,410	71,03,865	...	...	2,77,73,275
Calicut . . .	...	14,90,380	14,90,380	20,54,410	4,020	...	...	20,58,430
Rangoon . . .	...	1,70,98,170	1,70,98,170	2,35,10,620	12,64,620	...	...	2,47,75,240
	1,07,42,530	38,28,76,155	39,36,18,685					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			19,31,490					
	TOTAL R		39,16,87,195	11,30,90,860	16,15,87,386	...	1,70,09,003	39,16,87,249
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
					NET TOTAL R			39,16,87,249
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,00,02,046
					GRAND TOTAL R			39,16,87,195

* In addition to this about 40 lakhs of tolas of silver has been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH APRIL 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.				
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States coin.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Goverment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With-drawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin-age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.		
Calcutta	13	...	...	13	9	...	9	4	38*	100	3	145	...	...	...
Bombay	12	2	...	14	1	...	1	4	36	195†	1	236	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 8 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

† Ditto of 13 of ditto

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 18th April 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th April 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,38,43,106	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	75,40,603	13 8
Public Deposits at Head Office	67,67,866	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,46,83,823	13 2
Public Deposits at Branches	81,74,526	1 8	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,98,65,519	14 7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	11,46,52,210	5 8	Bills discounted and purchased	3,44,46,338	14 0
Bank Post Bills, etc.	19,16,782	6 7	Balances with other Banks	25,39,799	8 6
Sundries	27,64,834	12 2	Bullion	18,42,849	8 4
			Dead Stock	13,901	12 10
			Stamps	13,62,393	12 2
			Sundries	11,61,38,337	3 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	3,15,03,175	4 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,98,34,707	2 10
RUPES	16,74,76,219	10 1	RUPES	16,74,76,219	10 1

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 6,50,670 0 0
† Do. do. do. 1,85,115 0 0

R 8,35,785 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 20th April 1905.

H. TREBLE,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 38·23.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th April 1905.

No. 12.—No. 1015 third class Hospital Assistant Inayatullah, of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment, attached to No. 5 Party, Survey of India, was granted two months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 17th September 1904.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1905.

No. 78.—Babu Jagdamba Prasad, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

The 18th April 1905.

No. 79.—Major C. W. H. Symonds, I.A., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1905, or subsequent date.

The 20th April 1905.

No. 80.—Mr. W. H. Penrose, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1905, or subsequent date.

No. 81.—Notification No. 76, dated the 4th April 1905, granting Mr. J. R. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, 3 months' privilege leave combined with 3 months' leave on private affairs, is hereby cancelled.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
Offg. Surveyor-General.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 11th April 1905.

No. 332.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.			For what purpose.
			Ac.	R.	Poles.	
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	7	2	28	For a new garden for the Ajmer Jail.
Bounded on the North by Seth Pertap Mal's Kothi. South—Jail compound. East—Nadi. West—Pacca road. Plan can be seen at the office of the Collector and Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.						

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector of Ajmer is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 12th April 1905.

No. 3793.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 443-I.A. and 444-I.A., dated the 4th February 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased, with reference to his Notification No. 2086, dated the 9th March 1901, to order that plague inspection at the Railway Station at Ujjain shall cease, with effect from the 13th April 1905.

By order,

E. H. KEALY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

AGRA-DELHI CHORD RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 15th April 1905.

No. 2.—Mr. B. R. Singh, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, passed on the 5th April 1905, the professional examination required by paragraphs 169-171 of the Public Works Department Code, Volume I.

F. D. FOWLER,

Engineer-in-Chief.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1905.

No. 31-S. Ap.—Mr. C. C. D'Albedyll, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirty days, with effect from the 10th April 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Mr. Sorabji Jamshedji Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. A. J. Hughes, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. Dadabhai Ardeshir Parakh, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

No. 35-S. Ap.—Mr. J. B. N. James, postmaster, Agra, is granted a further extension of extraordinary leave without allowances for three months, with effect from the 12th February 1905.

No. 39-S. Ap.—Mr. Rastomji Dorabji Romer, B.A., Superintendent of post offices 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 17th April 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. L. F. B. D'sa, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. D. Romer, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Engineer Department.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 15th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of R1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) The B.A. Examination in the B course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.
- (2) The F.A. Examination of the Calcutta and Madras Universities.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination of Allahabad and Punjab Universities.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination for the degree of B.A. of Bombay University.
- (5) The High School Examination for Europeans and Eurasians.

*The candidate's age in (2), (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F.A. (all other things being equal), preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F.A. Examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students to the Engineer class is R10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Two of these will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Form of application for admission and any further particulars will be supplied upon application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;
The 8th April 1905.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Apprentice Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 6th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of R1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905. Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools.
- (2) University Entrance Examination.

The candidate's age must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years.

There are 45 vacancies for natives and 9 for Europeans and Eurasians. The selection of candidates for admission will be made by the Principal.

There is one vacancy on the free list for Christian Apprentices in June next and there are three on the reduced fee list. For natives there are 5 vacancies on the reduced fee list and 6 more will become vacant during the month of June. Election to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the free or reduced fee lists must reach the Principal not later than 6th May, so as to enable the elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native list will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission. Forms of application for admission and further particulars will be supplied on application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 8th April 1905.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on the 29th September 1904, treasure consisting of 109 (108 full coins and 1 half coin) gold suli kasoos, valued at Rs 16-15-3 by the Deputy Tahsildar of Mudukulattur, and from 6 to 8 annas a coin by the Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras, were found by the marginally noted persons of Sadayanandal on the field belonging to Ayerpadikone of Agatha Iruppu village, Kamuthi Zamin Taluk. All persons claiming the above Treasure or any part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura, on 23rd October 1905, at Madura, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

J. P. BEDFORD,

Acting Collector.

MADURA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;

10th April 1905.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 17th April 1905.

No. 6.—The following temporary promotions of officers are ordered during the absence on combined leave of Mr. H. B. Welsh, Superintendent, 3rd grade, or until further orders:—

Mr. A. English, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, from 1st April 1905.

Mr. Abdus Samad, Inspector, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the date of his relief in the Patna Circle of the Lower Division, Internal Branch, and during his deputation in the Kotah and Bundi States.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 17th April 1905.

No. 2228.—Captain Vincent Adair de-la-Nougerede is transferred to the Supernumerary list with effect from the 1st April 1905.

By order,

PIERCE MOORE,

for First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 11th April 1905.

No. 91.—Lala Devi Das, Tahsildar, Nowshera, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and is placed in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division of the Peshawar district, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 1st April 1905, relieving Captain E. H. S. James, I.A., granted leave.

No. 93.—Mr. J. L. Maffey, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-Division of the Kohat District, is re-posted as Assistant Commissioner at the head-quarters of that District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 31st March 1905.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 15th April 1905.

No. 95.—The services of the Reverend C. P. C. Nugent, Chaplain of Peshawar, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April 1905.

Notification No. 74, dated the 27th March 1905, is hereby cancelled.

No. 96.—The Reverend H. W. F. Fagan, Assistant Chaplain, Peshawar, is appointed Chaplain-in-Charge of that station, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April 1905.

No. 99.—With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 7-582-594, dated the 28th August 1889, laying down a scale of remuneration for Superintendents of District Jails, the following classified list of District Jails in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06 is published for general information, in supersession of this Administration Notification No. 71, dated the 20th April 1904:—

FIRST CLASS JAILS.

Remuneration Rs 150 per mensem.
Peshawar.

SECOND CLASS JAILS.

Remuneration Rs 100 per mensem.
Dera Ismail Khan.

THIRD CLASS JAILS.

Remuneration Rs 75 per mensem.
Nil.

FOURTH CLASS JAILS.

Remuneration Rs 50 per mensem.
Abbottabad, Kohat and Bannu.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 15th April 1905.

No. 97.—Mr. H. A. Close, District Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-two days combined with furlough for one year three months and eight days, under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th of April 1905.

APPOINTMENT.

The 15th April 1905.

No. 98.—Mr. A. W. Mercer, District Superintendent of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, with effect from the 24th of April 1905, or the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 11th April 1905.

No. 92.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 29, dated the 4th March 1904, which was extended by one month by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, Captain W. J. Keen, I.A., Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Thal Sub-Division of the Kohat District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 30th March 1905.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 14th April 1905.

No. 94.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 57, dated 7th March 1905, Captain H. de C. O'Grady, I.A., Commandant, Chitral Scouts, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 18th March 1905.

By order,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th March 1905.

No. 440—1621-M.I.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Mohammad Azim, on relief of his duties at Bunder Abbas (Persian Gulf), was directed under the orders of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, to report himself to the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, for employment in the North-West Frontier Province. This he did on the forenoon of the 6th April 1905, and was posted to the Kohat Charitable Dispensary where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 7th idem relieving Senior Grade Hospital Assistant No. 220 Sundur Singh.

H. N. V. HARRINGTON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	1	...	1	5	4	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	15	77	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	51	13	2
3		Buffa .	7,029	8	3	11	9	8	1	8	...	1	5	...	5	82	67	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	5	1	6	4	4	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	56	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar .	73,343	18	22	40	21	7	14	...	...	...	12	3	3	...	3	2	3	5	28	15	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	9	8	17	6	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	49	17	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	1	1	2	7	3	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	10	36	7
8		Lakki .	5,218	3	2	5	4	...	4	4	1	1	50	40	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	13	24	17	11	6	...	...	...	7	1	4	...	5	4	2	6	44	31	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	1	3	4	4	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	23	23	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	60	54	114	78	42	36	...	1	...	42	5	16	...	14	16	9	25	36			

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 114 births were registered (60 males and 54 females), giving a birth-rate of 36 per mille of population; 78 deaths were registered (42 males and 36 females), giving a death-rate of 25 per mille of population.

H. HARRINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshāwar, the 14th April 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1904-05 up to 31st March 1905.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH, 1905.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during March 1905.	Area irrigated to end of March 1905.	Area irrigated to end of March 1904.	
	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out.	Author-ized full supply.	Actual average through-out.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														The canal ran for four days during the month.
Swat River Canal—Supply utilised	...	...	...	370	Pesháwar	106,827	18	2'04	4'23	Wheat	...	69,590	77,270	
	...	...	...							Barley	...	13,242	12,251	
	...	...	...							Rape	...	2,434	2,045	
	...	...	...							Miscellaneous	...	17,180	17,597	
Escapege	...	...	...	8						Sugarcane	...	4,381*	5,242	
TOTAL	6'10	3'80	865	378		106,827	...	...	...		...	106,827	114,405	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Kabul River Canal—Supply utilised	...	...	...	145	Pesháwar					Wheat	...	6,649	9,605	
	...	...	...							Barley	...	1,489	2,181	
	...	...	...							Rape	...	113	36	
Escapege	...	...	...	...		14,682	7	2'67	3'55	Miscellaneous	...	4,878	3,088	
	...	...	...							Sugarcane	...	1,553*	2,406	
TOTAL	4'50	2'60	330	145		14,682	...	...	...		2	14,682	17,316	
GRAND TOTAL	..	...	...	...		121,509	...	...	...		...	121,509	131,721	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 17th April 1905.

COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the quarter ending 31st March 1905.

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of books and contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
1	28th February 1905.	Chandogopurshed Bhashyam.	Sanskrit and Hindi.	Pandit Shiv Shanker Sharma.	Religion.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	February 1905.	80 pages.	Royal 8vo.	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Four annas.		
2	30th March 1905.	Khashi Salbbuddro Seth Ka.	Hindi.	Patwari Zalam Chand Bohra Halka Bagar, Purgana Todgar, District Merwara.	Dramatic piece.	Ajmer.	Job Printing Press.	4th February 1905.	9 pages with title page.	1½ of a sheet or double hex.	First edition.	1,000.	Printed in type.	One anna.	Patwari Zalam Chand Bohra Halka Bagar, Purgana Todgarh.	
3	30th March 1905.	Vasudev Bhajan Kirtan.	Nagri.	Pandit Mukandram Sharma, Superintendent, Anathaley, Bharatpur.	Bhajans (songs).	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	15th March 1905.	48 pages excluding title page.	Royal 16 mo.	First edition.	3,000.	Printed.	One anna.	Pandit Mukandram Sharma, Superintendent, Anathaley, Bharatpur.	

A. F. BRUCE,
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

11 C

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**REGISTERED TELEGRAPH ADDRESSES.**

It is notified that a list of the full and the abbreviated addresses of firms and individuals who desire them to be published will be found in Sections XI (A) and XI (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide, April 1905 issue, which may be purchased at any Government Telegraph Office or from the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta. Price four annas.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th April 1905.

No. 6.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 15th of April 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Bhor	Bombay	2nd April	Opened.
Jamnaha	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	11th April	Ditto.
Saw (Pakokku)	Burma	10th April	Ditto.
Shanzu	Burma	11th April	Ditto.
Shiroda	Bombay	9th April	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Dad-Fatchana	North Western Railway	15th March	Opened.
Khajura	Bengal Nagpur Railway	5th April	Ditto.
Muradi	Ditto	5th April	Ditto.
Pirawala	North Western Railway	15th March	Ditto.
Tulamba	Ditto	15th March	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—
" Indara, B. N. W." instead of " Kopaganj Road Junction, B. N. W."

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.****NOTIFICATION.**

Quetta, the 13th April 1905.

No. 1383.—Captain W. T. Barry, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, made over charge of his duties to Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, on the afternoon of the 6th April 1905, on his transfer to the United Provinces.

The 15th April 1905.

No. 1422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Quetta Hackney Carriages Law, 1889, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to substitute for Rule 22 of the Rules, made under the said sections of the said Act and published in Notification No. 7803, dated the 12th October 1889, the following rule :—

22. In the absence of any private arrangement between the proprietor, agent or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid :—

By the hour.

First class carriages.

	In the day. (From sunrise to sunset.)	At night. (From sunset to sunrise.)
	R s. p.	R s. p.
For the first hour	1 8 0	1 8 0
For each hour after the first	0 12 0	1 0 0
For a day of nine hours	6 8 0	.....
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....	6 0 0
Above six hours . . . . .	.....	8 0 0

Second class carriages.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
For the first hour	0	12	0	1	0	0
For each hour after the first	0	6	0	0	8	0
For a day of nine hours	4	0	0	.....	
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....			4	8	0
Over six hours . . . . .	.....			6	0	0

Third class carriages.

	R	a.	p.
For the first hour	0	10	0
For each hour after the first	0	4	0
For a day of nine hours	3	4	■

By distance.

(a) From any place in the Civil lines to any place in the Civil lines, including Railway quarters, Gymkhana and Railway station, and from any place in Cantonments to any place in Cantonments.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
First class carriages	0 8 0	0 12 0
Second class carriages	0 6 0	0 8 0
Third class carriages	0 4 0	0 6 0

(b) From any place in Civil lines to any place in Cantonments and *vice versa*.

	By day	Evening 7 P. M. to 12 P. M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
1st class carriage	0 12 0	1 0 0
2nd do.	0 8 0	0 10 0
3rd do.	0 6 0	■ 8 ■

(c) To Baleli Samungli, Hunna Bungalow, the Brewery or Sariab.

1st class	For single journey	3 8 0
"	There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	4 8 0
"	of over 1 hour and up to 6 hours	6 0 0
2nd class	For single journey	2 4 0
"	There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	3 0 ■
"	of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 8 0
3rd class	For single journey	1 12 0
"	There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	2 8 ■
"	of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 0 0

For each hour of detention beyond six hours the driver will be entitled to charge as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
1st class	0	12	■
2nd "	0	8	0
3rd "	0	4	0
Rate of fare for omnibuses			Per seat.
	R	a.	p.
From Railway station to market	0	2	0
Ditto ditto to Cantonment	0	3	0
From market to Barracks and <i>vice versa</i>	0	2	0

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,

Second Assistant.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTICE.

Copies of Mr. Priestley's report on the organisation and working of railways in America are now available for issue and can be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at Rs 3 per copy.

A. R. JACOBSON,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

11 C 2

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the M.B. Examinations :—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M.B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Babu Rang Rao Khisty ...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Datta, Saratkumar ...	...	Ditto.
Gupta, Kshetramohan ...	...	Ditto.
Misra, Parmanand Victor ...	...	Ditto.
Ray, Satyendranath ...	...	Ditto.
Sen, Atindranath ...	...	Ditto.
7 Sinha, Khagendrabind ...	...	Ditto.

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Gangopadhyay, Brajendranath	Medical College, Calcutta.
---------------------------------	-----	----------------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Misra, Parmanand Victor ...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Pal, Sachindrabhushan ...	...	Ditto.
Sanyal, Charuchandra ...	...	Ditto.
Sen, Atindranath ...	...	Ditto.
„ Jyotilal ...	...	Ditto.
6 Sengupta, Sasikumar ...	...	Ditto.

SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

John, D.	Medical College, Calcutta.
--------------	-----	----------------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Das, Manindranath ...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
2 Ray, Jaminibhushan ...	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who failed at the First M.B. Examination have attained the standard of the First L.M.S. Examination :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Basu, Pasupati ...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Mitra, Sailacharan ...	...	Ditto.
3 Mukhopadhyay, Saileswar ...	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who failed at the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination have attained the standard of the Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Examination :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Bandyopadhyay, Jatindranath ...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
„ Nilratan ...	...	Ditto.
Barat, Bibhutibhushan ...	...	Ditto.
Basu, Pasupati ...	...	Ditto.
„ Sudhirchandra ...	...	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Sibnath ...	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Prabhaschandra ...	...	Ditto.
Dabiruddin Ahmad ...	...	Ditto.
Das, Harendranath ...	...	Ditto.
10 Dasgupta, Jatindramohan ...	...	Ditto.
Datta, Amarendranath ...	...	Ditto.
„ Sachindranath ...	...	Ditto.
De, Satishchandra ...	...	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Satishchandra ...	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Birendranath ...	...	Ditto.
Gupta, Harinarayan ...	...	Ditto.
„ Manoranjan ...	...	Ditto.

	Rayton, M.E.	...	...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Md. Habibar Rahman	...	...	...	Ditto.
20	Md Sulaiman Ashraf	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Jyotiprasad	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sailacharan	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyanath	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Saileswar	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Pain, Prabodhohandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Satyaranjan	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Jogeschandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Nrityalal	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Dakshinaranjan	...	...	...	Ditto.
30	" Hemohandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Rudra, Bijaykumar	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Manmathanath	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Paranchandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Sukumar	...	...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Dhirendranath	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Jogesnath	...	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
38	Sengupta, Saradaranjan	...	...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 17th April 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

THE Griffith Prize for 1905 will be awarded by the Syndicate in the course of 1906.

The subject for the Prize will be an essay or record of original work in some Department of Letters.

All persons who have taken the degree of Bachelor in the Faculty of Arts or the corresponding degree in any other Faculty in this University will be allowed to compete.

Each candidate will be required to send his essay or record of work to the Registrar under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must be forwarded at the same time in a sealed cover with the motto outside. Such essays or records of original work must reach the Registrar on or before the 31st December 1905.

The value of the Prize for 1905 will be Rs. 900.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 15th April 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

	Quinine 1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	R8,	" R8-6
	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 "	R12,	" R12-8
	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	R6,	" R6-6
	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Eveyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muft-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kaus Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chanday Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 14. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7 and 8. Super-Royal 4to, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

*The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari. B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9a. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. No. 9 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act I of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 6-6-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1904. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. 1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade-carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 6d. (2a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

'SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
„ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.
„ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Mahabhasyaprodipoddyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 11 plates.) Quarto
Paper cover. R1 per month.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
Paper cover. R3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	Rs. 15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 27th April 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1378 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 22nd April 1905 :—

- No. 199 of 1905.—Jacques Ancel, mechanician, of 12 Rue Cail, Paris, France. *An improved crushing and pulverising machine.*
- No. 200 of 1905.—George Henry Oatway, managing director, and Charles Edward May, director, of the May-Oatway Fire Appliances, Limited, both of 92 and 94 Paul street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in fire alarms.*
- No. 201 of 1905.—Thomas Steel Perkins, electrical engineer, of 407 Whitney Avenue and Ray Philip Jackson, electrical engineer, of 429 Kelly Avenue, Wilkensburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to multiple-unit control for electric motors.*
- No. 202 of 1905.—James Gresham, Harry Edward Gresham and George Kiernan, engineers, all of Craven Iron Works, Ordsall lane, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements relating to brake mechanism for trains and vehicles.*
- No. 203 of 1905.—Ernest Mooney, engineer, and The Armstrong Oiler Company, Limited, manufacturers, both of Toft Green, in the city and county of York, England. *Improvements in lubricating pads for the journals of railway and other axles and shafts.*
- No. 204 of 1905.—Thomas Hughes Delabere May, mining engineer, of 2 Springfield, Bath, in the county of Somerset, England. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for mixing substances together in regular proportions.*
- No. 205 of 1905.—Alexander Mitchell Burnside, ladies' tailor, of 117 Main street, Largs, Ayrshire, Scotland. *Improvements in machinery for making paper board boxes.*
- No. 206 of 1905.—William Richard Stitt, manufacturer, of Wellington Park, Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, and Arthur Johnston Davidson, gentleman, of Ballywoollen House, Crossgar, county Down, Ireland. *Improvements in warp stop motions for looms for weaving.*
- No. 207 of 1905.—Henry Madison Sciple, engineer, of Victoria Hotel, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to casting.*
- No. 208 of 1905.—Julius Leede, mechanical engineer, 2520 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for making gas.*
- No. 209 of 1905.—Roland Harrington, of 80 Bright street, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, England, and Walter Martineau, of 4 South road, Clapham Park, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in locknuts for screw bolts.*
- No. 210 of 1905.—Walter John Holden, agent, of 545 Tremont Building, Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, United States of America, but at present of 33 Blackfriars street, Manchester, England. *Improvements in spinning rings and travellers.*
- No. 211 of 1905.—The Empire Oil Engine Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of 34 Great St. Helens, in the city and county of London, England. *Improvements in and connected with internal combustion engines.*

No. 1379 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary

appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 261 of 1904.—Harry Erskine Coles, district superintendent of police, of Damoh, Central Provinces. *A rifle carrier for mounted troops.* (Specification filed 8 April 1905.)
- No. 330 of 1904.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea leaves and other produce.* (Specification filed 12 April 1905.)
- No. 358 of 1904.—John Alston Hart, engineer, of Commercial Mills, Novas, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in apparatus for use in ventilating with conditioned, or filtered, cooled, or warmed, and moistened, air.* (Specification filed 12 April 1905.)
- No. 359 of 1904.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air for supporting combustion in furnaces; especially intended for use in heating air for burning liquid fuel in the furnaces of tea-drying machines and the like.* (Specification filed 12 April 1905.)
- No. 385 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, of 2 Great George street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.* (Specification filed 11 April 1905.)
- No. 424 of 1904.—Reginald Henry Pierce, permanent way inspector, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, residing at Sirsa, South Punjab, and George Davencourt Westropp, pump and out-station machinery inspector, residing at Ajmere, Rajputana. *Improvements in railway crossings.* (Specification filed 10 April 1905.)
- No. 43 of 1905.—Antoine Charles Imbert, late engineer, Messrs. Ralli Brothers, jute works, Cossipore, and residing at 3 Canal road, Entally. *An improved baling and compressing machinery.* (Specification filed 18 March 1905.)
- No. 58 of 1905.—Henry Tomkinson Flanagan, mechanical engineer, residing at G. I. P. Railway Quarters, Parel, Bombay. *An improved catch for railway and other carriage windows and shutters.* (Specification filed 17 April 1905.)

No. 1380 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 33 of 1892.—George Perfect. *Improvements in sugarcane crushing mill rollers.* (From 17 April 1905 to 17 April 1906.)
- No. 119 of 1892.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for pulverizing or disintegrating grain and other dry substances.* (From 29 April 1905 to 29 April 1906.)
- No. 385 of 1896.—Frank Lambert. *Type writer.* (From 26 April 1905 to 26 April 1906.)
- No. 380 of 1898.—N. Futehally & Co. *A machine for decorticating and extracting the fibre from the leaves of the aloe plant and other fibre bearing plants.* (From 13 May 1905 to 13 May 1906.)
- No. 393 of 1899.—Francis Hugh Fox. *Improvements in and relating to puttees or leg and other bandages and in their construction or method of manufacture.* (From 20 April 1905 to 20 April 1906.)
- No. 442 of 1900.—Awdajee Radhujee Hadwale. *Improvements in machines for treating aloe and other fibres.* (From 20 May 1905 to 20 May 1906.)
- No. 119 of 1901.—The Mallett Cotton Ginners Compress Company. *Improvements in batting and compressing cotton.* (From 25 September 1905 to 25 September 1906.)

No. 1381 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 206 of 1900.—Samuel Benjamin Allison. *Improvements in machines for separating the fibres of plants.* (Specification filed 15 January 1901.)

No. 227 of 1900.—Frederick Silas Dunkin. *A new or improved puzzle or game.* (Specification filed 15 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege —

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 388 of 1897.—The Patent Agglomment Fuel Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for manufacturing artificial or patent fuel.* (Specification filed 18 January 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the
22nd April 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	43,90,000	16,22,06,770	16,65,96,770	2,12,76,481	12,03,17,038	...	62,25,338	14,78,18,847
Allahabad . . .	...	1,63,11,250	1,63,11,250	94,24,430	9,11,550	...	...	1,03,35,980
Lahore . . .	...	2,91,73,105	2,91,73,105	90,53,974	38,54,520	...	...	1,29,08,494
Bombay . . .	57,30,010	10,36,38,355	10,93,68,365	2,33,08,366	2,81,47,051	...	1,15,72,431	6,30,28,048
Karachi . . .	...	95,88,220	95,88,220	34,59,660	6,01,830	...	...	41,21,490
Madras . . .	44,51,460	4,03,49,405	4,48,10,865	2,11,50,770	70,58,025	...	...	2,82,09,395
Calicut . . .	...	15,98,915	15,98,915	21,77,115	2,400	...	...	21,70,515
Rangoon . . .	...	1,88,79,035	1,88,79,035	245,45,835	11,35,770	...	...	2,56,81,605
	1,43,81,470	38,17,45,055	39,61,26,525					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue			20,43,205					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			39,42,83,320	11,43,96,631	16,90,88,984	...	1,77,97,759	29,42,83,374
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
NET TOTAL ₹ . . .								29,42,83,374
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500, held under section 10 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,046
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .								39,42,83,320

* In addition to this about 40 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into Rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th April 1905.

No. 46.—Mr. H. S. Styan, Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for five months under Articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 12th April 1905.

E. A. LEACH,

Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1905.

No. 7.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 22nd of April 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Dozagh Tangi	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	15th April	Closed.
Gonda Railway Station .	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	19th April	Opened.
Madha	Bombay	15th March	Ditto.
The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office with effect from the 1st of May 1905 is notified:—			
"Kolatur-Pudukotah" instead of "Kolatur (Kereanur)."			
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Gwarighat	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	10th April	Opened.
Howbagh	Ditto	10th April	Ditto.
Punjabi-Serai	Southern Punjab Railway . . . .	. . . . .	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,

for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th April 1905.

No. 13.—The services of 3rd class Hospital Assistant Trimbak Kashinath Marathe of the late Hyderabad Contingent, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties with the 98th Infantry, Aurangabad.

E. ROBERTS, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 22nd April 1905.

No. 1541.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (b) of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, it is hereby notified that Mirza Sher Ali, merchant, Quetta, is appointed a member of the Quetta Municipal Committee for the remaining period of 1905, *vice* Mulla Ali Bhoy, resigned.

No. 1548.—The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the retirement from the public service of Sirdar Muhammad Rafik Khan, Native Assistant, Chaman, with effect from 14th February 1905, the date of the expiration of the leave on medical certificate granted to him in this office order No. 499-C., dated the 23rd August 1904.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,

Second Assistant.

11 B

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th April 1905.

No. 1422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Quetta Hackney Carriages Law, 1889, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to substitute for Rule 22 of the Rules, made under the said sections of the said Act and published in Notification No. 7803, dated the 12th October 1889, the following rule:—

22. In the absence of any private arrangement between the proprietor, agent or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid:—

By the hour.

First class carriages.

	In the day. (From sunrise to sunset.)	At night. (From sunset to sunrise.)
	R a. p.	R a. p.
For the first hour	1 8 0	1 8 0
For each hour after the first	0 12 0	1 0 0
For a day of nine hours	6 8 0	.....
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....	6 0 0
Above six hours . . . . .	.....	8 0 0

Second class carriages.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
For the first hour	0 12 0	1 0 0
For each hour after the first	0 6 0	0 8 0
For a day of nine hours	4 0 0	.....
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....	4 8 0
Over six hours . . . . .	.....	6 0 0

Third class carriages.

	R a. p.
For the first hour	0 10 0
For each hour after the first	0 4 0
For a day of nine hours	2 4 0

By distance.

(a) From any place in the Civil lines to any place in the Civil lines, including Railway quarters, Gymkhana and Railway station, and from any place in Cantonments to any place in Cantonments.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
First class carriages	0 8 0	0 12 0
Second class carriages	0 6 0	0 8 0
Third class carriages	0 4 0	0 6 0

(b) From any place in Civil lines to any place in Cantonments and *vice versa*.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
1st class carriage	0 12 0	1 0 0
2nd do.	0 8 0	0 10 0
3rd do.	0 6 0	0 8 0

(c) To Baleli Samungli, Hunna Bungalow, the Brewery or Sariab.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
1st class		
For single journey	3 8 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	4 8 0	
of over 1 hour and up to 6 hours	6 0 0	
2nd class		
For single journey	2 4 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	3 0 0	
of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 8 0	
3rd class		
For single journey	1 12 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	2 8 0	
of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 0 0	

For each hour of detention beyond six hours the driver will be entitled to charge as follows:—

	R	s.	p.
1st class	0	12	0
2nd "	0	8	0
3rd "	0	4	0
Rate of fare for omnibuses			Per cent.
From Railway station to market	0	2	0
Ditto ditto to Cantonment	0	3	0
From market to Barracks and <i>vice versa</i>	0	2	0

By order,
DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

NOTICE.

Jodhpur, the 17th April 1905.

No. 2325.—The office of the Resident, Western Rajputana States, at Jodhpur, will be closed on the forenoon of the 18th April 1905 and will re-open at Mount Abu on the forenoon of the 20th idem.

S. JACOB, Captain,
for Resident, Western Rajputana States

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th April 1905.

No. 4.—Mr. J. O'Brien, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard examination in Hindustani, prescribed in paragraph 236, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 3rd April 1905.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY:

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 20th April 1905.

No. 11.—Mr. P. V. McInerny, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay for four months in extension of that granted, *vide* Manager's Notification No. 27, dated the 8th December 1904.

The 25th April 1905.

No. 12.—Mr. E. A. Scott, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *vis.*, privilege leave for three months and leave on private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 25th April 1905, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND APRIL 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Govern-ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With-drawn and uncur-rent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Dollar coin-age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.		
Calcutta	6	...	...	6	8	...	8	2	38 ^a	100	3	143	...	...	...
Bombay	21	1	...	22	14	...	14	3	31	209	1	244	...	...	...

^a Exclusive of 22 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 26th April 1905.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Engineer Department.

Session 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 15th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) The B.A. Examination in the B course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.
- (2) The F.A. Examination of the Calcutta and Madras Universities.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination of Allahabad and Punjab Universities.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination for the degree of B.A. of Bombay University.
- (5) The High School Examination for Europeans and Eurasians.

The candidate's age in (2), (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F.A. (all other things being equal), preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F.A. Examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students to the Engineer class is Rs. 10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Two of these will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Form of application for admission and any further particulars will be supplied upon application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 8th April 1905.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.
Apprentice Department.

Session 1905-1906.

Candidates for admission to the Apprentice Department should apply to the Principal in the prescribed form on or before the 6th May 1905. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 1.

The session begins on Monday, the 5th June 1905. Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests :—

- (1) Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools.
- (2) University Entrance Examination.

The candidate's age must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years.

There are 45 vacancies for natives and 9 for Europeans and Eurasians. The selection of candidates for admission will be made by the Principal.

There is one vacancy on the free list for Christian Apprentices in June next and there are three on the reduced fee list. For natives there are 5 vacancies on the reduced fee list and 6 more will become vacant during the month of June. Election to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the free or reduced fee lists must reach the Principal not later than 6th May, so as to enable the elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native list will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission. Forms of application for admission and further particulars will be supplied on application.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 8th April 1905.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,

Principal, Thomason College.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
"	3-12	4-8	6
"	1-14	2-4	4

BARODA RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Baroda, the 17th April 1905.

No. 5413.—Whereas it appears to the Resident at Baroda that cattle are habitually allowed to trespass on land and compounds of bungalows and damage crops and other produce within the local limits of the Cantonment of Baroda:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Cattle-Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by section 5 (1) of Act I of 1891, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle of any kind herein below specified which may be seized within the said local area and impounded in accordance with the provisions of the Cattle-Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine according to the following scale, *vis.*—

Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, or heifer	eight annas.
Goat or kid	two "

2. And in exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the said Act, as amended by section 8 of Act I of 1891, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to direct that, with respect to the above local area, the first paragraph of the said section 26 of the Cattle-Trespass Act, of 1871 shall be read as if it had reference to cattle generally instead of pigs only, and as, if the words "fifty rupees" were substituted for the words "ten rupees."

M. J. MEADE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Resident at Baroda.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1905.

No. 77-S-4p.—Mr. A. H. Sparling, Superintendent, Postal Press and Workshop, Aligarh, is promoted to the grade of R600—20—700 a month, with effect from the 6th March 1905.

The 22nd April 1905.

No. 90-S-4p.—Mr. H. Tulloch, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, and First Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months combined with special privilege leave for one month for service with the Tibet Mission, with effect from the 5th May 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders:—

Mr. H. L. Duncan, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Babu Dwarka Nath Sen, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

2. Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is appointed to act in the 2nd grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. L. Duncan, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 19th April 1905.

No. 101.—1st class Military Hospital Assistant No. 766 Nizamuddin assumed charge of the Medical duties of the Kurram Militia on the forenoon of the 5th of April 1905, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, I.M.S.

No. 102.—4th Grade Hospital Assistant Imamud-Din assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kurram on the forenoon of the 5th of April 1905, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harington, I.M.S.

No. 103.—Captain J. Husband, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Bannu Jail, to Lieutenant T. C. McCombie Young, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 10th April 1905.

No. 104.—Lieutenant T. C. McCombie Young, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the afternoon of the 10th of April 1905, relieving Captain J. Husband, I.M.S.

The 20th April 1905.

No. 106.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to sanction the continuance at its present strength and cost, for a further period of one year from 1st May 1905, of the Punitive Police Post located at the village of Karbogha in the Kohat District by this Government Notification No. 79-A., dated the 27th April 1904.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 20th April 1905.

No. 105.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at the Examination held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, and Mian Mir on the 3rd April 1905 and following day:—

1. Lieutenant F. L. Hughes, 20th Punjabis.
2. Captain M. H. L. Gale, Commandant, 54th Silladar Camel Corps.
3. Lieutenant C. L. Dunn, Indian Medical Service.
4. Mr. J. D. Hill, Schoolmaster, Cameronians.
5. Captain W. E. R. Dickson, R.E.
6. Sergeant G. J. Piper, Indian Miscellaneous List.
7. Private A. Marsden, 1st Dorset Regiment.
8. Mr. J. H. R. Fraser, Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.
9. Lieutenant C. E. Morris, Corps of Guides.
10. Lieutenant L. S. Whitchurch, Kurram Militia.
11. Reverend W. S. Norwood, Central Asian Pioneer Mission, Mardan.
12. Mr. T. B. Copeland, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
13. Assistant Surgeon F. W. Holmes, I.S.M.D.
14. Lieutenant C. F. M. Worsley, I.A., North Waziristan Militia.
15. Sergeant E. J. Davis, Supply and Transport Corps.
16. Lieutenant P. Howell, Corps of Guides.
17. Lieutenant H. F. E. McMahon, Supply and Transport Corps.
18. Mr. W. P. Sangster, Executive Engineer, attached Swat River Canal Division.
19. Lieutenant J. M. Conway-Poole, Supply and Transport Corps.
20. Captain H. M. Cruddas, Indian Medical Service.
21. Major M. A. B. Kappey, 66th Punjabis.
22. Lieutenant C. G. Ransford, 1-6th Gurkha Rifles.
23. Lance-Corporal J. Chivas, Blackwatch.
24. Captain G. Chrystie, Kurram Militia.
25. Lieutenant T. G. M. Harris, 56th Infantry.
26. Mr. G. T. Scully, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
27. Major J. A. S. Tullock, Royal Engineer.
28. Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, 66th Punjabis.
29. Lieutenant F. E. Koebel, 51st Sikhs.
30. Mr. A. English, Officiating Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
31. Captain J. C. Simpson, Southern Waziristan Militia.

The 25th April 1905.

No. 107.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 44, dated the 27th February 1905, Lieutenant J. L. Costello, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 16th April 1905.

No. 108.—Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., Reserve Officer, officiating as Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is granted 60 days' privilege leave under the provisions of Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th April 1905.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 25th April 1905.

No. 109.—The services of the Reverend H. N. Bridge, Chaplain of Abbottabad, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties at Abbottabad.

T. COPELAND,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 19th April 1905.

No. 100.—Captain C. E. D. Davidson-Houston, I.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment with the Militia Corps, is appointed to officiate as 2nd-in-Command of the 2nd Battalion of the Khyber Rifles, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th March 1905.

By order,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 18th April 1905.

No. 101.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for mule lines at Kohat.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Kohat	Mian Khel	18 acres.	Outside but adjacent to south-east corner of Kohat Cantonment.	North by Cantonment Boundary 9 to 10 and Shekhan Road. East by large nallah. South by village path. West by water channel.	Office of Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat-Bannu Brigades.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 19th April 1905.

No. 1707.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Punjab Court of Wards Act (II of 1903) as applied to the North-West Frontier Province, by Regulation V of 1904, the Revenue Commissioner as Court of Wards for the North-West Frontier Province with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner hereby delegates the following powers to the Deputy Commissioners, such powers to be exercised subject to any rules issued under section 54 of the Act and to any general or special instructions which may from time to time be issued by the Revenue Commissioner:—

- (i) To expend from the funds of an estate sums of Rs 100 or less upon any one item of special expenditure (other than a recurring charge), not provided for in the sanctioned scheme of management, or not in accordance with any general or special rules or instructions issued by the Court of Wards in this behalf.
- (ii) To grant leases of the whole or any part of the estate of a ward for any period not exceeding three years and not extending beyond the probable date of release of the estate, and in the name of the Court of Wards to execute and register any deed, contract or other instrument necessary to give effect to the same.
- (iii) To bring or defend any suit of an estimated value for Court Fee purposes of Rs 500 or less and to depute any person to conduct the same.
- (iv) To make arrangements for the education of every male minor ward whose person is for the time being under the superintendence of the Court of Wards and in particular to direct that any such ward shall reside, for the purpose of education, either with or without his guardian, at any place within British India, and that he shall attend any school or college, and to make provision for the maintenance of the ward while at such place of education.
- (v) To appoint any person to be tutor of any male minor ward, to sanction the salary of, and to control or remove such tutor.
- (vi) To prescribe the form of accounts to be submitted by a guardian appointed under Chapter VII of the Act and to exercise general control over the actions of such guardian.
- (vii) To prescribe the form of accounts to be submitted by, and the manner of dealing with, all money received by a Manager appointed under Chapter VII of the Act, and to exercise general control over the actions of such Manager.
- (viii) To expend upon stationery a sum not exceeding Rs 2 per month per estate, chargeable to ward's rate cess.
- (ix) To incur from annual income reasonable expenditure for ordinary improvements or repairs.
- (x) To invest all or any portion of the available assets in Government Promissory notes subject to report to the Court of Wards.
- (xi) To do all acts and make all disbursements necessary for the proper carrying out of the sanctioned scheme of management.
- (xii) To grant remissions of rental or other arrears due to an estate up to a maximum of Rs 1,000 per estate in any one year.
- (xiii) To recover, in the manner provided in section 51 of the Act, after the release of any property, any expense incurred by the Court of Wards on account of such property, when under its superintendence.
- (xiv) Subject to rules (i) and (viii) of the rules issued under section 54 of the Act, to grant, leave to, and exercise general control over, all non-officials employed under the Court of Wards.

No. 1708.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 54 of the Punjab Court of Wards Act (II of 1903) as applied to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation V of 1904, the Revenue Commissioner as Court of Wards for the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following rules :—

- (i) As soon as practicable, after the issue of a notification assuming the superintendence of the person or property of any person, under any of the provisions of the Act, the Deputy Commissioner of the District specified in that notification shall draw out a scheme providing for the management of the property, and, where necessary, for the guardianship and education of the ward or wards.
- (ii) The scheme shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner to the Court of Wards who shall pass such orders on it as it thinks fit.
- (iii) In all cases in which the Court of Wards has assumed superintendence of the person of a minor or of a person adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his or her affairs, a guardian of the person shall be appointed. Provided that no guardian of the person shall be appointed in the case of a married female.
- (iv) When a ward is an adult female of sound mind and is competent to receive and disburse the amount fixed for her maintenance, no guardian of her person need be appointed ; the guardian of a female ward shall always be a female.
- (v) The manager of the property, if eligible under the Act and rules for the time being in force, may also be appointed guardian of the person of a ward.
- (vi) When the guardian is not also manager of the property, he shall, unless the Court of Wards otherwise directs, have charge of the premises in which the ward is to reside and of all moveable property requisite for his use ; and the manager shall pay to him the amount fixed for the maintenance of the ward, the members of his family and his personal attendants.
- (vii) All male minor wards, when of an age for instruction, shall receive education in accordance with any general or special instructions which may be issued by the Court of Wards in this behalf.
- (viii) No manager of the property or guardian of the person of a ward shall be appointed or removed without the sanction of the Court of Wards.
- (ix) The manager of the property of a ward shall, unless he be a Government servant, managing an estate in addition to his ordinary duties, or in charge of several separate estates, reside on or near the estate of which he is manager. The leave of officials who are on Foreign Service with the Court of Wards shall be governed strictly by the Civil Service Regulations.
- (x) The assets of an estate shall be applied in the following orders :—
 - 1st.—Current Land Revenue, taxes, cesses or other Government revenue.
 - 2nd.—Arrears of ditto.
 - 3rd.—Maintenance, and in the case of a male minor ward whose person is under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, education of the ward, maintenance or remuneration of his dependents, expenses of management and expenses incurred in any Government revenue office on account of the estate.
 - 4th.—Payment of debts.
 - 5th.—Investments.
- (xi).—No debt shall be paid or investment made except in accordance with the sanctioned scheme of management or of any general or special rules or directions issued by the Court of Wards in this behalf.
- (xii).—Wards' estates shall not be let in farm without the sanction of the Court of Wards.
- (xiii).—No portion of the beneficial interest of a ward in the land shall be alienated, and no loan shall be raised on behalf of an estate without the sanction of the Court of Wards.
- (xiv).—Inventories of all moveable property in an estate shall be made when the Court of Wards first assumes superintendence and revised from time to time, and shall be signed by the manager or other person in charge of the estate on behalf of the Court of Wards.
- (xv).—Title deeds, Government securities, certificates of guaranteed railway stock, all deeds or other documents purporting to convey a title or claim to any valuable security and all valuables not required for the immediate use of the ward or his estate, shall be deposited in the district treasury under article 2 (2) of the Civil Account Code, and shall not be deposited in a private bank or placed in other custody without the sanction of Government.

- (xvi) No suit exceeding Rs. 500 in value, as estimated for Court-fee purposes, shall be instituted or defended on behalf of a ward's estate without the sanction of the Court of Wards and the rules for the conduct of Government suits, as contained in Revenue Circular No. 45, shall, as far as possible, apply to the institution or defence of such suits.
- (xvii) If it is necessary to employ in any Government office any extraordinary establishment for the management of any estate or estates, such establishment may, with the sanction of the Court of Wards, be entertained, and the cost charged directly to the estate or estates. When such extraordinary establishment is entertained, the rate leviable under Act X of 1892 shall be discontinued or reduced as the Court of Wards may order.
- (xviii) No establishment or allowances chargeable to the said rate shall be entertained or given in any district without the previous sanction of the Court of Wards.
- (xix) The notice necessary under section 26 of the Act shall be published in the *Gazette of India*. It shall be posted up in a conspicuous place outside the Deputy Commissioner's Court, and in each tahsil office in the district, and a copy forwarded to the District Judge for similar publication. It may further be published in any English or vernacular newspaper that the issuing officer thinks fit and may also be posted up in all or any of the villages in which any part of the Ward's property is situated. The notice shall be in the following form :—

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE PUNJAB COURT OF WARDS ACT, II OF 1903.

Whereas, by Notification No. _____, dated _____, 19____, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the _____, it was notified that the Court of Wards had assumed the superintendence of the person and property of _____, *(son of)* _____ of _____ in the district of _____

Only to be used when a Deputy Commissioner { And whereas the undersigned, being Deputy
other than the Deputy Commissioner specified | Commissioner of the _____ district, has
in the order of assumption is appointed by { been duly appointed by the Court of Wards
the Court of Wards under section 26 (1). | under section 26 (1) of the Punjab Court
of Wards Act (II of 1903) in this behalf.

Only to be used when the notice is given { And whereas the undersigned has been in-
not by the Deputy Commissioner of the dist- | vested by the Chief Commissioner under
trict specified in the order of assumption, | section 34 of the Punjab Court of Wards
but by a person invested by the Local Govern- | Act (II of 1903) with the powers of a
ment under section 34 with the powers of a | Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of
Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of | Chapter VI of the said Act and has been
Chapter VI and has thereafter been appoint- | appointed by the Court of Wards in this
ed by the Court of Wards under section 26(1). | behalf under section 26 (1) of the said Act.

Notice is hereby given, under section 26 of the Punjab Court of Wards Act (II of 1903), that all persons having claims, including decrees, against the said _____ or ^{his}_{her} property, are required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned, together with the particulars required by section 27 of the said Act, within six months from the date of publication of this notice in the Gazette.

Signed _____

Dated _____

N.B.—The attention of all persons having claims against the Ward or against ^{his}_{her} property is hereby directed to the provisions of Chapter VI of the Punjab Court of Wards Act (II of 1903).

* To be altered according to circumstances, if the ward is a female.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 8th April 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	7	2	9	1	...	1	1	114	13	2
3		Bufa	7,029	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	5	2	3	3	...	2	1	1	37	47	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	26	20	46	31	21	10	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	13	4	2	6	33	22	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	5	12	10	5	5	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	35	29	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	1	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	21	21	7
8		Lakki	5,218	2	2	4	6	2	4	3	3	1	1	2	40	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	6	13	15	8	7	8	1	4	...	2	2	3	1	4	24	28	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	5	3	8	5	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	46	29	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	59	43	102	79	45	34	...	...	...	44	3	9	...	23	12	6	18	32	25	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 8th April 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 102 births were registered (50 males and 43 females), giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population; 79 deaths were registered (45 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 25 *per mille* of population.

H. N. V. HARINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 24th April 1905.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

• Calcutta, the 28th April 1905.

No. 4.—R. 48-45.—Mr. P. J. Barrington, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st July 1905 or subsequent date.

G. B. HODGSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 19th April 1905.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Lieutenant A. E. Harold, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8	
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	" R8, " R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	" R4, " R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	" R12, " R12-8
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	" R6, " R6-5
$\frac{1}{8}$ lb	" R3, " R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kansa Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chaudhry Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover, 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7 and 8. Super-Royal 4to, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

*Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9a. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. No. 9 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issues. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolsap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillan or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolsap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6d.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Part II, Nos. 3 to 5 of 1904 @ R2.
 „ Part III, Nos. 3 and 4 of 1904 @ R2.
 Proceedings, Nos. 7 and 8 of 1904 @ 8s.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- . Bhatta Dipika. Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Catadusani. Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 6a.
 Clokavartika (English), Fasc. 5 @ 12a.
 Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Part I. Fasc. 8 @ 6a.
 Caturvarga Cintamani. Vol. V. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6a.
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. III Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Mahabhasyaprodiodyota. Vol. II, Fasc. 12 @ 6a.
 Nityacara Pradipah. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
 Sradhya Kriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 6 @ 6a.
 Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
 Paper cover. R1 per month.
 Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
 Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover,
 R1.
 Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Volume XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
 Paper cover. Price R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.
 Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palaeontologia Indica. New Series. Vol.
 II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1451 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 29th April 1905:—

- No. 212 of 1905.—Charles Showler Woodroffe, chartered patent agent, of 188 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in linotype machines.*
- No. 213 of 1905.—Peter Ross, Captain, and signal engineer, North Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab, India. *Key locking cabin or other levers in interlocking frames on railways.*
- No. 214 of 1905.—Societe Generale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Societe Anonyme, of No. 14 Rue Simonis, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.*
- No. 215 of 1905.—Societe Generale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Societe Anonyme, of No. 14 Rue Simonis, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.*
- No. 216 of 1905.—Darling's Patent Automatic Coupling, Limited, having its registered office at 79 West Regent street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in automatically coupling and uncoupling railway carriages, waggons and other vehicles.*
- No. 217 of 1905.—James Francis Herbert Collet, civil engineer, of 296 Lordship lane, Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, England. *Apparatus for recording the movements of locomotives, vehicles or machinery.*
- No. 218 of 1905.—William Alban Richards, contractor, and Charles Benjamin Redrup, motor mechanic, both of 27 Chancery lane, London, England. *Improvements relating to gas, oil and like engines.*
- No. 219 of 1905.—Benjamin Thomas Lindsay Thomson, engineer, of 117 North Side, Clapham Common, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in tyres for wheels.*
- No. 220 of 1905.—David Dhanakoti Raju, senior partner in the firm of Messrs. D. Raju & Co., engineers and ironfounders, Victoria Works, San Thome, Madras. *An oil extracting machine.*
- No. 221 of 1905.—Edgar Wakelin Thompson, manager and engineer, Boyd's Ice Factory, residing at Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in freezing tanks for the preservation of food.*
- No. 222 of 1905.—Marcus Begg, tea planter, of the Noahabaree Tea Estate, Moriani P. O., Assam, British India. *Improvements in bulkers or mixers.*
- No. 223 of 1905.—Bastiaan Carel August Vorster, commercial agent, of 71 1ste Jan van der Heydenstraat, Amsterdam, Holland. *Apparatus for damping and affixing adhesive stamps.*
- No. 224 of 1905.—La Societe Generale de Soie Artificielle per le procede Viscose, of 21 Place de Brouckere, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium. *Improvements in apparatus for use in twisting fibres, or filaments, and putting them into coil form.*
- No. 225 of 1905.—M. Nethersole, superintending engineer, 4th Circle, Irrigation Department, United Provinces, Jhansi. *A safety clip with automatic release for falling gates on weirs or canal regulators or escapes supported on the tension principle.*
- No. 226 of 1905.—Charles Henry Shaw, manufacturer, of 35th and Wazee streets, Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and state of Colorado, United States of America. *Improvements in and connected with rock drilling engines.*

No. 227 of 1905.—Jhanda Singh Uberoi, proprietor of the firm of Jhanda Singh Uberoi & Sons, manufacturers of sporting gear, Victoria Works, Sialkot city, Punjab. *Improvements in hockey sticks and the like.*

No. 1452 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 310 of 1904.—Alfred Rowley Hill, district local superintendent, of Khurda road, B. N. Railway, and Evan Stephens, assistant engineer, of Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 15 Garden Reach, Calcutta, in British India. *Improvements in combined buffing and draw gear for railway and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)

No. 345 of 1904.—Thomas Mitchell, civil engineer, of Shamrock House, Mussoorie, in the United Provinces of India. *An automatic flush, to be called the "Mus automatic flush."* (Specification filed 18 March 1905.)

No. 466 of 1904.—Alexander Patterson, foreman, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay. *Automatically controlling sight feed lubricators on locomotive engines.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 541 of 1904.—John Russell Little, iron and steel girder and roof builder, of 20 Royal Crescent, Edinburgh. *Improvements in and relating to fireproof floors and like structures.* (Specification filed 10 March 1905.)

No. 60 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson, engineer, of Beccles, in the county of Suffolk, England. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)

No. 61 of 1905.—Arthur Samuel Francis Robinson, engineer, of Beccles, in the county of Suffolk, England. *Improvements in spring wheels for vehicles.* (Specification filed 26 April 1905.)

No. 77 of 1905.—Cornelius Edward Cardew, engineer, of the town of Insein, Hanthawadi district, Lower Burma. *Devices applicable to the swiveling trucks, otherwise known as bogies or bogie-trucks, used under vehicles running on railways or tramways.* (Specification filed 25 April 1905.)

No. 1453 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 129 of 1892.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in or applicable to automatic vacuum brake apparatus.* (From 1 August 1905 to 1 August 1906.)

No. 166 of 1892.—James Gresham. *Improvements in injectors and in their application to locomotives.* (From 13 March 1906 to 13 March 1907.)

No. 178 of 1892.—James Gresham. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for applying sand to locomotive driving wheels.* (From 13 March 1906 to 13 March 1907.)

No. 74 of 1896.—Charles Hodgson. *A method of ensuring safety in the working of railway points and signals and apparatus for that purpose.* (From 2 June 1905 to 2 June 1906.)

No. 454 of 1897.—The British and Colonial Colliery Supply Association, Limited. *Improved manufacture of explosives.* (From 20 May 1905 to 20 May 1906.)

No. 455 of 1897.—The British and Colonial Colliery Supply Association, Limited. *Improved manufacture of explosives.* (From 20 May 1905 to 20 May 1906.)

No. 389 of 1899.—Daniel Munson Seaton. *Improvements in means for feeding at will threads of different colours to the weft thread carrier in looms.* (From 20 April 1905 to 20 April 1906.)

No. 428 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1905 to 11 May 1906.)

No. 429 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1905 to 11 May 1906.)

No. 67 of 1900.—Francis Edward Elmore. *Improvements in separating metallic from rocky constituents of ores and apparatus therefor.* (From 6 June 1905 to 6 June 1906.)

No. 261 of 1900.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Improvements in electric lighting.* (From 31 October 1905 to 31 October 1906.)

No. 386 of 1900.—Guglielmo Marconi and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 1 May 1905 to 1 May 1906.)

No. 112 of 1901.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (From 17 May 1905 to 17 May 1906.)

No. 125 of 1901.—Henry D. Perky. *Improvements in and relating to machines for making biscuits and other articles.* (From 3 May 1905 to 3 May 1906.)

No. 1454 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 114 of 1900.—The International Fibre Syndicate, Limited, and Charles James Dear. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of fibre.* (Specification filed 22 January 1901.)

No. 396 of 1900.—Ferdinand Heinrich Dannhardt and Melrose Mailer. *An improved earth or rock drill.* (Specification filed 22 January 1901.)

No. 458 of 1900.—Clifford Beckett. *Improvements in shoots and skips for handling coal.* (Specification filed 21 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 231 of 1899.—Joseph Leather. *Improvements in ventilating appliances.* (Specification filed 25 January 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege —

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

No. 235 of 1897.—John Meiggs Ewen. *Improvements in vault lights.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)

No. 313 of 1897.—Eliza Jessie Stewart. *Improvements in dyeing.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)

No. 353 of 1897.—John Harper and Frank Harrison. *Apparatus for grinding and granulating mineral salt, sugar, and the like, but more especially intended for reducing mineral salt, sugar, etc., to the required fineness without grinding it into flour.* (Specification filed 21 January 1898.)

No. 361 of 1897.—John Meiggs Ewen. *Vault and canopy lights and prismatic glass for vaults and canopies.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)

No. 370 of 1897.—John Meiggs Ewen. *Prismatic canopies for windows.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Calcutta . . .	71,40,000	16,35,25,580	17,06,65,580	2,40,84,806	11,73,20,333	...	†62,25,328	14,85,90,367
Allahabad . . .	...	1,54,39,215	1,54,39,215	98,98,570	7,61,400	...	...	1,06,59,970
Lahore . . .	...	2,82,07,455	2,82,07,455	92,55,919	38,87,460	...	...	1,31,43,379
Bombay . . .	1,25,52,625	9,04,58,710	11,20,11,335	2,21,03,850	2,52,00,051	...	1,25,65,753	6,29,75,663
Karachi . . .	...	97,89,090	97,89,090	34,46,240	6,40,260	...	...	40,86,500
Madras . . .	18,89,265	4,03,07,395	4,21,96,660	2,08,71,155	70,28,940	...	...	2,79,00,095
Calicut . . .	...	16,28,065	16,28,065	22,31,750	105	...	...	22,31,855
Rangoon . . .	...	1,79,10,840	1,79,10,840	2,72,76,875	9,74,490	...	...	2,82,51,365
	2,15,81,890	37,62,66,250	39,78,48,140					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil.					
	TOTAL R		39,78,48,140	12,00,75,174	15,88,81,939	...	1,88,91,081	29,78,48,194
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
						NET TOTAL R		29,78,48,194
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,09,99,946
						GRAND TOTAL R		39,78,48,140

* Rs30,00,000 (£300,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 29th April 1905.

† In addition to this about 20 lakhs of tolas of silver has been purchased from Treasury Funds for coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1905.

No. 8.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 29th of April 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Majhowli	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	22nd April	Opened.
Marichikadde	Ceylon	28th April	Closed.
Satankulam	Madras	25th April	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified:—
 "Kolatur-Pudukotah" instead of "Kolatur (Keeranur)."

R. O. LEES,
 for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd May 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,35,28,180	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	79,01,978	13 8
Public Deposits	R	a. p.	Loans on Government and other		
at Head Office 65,30,086	6	8	authorised Securities	3,24,34,679	14 4
	1,67,50,243	3 9	Accounts of Credit on Govern-		
Public Deposits			ment and other authorised		
at Branches 1,02,20,756	13	1	Securities	2,23,36,529	14 10
Other Deposits at Head Office			Bills discounted and purchased	3,45,63,835	14 3
and Branches	12,24,88,784	9 3	Balances with other Banks	10,88,749	11 4
Bank Post Bills, etc.	18,23,185	0 1	Bullion		
Sundries	28,59,918	1 5	Dead Stock	18,55,263	12 4
			Stamps	13,069	5 0
			Sundries	13,05,428	11 11
				11,56,27,716	2 8
				R	a. p.
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head		
			Office	3,76,66,192	4 3
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches †2,38,28,822	7 7	
RUPES	17,71,22,730	14 6	RUPES	17,71,22,730	14 6

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 4,61,250 0 0
 † Do. do. do. " 2,67,315 0 0

R 7,28,565 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, the 4th May 1905.

H. TREBLE,
 Offg. Chief Accountant.
 Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
 Percentage 42'72.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Enrico Fiol, late of 2/18 Kaila Shauuck Road.	Presidency General Hospital.	14th August 1904	District Judge, 34-Parganas, on 18th March 1905.	No Will. No application.
Mrs. Victoria Anne DaCosta, late of Bhawanipur Rajdham in the District of Purnea.	Bhawanipur Rajdham	25th February 1905	District Judge, Purnea, on 20th March 1905.	Left a Will.
Mrs. D. Allen, late of No. 13, Philosopher's Road, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling	10th March 1905	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 24th March 1905.	No Will. No information.
F. C. Williams, late an Assistant Magistrate, Darbhanga.	Darbhanga	17th March 1905	District Judge, Tirhut, on 29th March 1905.	No Will. No application.
Mr. H. Bailey, late a Photographer.	Mozaffarpur	March 1905	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. John Martin, late a retired Apothecary.	Kamptee	4th March 1905	District Judge, Nagpur, on 31st March 1905. 1st April	Left a Will.
Mr. Edmond Ross Macnaghten, late of Mozaffarpur.	Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.	28th January 1905	District Judge, Tirhoot, on 27th March 1905.	Will left. Probate obtained by Executor.
Jasoda Halwain, late of 16, Armenian Street.	16, Armenian Street	11th April 1905	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, on 11th April 1905.	Left no Will.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th April 1905.

II B

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 30TH APRIL 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLAR.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin- age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Govern-ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With-drawn and uncur-rent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	6	15	...	21	7	...	7	5	36*	100	15	156	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	13	...	13	1	30	200	1	232	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 16 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

His MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 2nd May 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1905.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council and with effect from the 26th April 1905, appointed Mr. William Augustus Bonnaud, Barrister-at-Law and an Advocate of this Court, to be Clerk of the Crown in the place of Mr. J. G. Apar, who resigned, for the purpose of performing the duties connected with the Criminal Sessions with liberty to him to practise as an Advocate except during the Criminal Sessions, or in cases connected therewith or for or against persons charged with offences for which they are liable to be committed to the High Court for trial.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1905.

No. 82.—Babu Pramadarajan Roy, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 83.—Mr. A. B. Hunter, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel, I.A.,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 28th April 1905.

No. 2397.—Mr. A. S. Kearns is appointed to be Excise Superintendent, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 15th April 1905, *vice* Mr. C. S. Rolland.

By order,

R. C. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th April 1905.

No. 105-S-4p.—Mr. A. R. Ammon, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and 25 days, with effect from the 4th May 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Durga Narayan Mitra is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. R. Ammon, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th April 1905.

No. 1422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Quetta Hackney Carriages Law, 1889, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to substitute for Rule 22 of the Rules, made under the said sections of the said Act and published in Notification No. 7803, dated the 12th October 1889, the following rule:—

22. In the absence of any private arrangement between the proprietor, agent or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid:—

By the hour.

First class carriages.

	In the day. (From sunrise to sunset.)	At night. (From sunset to sunrise.)
	R a. p.	R a. p.
For the first hour	1 8 0	1 8 0
For each hour after the first	0 12 0	1 0 0
For a day of nine hours	6 8 0	.....
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....	6 0 0
Above six hours . . . . .	.....	8 0 0

Second class carriages.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
For the first hour	0 12 0	1 0 0
For each hour after the first	0 6 0	0 8 0
For a day of nine hours	4 0 0	.....
For over five and up to six hours . . . . .	.....	4 8 0
Over six hours . . . . .	.....	6 0 0

Third class carriages.

	R a. p.
For the first hour	0 10 0
For each hour after the first	0 4 0
For a day of nine hours	2 4 0

By distance.

(a) From any place in the Civil lines to any place in the Civil lines, including Railway quarters, Gymkhana and Railway station, and from any place in Cantonments to any place in Cantonments.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
First class carriages	0 8 0	0 12 0
Second class carriages	0 6 0	0 8 0
Third class carriages	0 4 0	0 6 0

(b) From any place in Civil lines to any place in Cantonments and *vice versa*.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
1st class carriage	0 12 0	1 0 0
2nd do.	0 8 0	0 10 0
3rd do.	0 6 0	0 8 0

(c) To Baleli Samungli, Hunna Bungalow, the Brewery or Sariab.

	By day.	Evening 7 P.M. to 12 P.M.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
1st class		
For single journey	3 8 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	4 8 0	
of over 1 hour and up to 6 hours	6 0 0	
2nd class		
For single journey	2 4 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	3 0 0	
of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 8 0	
3rd class		
For single journey	1 12 0	
There and back including a detention up to 1 hour	2 8 0	
of over 1 and up to 6 hours	3 0 0	

For each hour of detention beyond six hours the driver will be entitled to charge as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
1st class	12	0	0
2nd "	8	0	0
3rd "	4	0	0
Rate of fare for omnibuses			
			Per seat.
	R	a.	p.
From Railway station to market	0	2	0
Ditto ditto to Cantonment	0	3	0
From market to Barracks and vice versa	0	2	0

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant

THE HONOURABLE THE OFFICIATING AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Akhtarzai, the 29th April 1905.

No.—703-C.—On his return from deputation with the Seistan and Kabul Missions the services of Khan Bahadur Maula Bakhsh, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Attaché to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April 1905.

No. 52.—Mr. A. H. Arnold, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, Secunderabad Division, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th February 1905.

No. 53.—Mr. J. Delaney Deputy, Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, and Assistant Pay Examiner, Eastern Command, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for one year and nine months, under articles 233 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1905.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,

Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8	
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	R8, " R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	R4, " R4-6
Cinchonidine 1 lb	R12, " R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	R6, " R6-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	R3, " R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th April 1905.

No. 110.—Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Hazara to the Kohat District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th April 1905, relieving Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 27th April 1905.

No. 111.—Mr. S. E. Pears, I.C.S., officiating Political Agent, Tochi, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th March 1905.

The 28th April 1905.

No. 112.—Lieutenant F. H. Humphrys, I.A., was appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for the period from the 24th November 1904 to the 17th April 1905, both days inclusive, and was confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th April 1905.

Notification No. 203, dated the 19th December 1904, is hereby cancelled.

The 29th April 1905.

No. 113.—In accordance with Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 720-G., dated the 12th April 1905, Captain W. M. Anderson, I.M.S., assumed charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon, Wana, on the afternoon of the 20th April 1905, relieving Captain W. H. Cox, I.M.S.

The 1st May 1905.

No. 114.—First Grade Assistant Surgeon Sheikh Ghulam Mohammad, assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Peshawar District on the afternoon of the 24th of April 1905, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, I.M.S., granted leave.

No. 115.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, I. M. S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Peshawar Jail, to 1st Grade Assistant Surgeon Sheikh Ghulam Mohammad on the afternoon of the 24th April 1905.

The 2nd May 1905.

No. 116.—On transfer from the Kohat District, Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of his duties at Hazara on the forenoon of the 20th April 1905.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 15th April 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Numbers.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	13	25	2
3		Butta	7,029	3	4	7	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	52	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	17	25	42	27	12	15	...	...	...	14	...	6	...	7	...	1	...	30	19	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	4	8	7	2	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	23	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	7	1	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	41	10	7
8		Lakki	5,218	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	8	16	16	7	9	...	...	...	8	1	4	...	3	2	1	3	29	29	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	3	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	17	11	10
		TOTAL	164,251	46	47	93	70	32	38	...	...	...	36	1	15	...	18	5	4	9	30	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 15th April 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 93 births were registered (46 males and 47 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 per mille of population: 70 deaths were registered (32 males and 38 females), giving a death-rate of 22 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 29th April 1905.

H. N. V. HARINGTON, Lt-Col., I.M.S.

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muddi-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandny Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7 and 8. Super-Royal 4to, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736

- to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)
- Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

- Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCCII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9a. or 11d. (1a.)
- Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d (6a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. No. 9 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)
- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1905. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886 As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14d. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issues. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Jasse. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6p.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.)

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPOT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS. •

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.

Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover,
R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Volume XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
Paper cover. Price R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palaeontologia Indica. New Series. Vol.
II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.		
	R	s.	p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4	0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.			
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.			
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.			

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.**

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1529 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 6th May 1905:—

No. 228 of 1905.—Collingwood Ross Duggan, district engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, of Jubbulpore, British India. *A detector for use with measurement books, cheques, drafts, bills of exchange and for other purposes to ensure detection of figures which have been fraudulently altered.*

No. 229 of 1905.—Leon Ernest Lachat, civil engineer, of 25 Quai Claude Bernard, Lyon, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in and relating to trucks or trolleys.*

No. 230 of 1905.—William Albert Stetson, merchant, of 136 Summer street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for spinning and twisting yarn.*

No. 231 of 1905.—Enrique Antonio Uhthoff, John Andrew Uhthoff, and Charles Pemberton Young, carrying on business as Uhthoff and Company, merchants and bankers, of 10 Great Saint Helens in the city of London, England. *Improvements in boots, shoes and other footwear.*

No. 232 of 1905.—Ernest Oscar Mawson, executive engineer, Public Works Department, Poona. *Improvements in thermantidotes.*

No. 233 of 1905.—Jean Scharer Nussbaumer, manufacturer of Erlenbach near Zurich, Switzerland. *Bobbin-winding machine.*

No. 234 of 1905.—Rudolf Hoffmann, director, of Styrum, near Mulheim on the Ruhr, Rheinisch Provinces, Germany. *Improvements in shaft-tubbing and the like.*

No. 235 of 1905.—Edward Clarence Paramore, chemist and electrician, of 111 Queen lane, Germantown, city of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in the art of treating and utilizing chlorine gas.*

No. 236 of 1905.—Mott George Gillette, manufacturer, of 115 Buckingham road, Brooklyn, state of New York, United States of America. *Bottle seal and head for applying the same.*

No. 237 of 1905.—Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, superintending engineer, Patiala state. *A composite railway sleeper.*

No. 238 of 1905.—James Wittenbaker, engineer, of 129 Dhurumtollah street, Calcutta. *Construction of composite keyed and interlocked fireproof walls.*

No. 239 of 1905.—Henry Garner, engineer, of 22 Hospital street, Nantwich, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in or connected with vehicle wheel tyres.*

No. 240 of 1905.—The New Inverted Incandescent Gas Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 23 Farringdon Avenue, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with incandescence gas lamps.*

No. 241 of 1905.—Jehangir Hormusji Irani, forest officer in charge, famine fodder depôt, Navapur, Bombay Presidency. *An improved hand power press for pressing hay, straw and similar produce.*

No. 242 of 1905.—Walter Frederic Perman, tea planter, of Deckajulie Tea Estate, Dhekajulie P. O., Assam, British India. *An improved plucking basket for separating fine and coarse fresh green tea or other leaf.*

No. 1530 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 114 of 1905.—Walter Lamont, engineer, presently residing at Cairnsmore, Queen street, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, also of Colombo, Ceylon, and David Kinloch Michie, engineer of Colombo Iron Works, Colombo, Ceylon. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.* (Specification filed 1 May 1905.)

No. 1531 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 33 of 1896.—William Augustus Bailey. *Improvements in and relating to portable and other latrines.* (From 30 April 1905 to 30 April 1906.)

No. 204 of 1896.—Andrew Worthington Billings. *Improvements in the manufacture of beer.* (From 30 July 1905 to 30 July 1906.)

No. 272 of 1896.—Hugh Jorwerth Roberts. *A baling press.* (From 12 May 1905 to 12 May 1906.)

No. 353 of 1898.—C. F. G. Dobson. *Army filtering water-bottle.* (From 10 May 1905 to 10 May 1906.)

No. 371 of 1899.—Khasherao Bhagawantrao Jadhava. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of sewage and in apparatus therefor.* (From 9 May 1905 to 9 May 1906.)

No. 142 of 1900.—Thomas Clarkson and The Clarkson and Capel Steam Car Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the heating or cooling of fluids and apparatus therefor.* (From 15 June 1905 to 15 June 1906.)

No. 157 of 1900.—Thomas Clarkson and The Clarkson and Capel Steam Car Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the burning of liquid hydrocarbons, gas and the like.* (From 16 June 1905 to 16 June 1906.)

No. 163 of 1900.—Thomas Clarkson and The Clarkson and Capel Steam Car Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to generators for the production of steam vapour and the like.* (From 16 June 1905 to 16 June 1906.)

No. 191 of 1900.—Elmer Francis Cassel. *Improvements in hydraulic motors.* (From 11 July 1905 to 11 July 1906.)

No. 208 of 1901.—Charles Cheers Wakefield and Walter Grimes. *Improvements in or relating to sight-feed lubricators.* (From 26 June 1905 to 26 June 1906.)

No. 219 of 1901.—Walter Grimes and Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in sight-feed lubricators.* (From 3 July 1905 to 3 July 1906.)

No. 1532 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 420 of 1899.—Arthur Edward Brown. *Improvements in continuous kilns suitable for burning bricks and the like.* (Specification filed 1 February 1901.)

No. 243 of 1900.—Carl Jost and Alfred Pell. *Improvements in pumps for use with filters and for other purposes.* (Specification filed 1 February 1901.)

No. 255 of 1900.—Louis Alphonse Morel. *An improved process of manufacturing gluten.* (Specification filed 1 February 1901.)

No. 305 of 1900.—Charles Robert Pitt. *A combined umbrella-holder and support for bicycles.* (Specification filed 29 January 1901.)

No. 439 of 1900.—Henry Braby and Charles Coutts. *An improved wind motor.* (Specification filed 30 January 1901.)

No. 470 of 1900.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, *Improvements in electric car heaters.* (Specification filed 31 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 387 of 1896.—Robert Henry Cave. *Improvements in the process of indigo manufacture, whereby the deposit of indigo is increased and a better quality of dye obtainable.* (Specification filed 1 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 300 of 1893.—Giacomo Durio and Secondo Durio. *Improvements in and relating to tanning hides and skins and to apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 2 February 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, '896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the
7th May 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	88,80,000	16,51,80 570	17,40,60,570	2,47,50,982	11,43,08,821	...	62,25,328	14,52,85,131
Allahabad . . .	...	1,53,52,875	1,53,52,875	74,91,841	36,14,475	...	...	1,11,06,316
Lahore . . .	...	2,85,12,500	2,85,12,500	97,44,571	36,80,197	...	...	1,34,24,768
Bombay . . .	95,17,835	9,90,96,865	10,86,14,700	2,15,52,160	2,82,79,431	...	1,26,65,753	6,24,97,644
Karachi . . .	...	99,40,120	99,40,120	33,05,060	6,27,405	...	...	39,32,465
Madras . . .	5,30,905	3,97,39,195	4,17,70,100	2,10,18,060	68,04,000	...	...	2,78,82,960
Calicut . . .	...	16,18,615	16,18,615	22,38,395	15	...	...	22,38,410
Rangoon . . .	...	1,78,11,290	1,78,11,290	2,05,83,480	8,19,570	...	...	3,04,03,050
	2,04,28,740	37,73,52,120	39,77,80,860					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			10,10,170					
	TOTAL ₹		39,67,70,690	11,96,85,749	15,81,93,914	...	1,88,91,081	29,67,70,744
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								Nil
					NET TOTAL ₹			29,67,70,744
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,30,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,92,946
					GRAND TOTAL ₹			39,67,70,690

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and ten days under Articles 233 and 316, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd May 1905.

No. 48.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 922-T. E., dated the 6th July 1903, the following permanent promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the 3rd April 1905:—

Name.	From	To
M. H. Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

The 8th May 1905.

No. 49.—Mr. J. P. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with furlough for four months and five days under Articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd April 1905.

E. A. LEACH,

Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1905.

No. 9.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 6th of May 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Asirgarh	Central Provinces	30th April	Closed.
Chainpur (Saran)	Bihar	4th May	Opened.

R. O. LEES,

for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May 1905.

No. 84.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Hodgson, I.A., Officiating Deputy Surveyor General, having reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 1st grade, from the forenoon of the 4th May 1905, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Mr. T. A. Pope, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. C. F. Erskine, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, D.S.O., R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 85.—The following temporary promotion is made, with effect from the 5th May 1905, *vice* Mr. J. Marten, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, on furlough:—

Mr. C. S. Littlewood, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 4th May 1905.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Assistant Engineer H. E. Boughton, for six months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Devon Regiment, dated at Chaubattia, this 6th day of May 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—6497, Private Frederick Leighton Williams.
Age—23 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—clerk.
Date of enlistment—10th December 1900.

Place of enlistment.—London.
Parish and County in which born—Wimbledon, Surrey.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd May 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Shahjahanpur.
Marks—Nil.
Under 5 years' service.

J. M. WALTER, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Devon Regiment

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH MAY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coin- age.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Govern- ment Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With- drawn and uncur- rent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	11	1	...	12	17	...	17	4	37*	100	10	151	...	...	...
Bombay	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	2	23	200	7	232	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 5 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

**HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 9th May 1905.**

**A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.**

ALLAHABAD-FYZABAD RAILWAY—GANGES BRIDGE WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

Allahabad, the 4th May 1905.

Mr. N. Pearce, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the Lower Standard examination in Urdu prescribed in paragraph 176, Chapter II, Volume I. of the Public Works Department Code, at Allahabad on 10th April 1905.

R. R. GALES,
Engineer-in-Chief.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1876, that on 1st April 1905 treasure consisting of Rs 20-12 was found by one Kottali Kannayya in a glass bottle buried in a vacant ground belonging to Kottali Ramamurti at Jami in the Srungavarapukota taluk of the Vizagapatam district in the Madras Presidency.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on 20th October 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

R. GOVINDA ROW,
for Acting Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 1st May 1905.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th May 1905.

No. 222-S.-Ap.—Mr. P. A. Krishnama Charlu, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st May 1905.

Mahomed Abdul Raheem is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. P. A. Krishnama Charlu, or until further orders.

No. 227-S.-Ap.—Mr. Govindrao Shamrao Ranjit, Superintendent, Postal Press, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 11th April 1905.

Mr. Vishwanath Atmaram is appointed to act as Superintendent, Postal Press, Bombay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Govindrao Shamrao Ranjit, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

MILITARY CEMETERY, BHOWANIPORE.

List of unrepairable graves in the Southern half.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
1	Edwin Adolphus Boezalt Valery Letord (A. Plot).	.....	...	.....
2	Lydia A. Loch (C. Plot)	.....	17th May 1861	.....
3	Elizabeth Ann (C. Plot)	Wife of J. R. Locken, H.C.M.	...	.....
4	Mrs. Ann Smith (E. Plot)	Wife of John Smith, Ordnance Department.	...	.....
5	Annie (E. Plot)	Wife of Captain J. Ac. Duncan, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment.	...	.....
6	John Brigham (E. Plot)	.....	...	Assistant Surgeon, Madras Army.
7	John Bennett Williams (E. Plot)	.....	...	Captain in Her Majesty's 99th Regiment.
8	John Walter (E. Plot)	Son of John Fenon Crockett	29th July 1863	Age 4 months 13 days.
9	John Scholfield (E. Plot)	.....	17th April 1861	Of the Ganges Steam Navigation Company.
10	Mrs. Mary Spurgeon (E. Plot)	Widow of the late Ensign S. Spurgeon, 18th Native Infantry.	11th February 1862	.....
11	Lieutenant-Colonel George Gordon (E. Plot).	.....	7th March 1860	Of the Bengal Army. Commander of the 1st Sikh Infantry.
12	Louisa Baillie (E. Plot)	.....	11th October 1859	.....
13	Edmund Fleming Tritton (E. Plot).	.....	4th April 1857	Ensign H. E. I. C. S.
14	Thomas Dellaway (E. Plot)	.....	22nd January 1877	.....
15	Charles James Thompson (E. Plot).	.....	2nd February 1894	Erected by his friends.
16	Sergeant John Quinior; also George and Mary Crowley. Also Thos. Dickson (E. Plot).	.....	26th October 1834	.....
17	Mrs. Ann Shaw (L. Plot)	.....	25th September 1858	Late Mistress of the Lower Orphan School.
18	Charles Edward Hunter (N. Plot)	.....	4th December 1873	Captain, Bengal Staff Corps.
19	Colin M. Arnot (N. Plot)	.....	16th June 1877	.....
20	Captain Fred. Alex. Darley (K. Plot).	.....	23rd March 1873	Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Regiment, Native Infantry.
21	Elizabeth Louisa (K. Plot)	Wife of Captain R. F. Firth, B.S.C.	21st June 1872	.....
22	William B. Huggins (K. Plot)	.....	18th February 1869	.....
23	George Frances Preston (K. Plot).	.....	30th June 1869	Late Lieutenant in 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers.
24	Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Jennings (K. Plot).	.....	6th March 1870	2nd Battalion, Her Majesty's 19th Regiment.
25	Surgeon A. Mackay Macbeth (K. Plot).	.....	14th February 1866	Of Her Majesty's 105th Regiment.
26	Mr. Charles Hayes (K. Plot)	.....	14th April 1866	House Surgeon, Medical College, Hospital.
27	Lieutenant J. N. FitzGerald (K. Plot).	.....	20th October 1866	37th Madras Native Infantry.
28	Vesey Hovenden Walker, Esq. (K. Plot).	Eldest son of W. F. Vesey Walker, Esq.	4th March 1867	Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, King's Cliff House, Jersey.
29	James Begley, also George Henry Begley (K. Plot).	Son of Mr. and Mrs. Begley	6th September 1866 and 25th March 1876.	.....
30	William Keates (K. Plot)	.....	19th April 1869	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dacca Circle.
31	Georgiana Clementson (K. Plot).	Wife of Colonel G. Bourchier, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery.	2nd March 1868	.....
32	Lieutenant Francis Alexander Gordon (K. Plot).	.....	7th April 1868	2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles.
33	Frederick Louis Stoll Dyce (K. Plot).	Youngest son of Professor Dyce, of the University of Aberdeen.	1st September 1867	Erected by the officers.
34	Mary (K. Plot)	Wife of Major George Archibald Galloway, late 1st Regiment, European Bengal Light Cavalry.	...	.....
35	Stephen Theodore Riley, Esq. (K. Plot).	Son of General Stephen Davis Riley.	5th June 1866	.....
36	Samuel Yates, Worthington (K. Plot).	.....	19th June 1866	Ensign of Her Majesty's 27th Inniskillings. Erected by brother officers.
37	Master John Charles (K. Plot)	Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bristow.	28th July 1856	.....
38	Mr. Henry Burke, also Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan (K. Plot).	.....	25th July 1866 and 28th April 1867.	Late Chief Engineer of the S. S. Arratoon Apar. Erected by C. H. Morgan.
39	Mr. Isaac Lemon, also his grandson Mr. John Lemon (K. Plot).	.....	14th September 1865 and 15th August 1875.	.....
40	Robert Bancroft Kinsey, F.R.C.S. (K. Plot).	.....	1st April 1865	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
41	Ben A. Carpenter (K. Plot)	.....	29th May 1865	Commander Steam Tug Alligator. Erected by a few friends.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
42	Captain William Cody (K. Plot) .	.....	16th April 1865 .	Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, Erected by brother officer.
43	Annie Jane (K. Plot)	Wife of Wilhelm Ter Veen .	17th July 1865 .	.....
44	Richmond Shakespear, Esq. (K. Plot).	.....	12th August 1865 .	.....
45	Alexander Mair MacGregor, B.A. (K. Plot).	Elder son of the late Lieuten- ant-Colonel Malcolm MacGregor.	24th January 1865 .	Bengal Civil Service.
46	William Jones, Esq. (K. Plot) .	.....	2nd March 1865 .	.....
47	Lieutenant-Colonel James Lumsdaine Walker (K. Plot).	.....	11th March 1865 .	38th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry.
48	William Freeling (O. Plot) .	Second son of the Reverend W. Spilsbury Taunton, Somersetshire.	22nd May 1893 .	.....
49	John Hadden (O. Plot) . . . . .	.....	29th February 1884 .	Sergeant, Calcutta Police.
50	Alfred Henry, also Frederick Charles Jervis (O. Plot).	Son of Alfred W. and Mary A. Hocking.	16th April 1885 .	.....
51	Keith William Stewart McKennie Cameron (O. Plot).	.....	19th March 1865 .	Royal Horse Artillery. Born in Dingwall, Scotland.

R. W. H. STUART,

Garrison Chaplain and Officer in charge,
Bhowanipore Cemetery .FORT WILLIAM ;
The 8th May 1905.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monument in the New Cemetery, Hyderabad, being in a ruinous condition, notice is hereby given in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Regulations, Part I, Rule XX. But if it be not repaired by some interested party or parties, it will be treated as prescribed under the rule above quoted :—

Plot Line and No. of Grave.	Name of deceased.	Age.	Date of burial.
D.	Mary Frances, infant daughter of E. and M. T. McDonald.	1 year 2 months.	18th August 1867.

FRANCIS B. SANDBERG,
Chaplain of Hyderabad .

Hyderabad, Sind, 2nd May 1905.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8				
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	"	R8,	"	R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	"	R6,	"	R6-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd and 4th July 1905, at 10-30 A.M., both days!—

SUBJECTS.

	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	120
Mensuration (a) the whole	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	300

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.

(b) "Book-keeping," by Ball and Hamilton.

"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The Examination will be conducted either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years

* This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of Rs 10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of rupees ten.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 5th May 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 5th May 1905.

No. 118.—On his services being replaced at the disposal of this Administration by the Government of India, Foreign Department, Rai Bahadur Ressaldar Kashi Nand resumed charge of his duties as Native Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner on the afternoon of the 11th April 1905, relieving Mir Abdul Rashid, reverted.

No. 119.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 45, dated the 17th of March 1903, which was subsequently extended by nine months by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, Captain H. B. St. John, I.A., reported his arrival at Peshawar on the forenoon of the 18th of April 1905, and was posted to the Nowshera Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 25th of April 1905, relieving Lala Devi Dass, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, reverted.

The 9th May 1905.

No. 120.—Fourth Grade Hospital Assistant, No. 564, Nawab Ali held charge of the Medical duties of the South Waziristan Militia, in addition to his other duties, for the period from the 25th January 1904 to the 24th April 1904, both days inclusive.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 3rd May 1905.

No. 117.—On his services being replaced at the disposal of this Administration by the Government of India, Foreign Department, Mr. A. H. Grant, I.C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, is granted privilege leave of absence for 13 days combined with furlough for 9 months, under the provisions of Articles 260, 199, 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1905.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 3rd May 1905.

No. 1875.—Under the provisions of section 37 of the Hazara Forest Regulation, 1893, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to empower Lala Devi Ditta, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Hazara Forest Division, to compound forest offences under the said section.

The 8th May 1905.

No. 1994.—Under the provisions of section 11 (1) (e) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to remove the Assistant Surgeon of Abbottabad from his office as member of the Municipal Committee of Abbottabad in the Hazara District on the ground that his continuance in office is unnecessary.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST
FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 3rd May 1905.

No. 1884.—In supersession of Notification No. 1551, dated 8th April 1905, Sher Zaman Khan, Tahsildar of Tank, on the expiry of the leave granted to him, is transferred to Mansehra, *vice* Lala Lal Chand, reduced to Naib Tahsildar and transferred in that capacity to Tank.

Umar Daraz Shah, Naib Tahsildar of Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Tank, and will relieve Lala Charan Dass, who is transferred to Dera Ismail Khan as Naib Tahsildar.

The 6th May 1905.

No. 1962.—Malik Lal Chand is reduced from the rank of Tahsildar, 3rd grade, on R175 per mensem to that of Naib Tahsildar, 1st grade, on R100 per mensem, with effect from the 1st of May 1905.

The 8th May 1905.

No. 1997.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following person is appointed, under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Abbottabad in the Hazara District.

*Ex-officio.*The Civil Surgeon, Hazara, *vice* Assistant Surgeon, Abbottabad, removed.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER
PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th May 1905.

No. 1906.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899) and in part supersession of the rules published with Punjab Government

Notification No. 1500, dated the 5th June 1900, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following new rule and to amend Nos. XIII and XIX of the existing rules regulating the sale, etc., of non-judicial impressed sheets by stamp vendors:—

New Rule XII-A.

When application is made to a licensed vendor for a stamp of a value exceeding Rs. 50, he shall refer the applicant to the *ex-officio* vendor from whom he obtains his supplies under Rule XII (i).

Amendments.

XIII. (i) If the duty on any document has to be denoted in the form of impressed sheets, it shall, subject to the provisions of Rule XII-A, be so denoted by the smallest number of impressed sheets available by which the duty required can be made up.

(ii) If the amount of the stamp duty to be denoted is such that it can be denoted by a single impressed sheet, and such impressed sheet is available, it shall, subject to the provisions of Rule XII-A, be supplied.

Clauses (iii) and (iv) cancelled.

XIX. As at present framed, omitting sub-clause (g) of clause (ii).

No. 1907.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 and sub-section I of section 34 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870) and in part supersession of the rules, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1498, dated 5th June 1900, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following new rule and to amend Nos. V, XV and XXI of the existing rules regulating the sale, etc., of Court-fee stamps by stamp vendors:—

New Rule XIV-A.

When application is made to a licensed vendor for a stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, he shall refer the applicant to an *ex-officio* vendor from whom he obtains his supplies under Rule XIV (ii).

Amendments.

V. As at present framed, omitting clause (v).

XV. (i) As at present framed.

(ii) Whenever, under these rules and directions, more than a single stamp is sold to denote the amount of Court-fee chargeable in any particular case, they shall be sold subject to the provisions of Rule XIV-A.

Clauses (iii) and (iv) cancelled.

XIX. As at present framed, omitting sub-clause (g) of clause (ii).

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary,
for the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 4th May 1905.

No. 507—1892-M.I.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon, Dewan Chand, in charge of the Civil Dispensary at Abbottabad, has obtained two months' privilege leave, and, was relieved of his duties by 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Harnam Das on the forenoon of the 1st May.

The 5th May 1905.

No. 511—1913-M.I.—Retired Military Assistant Surgeon R. Selvey, in Medical charge of Khyber Rifles, has obtained 30 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 22nd April 1905.

H. N. V. HARRINGTON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 22nd April 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad .	3,395	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	61	15	1
2		Nawashahr .	4,114	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	25	2
3		Bufia .	7,029	4	1	5	1	...	1	1	37	7	3
4		Haripur .	5,578	...	1	1	5	3	2	4	1	9	47	4
5	Peshawar .	Peshawar .	73,343	15	19	34	33	19	14	...	...	...	21	...	5	...	7	6	5	11	24	23	23	5
6	Kohat .	Kohat .	18,092	2	4	6	7	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	17	20	20	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu .	10,070	4	2	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	31	10	7	
8		Lakki .	5,218	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	3	11	12	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	5	2	3	5	20	22	22	9
10		Kulachi .	9,125	2	2	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	23	23	10
		TOTAL .	1,64,251	43	36	79	67	34	33	...	...	...	38	2	8	...	19	10	11	21	25	21		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 22nd April 1905.—Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (43 males and 36 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 67 deaths were registered (34 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 21 per mille of population.

V. HARRINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 2nd May 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1905.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hasāra . . . . .	...	...	...	25	29	54	802	698	1,500	5	1	6	832	728	1,560	33	1
2	Peshāwar . . . . .	...	...	...	35	17	52	1,282	935	2,217	8	8	16	1,325	960	2,285	36	2
3	Kohat . . . . .	...	...	...	12	10	22	393	322	715	...	...	...	405	332	737	42	3
4	Bannu . . . . .	...	...	...	49	49	98	481	336	819	1	1	2	531	388	919	48	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	59	48	107	458	389	847	...	3	3	517	440	957	45	5
	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	180	153	333	3,416	2,682	6,098	14	13	27	3,610	2,848	6,458	38	

V. HARRINGTON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 8th May 1905.

No. 1733—309—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crofts, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Western Rajputana States, was granted privilege leave of absence from the 20th March 1905 to the 20th April 1905, both days inclusive.

Notification No. 447-C-309, dated the 14th February 1905, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th May 1905.

No. 54.—Captain R. de S. Dudgeon, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, is granted one year's leave to proceed in and out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, with effect from the 14th June 1904. Pension service 12th year commenced 3rd September 1903.

2. Notification No. 48, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1905, is cancelled.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,

Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 10th May 1905.

No. 18.—Mr. C. A. M. Beatson, Assistant Superintendent of the Weighment Section of the Sambhar Circle in the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 3rd May 1905.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 9th May 1905.

No. 4641.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India in the Foreign Department in Notification No. 3477-I.B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased, under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), the former as amended by section 1 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872) Amendment Act (II of 1891), to grant to the Reverend J. S. Mackay, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Amkhut, Ali Rajpur, a license to solemnize marriages and to issue certificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of the Central India Agency.

By order,

E. H. KEALY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. P. A. Jordan, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted, under articles 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, three months' furlough, with effect from the forenoon of 4th May 1905, in combination with three months' privilege leave already granted to him.

J. C. MILLS,
Offg. Manager.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50. & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kausa Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandny Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super-Royal 4to, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and

Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Raugachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9a. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. No. 9 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1905. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolsap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gasetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolsap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6d.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

• SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.

Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905**

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

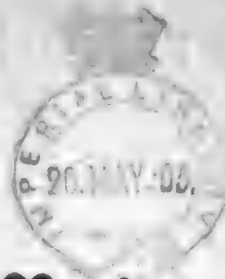
Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover,
R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Volume XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto.
Paper cover. Price R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol.
II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1598 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 13th May 1905:—

- No. 243 of 1905.—Alexander Gray, engineer, proprietor of the firm of J. D. Jones & Co., Mica Works, 64 Dobson's road, Howrah, Bengal. *Improvements in the manufacture of mica non-conducting composition.*
- No. 244 of 1905.—Chevur Krishnachar Subba Rao, Rao Bahadur, sub-assistant Director of Agriculture, Madras, residing in 188 Madarajah Mahal street, Coimbatore. *Gravity pump.*
- No. 245 of 1905.—Percy Hulburd, engineer, of the Hulburd Engineering Company, 150 Leadenhall street, London, England. *Improvements in locks for railway carriage and other doors.*
- No. 246 of 1905.—Jay Van Tuyl Daniels, publisher, of Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, England. *Improvements in vibrating machines for therapeutic and like purposes.*
- No. 247 of 1905.—Albert Edward Pickering, signal inspector, East Indian Railway, Asansol. *An improved apparatus for working railway level crossing gates from signal or other cabins with interlocking attached and attachment for signal lever frames combined.*
- No. 248 of 1905.—Manoolal Lala Chowdhari, watchmaker, residing at Sholapur. *Improvements in warping machines.*
- No. 249 of 1905.—Malcolm Arbuthnot, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Company, merchants, agents, and bankers, residing at the Madras Club, Madras. *Improvements in coffee crop carts.*

No. 1599 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 292 of 1904.—Coimbatore Venkataramanier, clerk, District Munsif's Court, Udamalpet, Coimbatore District, Madras Presidency, British India. *Improvements in the axles of carriages and their appendages.* (Specification filed 14 February 1905.)
- No. 362 of 1904.—Albert Edward Jordan, mechanical engineer, 21 Marine Lines Bombay. *An improved jaggery, gur, or salt making pan or vessel for the evaporation, concentration, or distillation of liquids.* (Specification filed 8 May 1905.)
- No. 432 of 1904.—William Henry Procter, engine driver, Bengal Nagpur Railway, of Loco. Buildings, Khurda Road, Jatni, in Bengal, British India. *An improved lubricating device.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 533 of 1904.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza, mechanical engineer, Jamnagar, Kathiawar. *Improvements in automatic sluice gates.* (Specification filed 6 May 1905.)

No. 1600 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 351 of 1894.—Bhawani Das. *A four roller triple squeeze sugar-cane pressing machine.* (From 16 September 1905 to 16 September 1906.)
- No. 395 of 1897.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved fibre extracting machine.* (From 16 May 1905 to 16 May 1906.)

- No. 378 of 1899.—George Consider Hale and Merton Wollman. *Improvements in fire alarm systems and apparatus.* (From 11 May 1905 to 11 May 1906.)
- No. 24 of 1900.—Victor Belanger. *Improvements in spinning and twisting machines.* (From 16 June 1905 to 16 June 1906.)
- No. 233 of 1900.—Antonin Germot. *Improvements relating to the treatment of lead ores for obtaining metallic lead.* (From 8 August 1905 to 8 August 1906.)
- No. 52 of 1901.—Daniel Kemp West. *Improvements in presses for baling hay or other fodder for transport.* (From 17 May 1905 to 17 May 1906.)
- No. 76 of 1901.—The British Motor Traction Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to speed gear for motor driven mechanisms.* (From 6 May 1905 to 6 May 1906.)
- No. 77 of 1901.—The British Motor Traction Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to driving mechanism for motor road vehicles.* (From 6 May 1905 to 6 May 1906.)
- No. 210 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvement in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1906 to 10 January 1907.)
- No. 265 of 1901.—Fritz Eisenbeis and Ferdinand Garely. *Improvements in stone-cutting and drilling machines.* (From 28 January 1906 to 28 January 1907.)

No. 1601 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 409 of 1900.—Anders Christian Andersen and Laurits Sophus Andersen. *Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres.* (Specification filed 9 February 1901.)

No. 475 of 1900.—William Peyton Pinckard. *Regulating switches for incandescent electric lamps.* (Specification filed 7 February 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 238 of 1899.—Joseph Leather. *Improvements in ventilating appliances.* (Specification filed 7 February 1900.)

No. 469 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution and regulation.* (Specification filed 8 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 313 of 1894.—James Musgrave and George Dixon. *Improvements in means for superheating steam.* (Specification filed 8 February 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1895-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1849-52.	of 1855-58.	of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1880-94.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1855-58.	of 1865-68.	of 1870-73.	of 1870.	Total.	
Balance of 30th April 1905	93,55,000	1,65,84,400	2,24,12,300	2,24,12,300	1,24,21,500	..	23,54,700	16,08,27,100	..	..	..	5,000	58,734	16,95,73,334
Add— Amount of transferred to London	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enforced at Madras up to	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 6th May 1905	..	11,000	3,000	3,000	..	..	3,000	18,000	..	..	..	..	..	18,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1905	..	38,000	3,000	3,000	..	..	1,000	3,44,000	..	..	..	..	..	3,44,000
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	91,58,000	1,92,35,500	2,24,17,300	2,24,17,300	1,24,21,500	..	23,53,700	16,08,29,900	..	..	..	5,000	58,734	17,00,47,734
Balance on 15th May 1905	93,55,000	1,63,36,900	2,24,17,300	2,24,17,300	1,24,21,500	..	20,54,700	16,07,85,400	..	..	..	..	..	16,97,35,734

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1905 enforced from India 11,015 lakhs, re-transferred from London

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL:
Calcutta, the 15th May 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th May 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,42,63,552	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	79,19,013	13 8
Public Deposits	R	a. p.	Loans on Government and other		
at Head Office 81,64,224	12 2	1,60,05,430	authorised Securities	3,32,04,628	12 9
Public Deposits			Accounts of Credit on Govern-		
at Branches . 78,41,206	2 2		ment and other authorised		
Other Deposits at Head Office			Securities	2,07,91,524	5 10
and Branches	11,16,14,076	10 1	Bills discounted and purchased	3,48,05,936	0 0
Bank Post Bills, etc.	18,13,723	0 5	Balances with other Banks	14,60,763	2 0
Sundries	29,18,903	12 1	Bullion	18,51,174	7 7
			Dead Stock	13,427	0 1
			Stamps	12,79,007	4 2
			Sundries		
				11,55,89,027	0 0
				R	a. p.
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head		
			Office	2,99,83,208	15 1
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches	1,99,79,898	5 10
RUPES	16,55,52,134	4 11	RUPES	16,55,52,134	4 11

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 1,88,040 0 0

† Do. do. do. 1,82,635 0 0

R 3,71,575 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 18th May 1905.E. DICKIMSON,
Chief Accountant.W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 37.75.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Major,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th May 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta .	81,84,500	15,92,77,645	16,74,62,145	2,51,47,309	11,41,03,514	...	62,25,328	14,55,66,151
Allahabad .	...	1,46,42,240	1,46,42,240	41,77,049	35,19,322	...	...	76,96,371
Lahore .	...	2,97,72,065	2,97,72,065	1,00,05,600	36,25,613	...	...	1,36,31,213
Bombay .	79,36,315	10,48,23,410	11,27,59,720	2,28,40,585	2,52,57,246	...	1,26,65,753	6,37,63,584
Karachi .	...	1,00,24,740	1,00,24,740	31,74,650	6,33,000	...	...	38,07,650
Nadras .	20,42,415	3,87,44,945	4,07,87,360	2,04,06,100	64,91,400	...	...	2,68,97,500
Calicut .	...	16,66,325	16,66,325	23,00,945	2,95,020	...	...	25,95,965
Rangoon .	...	1,70,35,490	1,70,35,490	2,95,73,735	7,37,220	...	...	3,02,00,955
	1,81,63,225	37,65,86,860	39,47,50,085					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue .			5,30,750					
TOTAL ₹			39,42,19,335	11,75,75,973	15,77,52,335	...	1,88,91,081	29,42,19,389
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another .								Nil
NET TOTAL ₹								29,42,19,389
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 .								9,99,92,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹								39,42,19,335

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency,

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, ₹16, or post-free, ₹16-8

	1	"	₹8,	"	₹8-6
	1	"	₹4,	"	₹4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	₹12,	"	₹12-8
	1	"	₹6,	"	₹6-5
	1	"	₹3,	"	₹3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	₹16	or post-free	₹16-8.
1 lb "	₹8	"	₹8-6.
1 lb "	₹4	"	₹4-4

MILITARY CEMETERY, BHOWANIPORE.

List of unrepairable graves in the Southern half.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
1	Edwin Adolphus Boezalt Valery Letord (A. Plot).	.....	...	.....
2	Lydia A. Loch (C. Plot)	.....	17th May 1861	.....
3	Elizabeth Ann (C. Plot)	Wife of J. R. Locken, H.C.M.	...	.....
4	Mrs. Ann Smith (E. Plot)	Wife of John Smith, Ordnance Department.	...	.....
5	Annie (E. Plot)	Wife of Captain J. Ac. Duncan, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment.	...	.....
6	John Brigham (E. Plot)	.....	...	Assistant Surgeon, Madras Army.
7	John Bennett Williams (E. Plot)	.....	...	Captain in Her Majesty's 99th Regiment.
8	John Walter (E. Plot)	Son of John Fenon Crockett	29th July 1863	Age 4 months 13 days.
9	John Scholfield (E. Plot)	.....	17th April 1861	Of the Ganges Steam Navigation Company.
10	Mrs. Mary Spurgeon (E. Plot)	Widow of the late Ensign S. Spurgeon, 18th Native Infantry.	11th February 1862	.....
11	Lieutenant-Colonel George Gordon (E. Plot).	.....	7th March 1860	Of the Bengal Army. Commander of the 1st Sikh Infantry.
12	Louisa Baillie (E. Plot)	.....	11th October 1859	.....
13	Edmund Flemmyng Tritton (E. Plot).	.....	4th April 1857	Ensign H. E. I. C. S.
14	Thomas Delloway (E. Plot)	.....	22nd January 1877	.....
15	Charles James Thompson (E. Plot).	.....	2nd February 1894	Erected by his friends.
16	Sergeant John Quinior, also George and Mary Crowley. Also Thos. Dickson (E. Plot).	.....	26th October 1834	.....
17	Mrs. Ann Shaw (L. Plot)	.....	25th September 1858	Late Mistress of the Lower Orphan School.
18	Charles Edward Hunter (N. Plot)	.....	4th December 1875	Captain, Bengal Staff Corps.
19	Colin M. Arnot (N. Plot)	.....	16th June 1877	.....
20	Captain Fred. Alex. Darley (K. Plot).	.....	23rd March 1873	Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Regiment, Native Infantry.
21	Elizabeth Louisa (K. Plot)	Wife of Captain R. F. Firth, B.S.C.	21st June 1872	.....
22	William D. Huggins (K. Plot)	.....	18th February 1869	.....
23	George Frances Preston (K. Plot).	.....	30th June 1869	Late Lieutenant in 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers.
24	Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Jennings (K. Plot).	.....	6th March 1870	2nd Battalion, Her Majesty's 10th Regiment.
25	Surgeon A. Mackay Macbeth (K. Plot).	.....	14th February 1866	Of Her Majesty's 105th Regiment.
26	Mr. Charles Hayes (K. Plot)	.....	14th April 1866	House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.
27	Lieutenant J. N. FitzGerald (K. Plot).	.....	20th October 1866	37th Madras Native Infantry.
28	Vesey Hovenden Walker, Esq. (K. Plot).	Eldest son of W. F. Vesey Walker, Esq.	4th March 1867	Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, King's Cliff House, Jersey.
29	James Begley, also George Henry Begley (K. Plot).	Son of Mr. and Mrs. Begley	6th September 1866 and 25th March 1876.	.....
30	William Keates (K. Plot)	.....	19th April 1869	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dacca Circle.
31	Georgiana Clementson (K. Plot).	Wife of Colonel G. Bourchier, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery.	2nd March 1868	.....
32	Lieutenant Francis Alexander Gordon (K. Plot).	.....	7th April 1868	2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles
33	Frederick Louis Stoll Dyce (K. Plot).	Youngest son of Professor Dyce, of the University of Aberdeen.	1st September 1867	Erected by the officers.
34	Mary (K. Plot)	Wife of Major George Archibald Galloway, late 1st Regiment, European Bengal Light Cavalry.	...	.....
35	Stephen Theodore Riley, Esq. (K. Plot).	Son of General Stephen Davis Riley.	5th June 1866	.....
36	Samuel Yates, Worthington (K. Plot).	.....	19th June 1866	Ensign of Her Majesty's 27th Inniskillings. Erected by brother officers.
37	Master John Charles (K. Plot)	Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bristow.	28th July 1866	.....
38	Mr. Henry Burke, also Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan (K. Plot).	.....	25th July 1866 and 28th April 1867.	Late Chief Engineer of the S. S. Arratoon Apar. Erected by C. H. Morgan.
39	Mr. Isaac Lemon, also his grandson Mr. John Lemon (K. Plot).	.....	14th September 1865 and 15th August 1875.	.....
40	Robert Bancroft Kinsey, F.R.C.S. (K. Plot).	.....	1st April 1865	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
41	Ben A. Carpenter (K. Plot)	.....	29th May 1865	Commander, Steam Tug Alligator. Erected by a few friends.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
42	Captain William Cody (K. Plot) .	.....	16th April 1865 .	Her Majesty's 34th Regiment.
43	Annie Jane (K. Plot) .	Wife of Wilhelm Ter Veen .	17th July 1865 .	Erected by brother officers.
44	Richmond Shakespear, Esq. (K. Plot).	.....	12th August 1865 .	.....
45	Alexander Mair MacGregor, B.A. (K. Plot).	Elder son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm MacGregor.	24th January 1865 .	Bengal Civil Service.
46	William Jones, Esq. (K. Plot) .	.....	2nd March 1865 .	.....
47	Lieutenant-Colonel James Lumsdaine Walker (K. Plot).	.....	11th March 1865 .	38th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry.
48	William Freeling (O. Plot) .	Second son of the Reverend W. Spilsbury Taunton, Somersetshire.	22nd May 1893 .	.....
49	John Hadden (O. Plot) .	.....	29th February 1884 .	Sergeant, Calcutta Police.
50	Alfred Henry, also Frederick Charles Jervis (O. Plot).	Son of Alfred W. and Mary A. Hocking.	16th April 1885 .	.....
51	Keith William Stewart McKenzie Cameron (O. Plot).	.....	19th March 1865 .	Royal Horse Artillery. Born in Dingwall, Scotland.

R. W. H. STUART,

Garrison Chaplain and Officer in charge,
Bhowanipore Cemetery.FORT WILLIAM;
The 8th May 1905.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd and 4th July 1905, at 10-30 A.M., both days:—

SUBJECTS.

	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (a) the whole	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers
collectively, 400.

(a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.

(b) "Book-keeping," by Ball and Hamilton.

"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The Examination will be conducted either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years

* This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of Rs 10 and the

following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of rupees ten.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 5th May 1905.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin .	7-8	9	8
½ " .	3-12	4-8	6
¼ " .	1-14	2-4	4

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 11th May 1905.

No. 121.—Lieutenant F. E. Wilson, M.B., I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chitral on the afternoon of the 30th of April 1905, relieving Major H. F. Whitchurch, I.M.S.

No. 122.—The Reverend J. H. Parry, M.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Administration, is appointed Chaplain of Dunga Gali, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 12th May 1905.

No. 124.—The gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examination to have passed the Departmental Examinations prescribed for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, which was held at Lahore on the 3rd of April 1905 and following days, in the Groups and Standards noted :—

Names.	Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
OFFICIATING EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.			
Munshi Mir Alam Khan	Lower Standard	.....	.....
Lala Nanak Chand	Lower Standard	.....	.....
CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.			
Khan Sadullah Khan . . . . .	.....	.....	* Higher Standard.
Lala Ishwar Das . . . . .	.....	.....	* Higher Standard.
Lala Devi Das	Lower Standard	Higher Standard	.....
Munshi Fazl-i-Razik	Lower Standard	.....	.....

* Subject to the production of the certificate required by Rule VIII A of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1932, dated the 23rd December 1902.

The 15th May 1905.

No. 125.—The services of Mr. A. R. Jelf, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th May 1905.

No. 126.—On relinquishing charge of his duties as Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mr. T. B. Copeland, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Peshawar, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 8th May 1905.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 12th May 1905.

No. 123.—Lieutenant A. W. H. M. Moens, I.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment with the Militia, is appointed Reserve Officer and Officiating Adjutant of the Northern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 24th April 1905.

The 15th May 1905.

No. 127.—Lieutenant C. G. Ames, I.A., Adjutant and Officiating Left Wing Commander of the Kurram Militia, is granted 60 days' privilege leave, under the provisions of Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th April 1905.

No. 128.—Lieutenant L. S. Whitchurch, I.A., Reserve Officer and Officiating Adjutant of the Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Left Wing Commander, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th April 1905.

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 11th May 1905.

No. 2047.—The following promotions in and appointments to the amalgamated cadre of Tahsildars and Munsifs are made, with effect from the 1st of May 1905, *vice* Malik Lal Chand, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, reduced to Naib Tahsildar, 1st grade:—

Sheikh Khuda Bakhsh, Munsif, from the 4th to the 3rd grade.

Karimdad Khan, Naib Tahsildar, 1st grade, to Tahsildar, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem*.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 10th May 1905.

No. 102.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, acquisition of a strip of land, 6 feet wide, over the pipe line of the Hangu water-supply:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Hangu	Hangu	195	The line runs west from the spring to the Assistant Commissioner's quarters.	Cultivated lands at Hangu.	Commanding Royal Engineer's Office at Kohat.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 29th April 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	1	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	2
3		Butta	7,029	5	2	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	27	16	43	24	17	7	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	5	1	2	3	31	17	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	3	8	11	2	9	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	5	1	1	2	23	32	6
7	Hannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	26	26	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	5	12	18	10	8	...	...	...	8	...	6	...	4	5	1	6	22	33	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	17	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	55	39	94	64	36	28	...	1	...	29	1	13	1	19	8	6	14	30	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 29th April 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 94 births were registered (55 males and 39 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 per mille of population; 64 deaths were registered (36 males and 28 females), giving a death-rate of 20 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 10th May 1905.

H. N. V. HARRINGTON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HON'BLE THE OFFICIATING AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

CORRIGENDUM.

Dated Quetta, the 8th May 1905.

No. 1850.—In this office Notifications No. 5126, dated the 14th October 1903, and No. 1720, dated the 30th March 1904, regarding the appointment of Mr. Muhammad Gul Khan, for "Native Assistant and Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General" substitute "Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General."

By order,

J. B. WOOD,

First Assistant and Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BRITISH BALUCHISTAN, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 12th May 1905.

No. 1.—Colonel H. Finnis, R.E., handed over, and Brevet-Colonel W. A. Gale, R.E., took over, charge of the office of Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department on the forenoon of 12th May 1905.

W. A. GALE, Captain,

Offg. Secretary to the Hon'ble A. G. G., Baluchistan,
Public Works Department.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 11th May 1905.

No. 455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9, respectively, of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), as amended by Act II of 1891, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased (a) to grant a license to Pastor Benjamin Ellis, of the United Presbyterian Church at Beawar, to solemnise marriages within the districts of Ajmer and Merwara, and (b) to grant a license to the said Pastor Benjamin Ellis, authorising him to grant certificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of the said districts.

The 12th May 1905.

No. 461.—Under section 39 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation (No. I of 1877), Captain A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., I.A., Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Ajmer, is appointed to act as District Magistrate of Merwara during such time as Mir Sayad Hussein holds charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, or until further orders.

No. 463.—Under section 12 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure), Captain A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., I.A., is invested, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer, with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN
RAJPUTANA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Dated Abu, the 11th May 1905.

No. 1791.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9, respectively, of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), as modified by Act II of 1891, which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the said Act the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased (a) to grant a license to Pastor Benjamin Ellis, of the United Presbyterian Church, to solemnize marriages within the territories of the Native States under the Rajputana Agency, and (b) to grant a license to the said Pastor Benjamin Ellis authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of India.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Lahore, the 11th May 1905.

No. 13.—Mr. J. A. Gregson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu on the 3rd April 1905.

The 13th May 1905.

No. 14.—Mr. A. B. Prussia, District Traffic Superintendent, class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for three months in extension of the leave notified in Manager's Notification No. 9, dated 31st March 1904.

S. FINNEY,

Manager, North Western Railway.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monument in the New Cemetery, Hyderabad, being in a ruinous condition, notice is hereby given in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Regulations, Part I, Rule XX. But if it be not repaired by some interested party or parties, it will be treated as prescribed under the rule above quoted :—

Plot Line and No. of Grave.	Name of deceased.	Age.	Date of burial.
D.	Mary Frances, infant daughter of E. and M. T. McDonald.	1 year 2 months.	18th August 1867.

FRANCIS B. SANDBERG,
Chaplain of Hyderabad.

Hyderabad, Sind, 2nd May 1905.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th May 1905.

No. 86.—Mr. C. E. C. French, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th May 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th May 1905.

No. 50.—Mr. M. F. C. Smith, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for five months under articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 27th April 1905.

The 12th May 1905.

No. 51.—Mr. E. J. B. Hudson, Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and nineteen days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for five months and twenty-seven days under articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 11th May 1905.

E. A. LEACH,
Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1905.

No. 10.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 13th of May 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Patamundai . . .	Bengal	8th May . . .	Opened.
Raigarh	Central Provinces	13th May . . .	Opened.
Zira	Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	5th May . . .	Opened.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Anjangaon	Great Indian Peninsula Railway . . . . .	.....	Opened.
Jagannathganj	Eastern Bengal Railway	25th April . . .	Closed.
Kotturu	Southern Mahratta Railway	1st April . . .	Opened.
Mariamahal	Ditto	1st April . . .	Opened.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH MAY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINT.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	With-drawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	5	...	...	5	17	...	17	6	31	100	...	137	...	...	...
Bombay	...	2	...	2	12	...	12	3	14	200	4	221	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint:
Calcutta, the 19th May 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

DIOCESAN REGISTRY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Calcutta, the 16th May 1905.

The Reverend Canon A. S. Dyer, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is appointed by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta as Officiating Archdeacon of the Diocese of Calcutta and Bishop's Commissary during the absence on furlough of the Ven'ble Archdeacon Kitchin with effect from the 27th April 1904, or any subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

A. M. DUNNE,
Registrar of the Diocese.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. Sc. Examination, 1905 :—

HONOURS LIST.

(C) Denotes 1st Division in Chemistry.
(Phy) „ 1st „ „ Physiology.
(Ph) „ 2nd „ „ Physics.
(C) „ 2nd „ „ Chemistry.

CHEMISTRY.

First Division.

Basu, Girindrasekhar (Phy) Presidency College.

PHYSIOLOGY.

First Division.

Basu, Girindrasekhar (C) Presidency College.

PHYSICS.

Second Division.

Basu, Debendramohan (C) Presidency College.

CHEMISTRY.

Second Division.

Basu, Debendramohan (Ph) Presidency College.

PASS LIST.

Ghosh, Sureschandra Presidency College.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 19th May 1905.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 22.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muñd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chanday Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Saetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10s.)
The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)
Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 5s. (1s.)
Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6s. 6p. (1s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover, 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super-Royal 4to, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)

Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Bingham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9s. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8s. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. Nos. 9 and 10 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1905 and in the eleven months, April 1904 to February 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched, 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1905. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscape. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalisation of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscape. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 2-6. Foolscape. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscape. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of *Cassia*. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscape. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscape. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscape. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)
- Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
- Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)
- Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)
- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.
- Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.
- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Volume XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. Price R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	3 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 466.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the year 1904-1905 as compared with the corresponding period of 1903-1904.

INDIA.									
ENGLAND.					RECEIPTS.				
WHOLE YEAR.					APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.				
Accounts, 1903-1904.	Revised, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Decrease.	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Revised, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
141,800	160,000	141,800	160,000	18,200	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,734,000	30,128,000	29,845,000	28,38,000
6,000	7,400	6,000	7,400	1,400	Opium	9,067,000	8,604,000	9,031,000	42,75,000
23,100	26,100	23,100	26,100	3,000	Salt	7,875,000	8,027,000	8,011,000	15,90,000
91,300	91,300	91,300	91,300	—	Stamps	5,614,000	5,607,000	5,607,000	—
7,400	9,800	7,400	9,800	2,400	Excise	7,470,000	7,457,000	7,457,000	22,70,000
26,100	26,100	26,100	26,200	100	Customs	5,944,000	6,547,000	6,531,000	58,50,000
450,400	385,100	450,400	355,000	95,400	Other Heads	9,685,000	9,917,000	9,711,000	203,000
745,700	670,700	745,700	637,000	108,700	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,067,000	74,983,000	76,847,000	1,84,34,000
345,400	345,400	345,400	345,400	—	Interest	1,131,000	1,111,000	1,011,000	9,49,000
900,000	1,407,800	900,000	1,407,800	507,800	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	2,864,000	2,864,000	2,864,000	—
23,246,700	24,697,800	23,246,700	25,223,000	1,976,300	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,361,000	2,361,000	2,181,000	1,80,000
23,093,400	26,013,900	23,093,400	26,743,400	3,650,000	Miscellaneous	9,411,000	9,100,000	9,271,000	1,69,000
5,707,800	7,394,300	5,707,800	7,394,300	1,686,500	Railways	3,325,000	3,241,000	3,241,000	84,000
20,701,200	33,304,700	20,701,200	33,304,700	12,603,500	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,241,000	9,000
					Other Public Works	79,400	79,400	79,400	—
					Receipts by Military Department	95,800	95,800	95,800	—
					TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,514,000	1,24,043,000	1,25,875,000	1,36,26,000
					Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.	—	—	—	—
					Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	—	—	—	—
					Debt, Deposits, and Advances.	—	—	—	—
					Permanent Debt (net incurred)	—	—	—	—
					Temporary do. (do.)	—	—	—	—
					Unfunded do. (do.)	—	—	—	—
					Deposits and Advances (net)	—	—	—	—
					Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	—	—	—	—
					do. by Provincial Governments	—	—	—	—
					Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	—	—	—	—
					Remittances (net)	—	—	—	—
					Secretary of State's Bills drawn	—	—	—	—
					TOTAL	—	—	—	—
					Opening Balance	—	—	—	—
					GRAND TOTAL	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

A. F. COX,
Comptroller General.

The 26th May 1905

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1713 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 20th May 1905:—

- No. 250 of 1905.—The New Century Engine (Foreign Patents) Company, Limited, engineers, of 155 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, England. *Improved method of and means or apparatus for preparing and applying as motive fluid a heated mixture of steam and a gaseous medium.*
- No. 251 of 1905.—Hubert Vincent Blake, hydraulic engineer, of Oxford Street Works, Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in hydraulic rams.*
- No. 252 of 1905.—George Washington Donning, gentleman, of East Orange, in the county of Essex, state of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and Harry Tabb Ambrose, president of the American Book Company, residing in Orange, county of Essex, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in typewriters.*
- No. 253 of 1905.—Robert Alfred Cowley Russell, farm overseer, of 63 Wednesbury road, Walsall, in the county of Stafford, England, and Alfred Cowley Russell, wholesale saddlers' manager, of Phoenix Works, Wednesbury road, Walsall, aforesaid. *Improvements in riding and driving saddle trees.*
- No. 254 of 1905.—George Jackson, engineer, c/o Messrs. Best & Co., Madras. *Improvements in boring apparatus.*
- No. 255 of 1905.—Cuthbert Harrison Thew, foreman, South Indian Railway, of Negapatam, British India. *Improved means for securing the bayonets of rifles from theft.*

No. 1714 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 442 of 1903.—William Newton Best, mechanic, of 1028 East Adams street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, United States of America. *Furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 May 1905.)
- No. 443 of 1903.—William Newton Best, mechanic, of 1028 East Adams street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, United States of America. *Hydrocarbon burning apparatus.* (Specification filed 11 May 1905.)
- No. 195 of 1904.—Alam Gir Khan, daftri, Matti-ka-chauk, Lahore. *Ink for writing Urdu or Persian.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 354 of 1904.—James Savage Murdoch, merchant, of 69 Meeting street, Charleston, South Carolina, United States of America. *Hand cotton picker.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 371 of 1904.—Srish Chandra Nandi, overseer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Bogoola, in British India. *Improvements in mason's and similar spirit levels.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 404 of 1904.—Sebastian Ziani de Ferranti, engineer and electrician, of 31 Lyndhurst road, Hamstead, London, N. W., England. *Improvements relating to elastic fluid turbine engines.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)

- No. 408 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry, executive engineer, in the employ of the South Indian Railway Company, and residing at Trichinopoly, in the Madras Presidency. *A sleeperless rail.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 409 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin, merchant and wire artist, of 44 Dhurum-tollah street, Calcutta. *Satin's automatic connectionless warning signals for public crossings for electric tramway and like locomotives.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 412 of 1904.—Sven Carlson, doctor of philosophy, of Valhallavagen 93, Stockholm, Sweden. *Improvements in petroleum burners with inverted flame.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 413 of 1904.—The Utility Cotton Picker Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, having its principal place of business in New York city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton harvesters.* (Specification filed 10 May 1905.)
- No. 416 of 1904.—John Gell, telegraph engineer, of 48 Highbury Hill, London, N. England. *Improvements in apparatus for perforating tape for automatic telegraph instruments or for the like purposes.* (Specification filed 11 May 1905.)
- No. 443 of 1904.—Alfred Burton, clerk, of "Harmony," Sunnyside, Pretoria, in the Colony of the Transvaal. *An improved adjustable tent pole.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 456 of 1904.—The Burnley Automatic Loom, Limited, loom makers, of Bank of England Chambers, Tib lane, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in automatic weft replenishing looms.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 505 of 1904.—William Kingsland, electrical engineer, of 8 Breems Buildings, Chancery lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with electrical switches.* (Specification filed 13 May 1905.)
- No. 40 of 1905.—Peter Kehr, manager of the Indian Aerating Gas Factory, of 42 Garden Reach, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids.* (Specification filed 11 May 1905.)
- No. 80 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins, electrical engineers, both of 185 Oxford street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the spinning of cotton and other fibres and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 83 of 1905.—William Alfred Phillips and Frederick Hutchins, electrical engineers, both of 185 Oxford street, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the covering of wire or other cores with fibrous materials and apparatus employed therein.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 88 of 1905.—Hugh Alexander Craig, Cornelius Edward Cardew, engineers, both of the town of Insein, Hantawadi district, Lower Burma, and Samuel Thomas Gresham, engineer, of 6 Waterloo street, in the city of Calcutta, Bengal. *An improved self-closing door-lock of a kind fit to be used on the doors of railway coaches and for other like purposes.* (Specification filed 13 May 1905.)
- No. 116 of 1905.—John Prothero Davies, engineer, of 19 Fawe Park road, Putney, England. *Improvements in and relating to water-tube boilers.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 158 of 1905.—John Wilber Tierney, mechanical engineer, of 6 St. Helens Place, in the city of London, England. *Improvements relating to pneumatic hammers and similar tools.* (Specification filed 12 May 1905.)
- No. 137 of 1905.—George James Coles, machinist, of 155 Dunsmuir Grove, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, England. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 166 of 1905.—Otto Frühling, civil engineer, of No. 5 Monumentsplatz, Brunswick, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in suction dredging apparatus.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)
- No. 167 of 1905.—Otto Frühling, civil engineer, of No. 5 Monumentsplatz, Brunswick, in the empire of Germany. *Adjustable dredger head for suction dredgers.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)

No. 173 of 1905.—James Robert Coe, manufacturer, of the city of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in spinning rings.* (Specification filed 16 May 1905.)

No. 1715 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 109 of 1893.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in point locks for railways.* (From 14 June 1905 to 14 June 1906.)

No. 153 of 1895.—Charles Henry Palmer, John William Denmead and Joseph Alvirus Baughman. *Improvements in and relating to machines for filling boxes with matches.* (From 31 May 1905 to 31 May 1906.)

No. 97 of 1897.—George Spalding and John Steele Robbins. *Improvements in plows and rotary disk plows.* (From 13 September 1905 to 13 September 1906.)

No. 111 of 1897.—Donald Black. *An improved swing door hinge, to be known as "The improved gravity door hinge."* (From 22 May 1905 to 22 May 1906.)

No. 411 of 1897.—Alexander Von Wagner. *An improved remedy for diseases of the stomach, such as catarrh, acute or chronic diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, cholera; useful also as a remedy for purifying the blood.* (From 2 June 1905 to 2 June 1906.)

No. 67 of 1898.—Robert Wood and Rustomji Nasarvanji Vacha. *A thorough ventilating window.* (From 6 June 1905 to 6 June 1906.)

No. 41 of 1899.—Edward Tyer. *Improvements in railway signals.* (From 7 June 1905 to 7 June 1906.)

No. 454 of 1899.—Frank Bracebridge Mills. *Improvements in apparatus for supplying aerated liquids from bulk or draught.* (From 8 June 1905 to 8 June 1906.)

No. 431 of 1900.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (From 18 June 1905 to 18 June 1906.)

No. 175 of 1901.—Joseph Fuhrer. *Improvements in explosives.* (From 22 June 1905 to 22 June 1906.)

No. 218 of 1901.—Howard Darling Colman. *Improvements in knot-tying implements.* (From 11 October 1905 to 11 October 1906.)

No. 1716 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 252 of 1899.—John Thomas Reid and Henry Thorp. *Improvements in dyeing textile fibres, yarns, and fabrics.* (Specification filed 15 February 1900.)

No. 221 of 1900.—Josef Ludwing Hawliczek. *Improvements in the manufacture of acetone.* (Specification filed 14 February 1901.)

No. 235 of 1900.—Frank Brooks Hart. *An improved overlapping railway rail joint.* (Specification filed 14 February 1901.)

No. 237 of 1900.—K. Thulasi Doss. *A water-lift.* (Specification filed 16 February 1901.)

No. 272 of 1900.—The Compagnie Generale des Nouvelles Inventions Charles Tellier. *Improvements in apparatus for the production of ice and cold.* (Specification filed 19 February 1901.)

No. 339 of 1900.—Dr. Albert Calmette. *A process for extracting indigo from indigo bearing plants.* (Specification filed 19 February 1901.)

No. 394 of 1900.—Alexander George Nicholson and the United Coffee Growers Company, Limited. *An improved apparatus for testing hermetically sealed tins and the like.* (Specification filed 18 February 1901.)

No. 429 of 1900.—Frederick George Sison Ham. *Improved apparatus for measuring liquids, and for preventing waste.* (Specification filed 19 February 1901.)

No. 456 of 1900.—Ambrose Foss Thompson. *An improved sealing buckle for use on mailbags and the like.* (Specification filed 8 February 1901.)

No. 466 of 1900.—The Snowflake Refrigerator Company, Limited. *Improvements in refrigerators.* (Specification filed 8 February 1901.)

No. 476 of 1900.—Frederick Crayden. *An improved dak bag.* (Specification filed 16 February 1901.)

No. 6 of 1901.—John Richardson and William Forsythe. *Improvements in tea rolling machines.* (Specification filed 19 February 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 248 of 1899.—The Printing Arts Company, Limited. *Improvements in multi-colour printing and in apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 13 February 1900.)

No. 466 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in method of and means for varying the speed of direct current electric motors.* (Specification filed 13 February 1900.)

No. 12 of 1900.—Harry Phillips Davis and Gilbert Wright. *Improvements in electric circuit breakers.* (Specification filed 15 February 1900.)

No. 13 of 1900.—Harry Phillips Davis. *Improvements in fuse blocks for electric circuits.* (Specification filed 15 February 1900.)

No. 14 of 1900.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in electrical measuring instruments.* (Specification filed 15 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 354 of 1897.—Khursedji Byramji Bharda. *A paper file hanger.* (Specification filed 14 February 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th May 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd May 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	1,24,34,500	15,88,56,315	17,13,10,815	2,81,20,456	11,72,15,441 ^a	...	02,25,328	15,15,61,225
Allahabad . . .	...	1,57,93,810	1,57,93,810	35,04,967	34,82,280	...	...	69,87,247
Lahore . . .	...	2,86,76,815	2,86,76,815	80,71,051	35,43,667	...	...	1,16,14,718
Bombay . . .	79,23,230	10,47,58,485	11,26,81,735	2,30,14,125	2,78,91,501	...	1,26,65,753	6,41,71,379
Karachi . . .	...	1,00,78,930	1,00,78,930	31,33,480	6,28,200	...	...	37,61,680
Madras . . .	29,85,040	3,72,10,655	4,01,95,695	1,96,19,860	64,17,720	...	...	2,60,37,580
Calicut . . .	...	16,30,090	16,30,090	23,03,095	2,91,825	...	...	25,97,820
Rangoon . . .	...	1,75,44,890	1,75,44,890	2,96,10,245	5,87,220	...	...	3,01,97,465
	2,33,64,790	37,45,49,090	39,79,14,780					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . .			9,85,720					
TOTAL ₹ . . .			39,69,29,060	11,79,80,179	16,00,57,854	...	1,88,91,081	29,69,29,114
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . .								Nil
NET TOTAL ₹ . . .								29,69,29,114
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,300 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882 . . .								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . .								39,69,29,060

^a ₹30,00,000 (£200,000) was transferred in gold from the Gold Reserve Fund to the Paper Currency Reserve on the 19th May 1905.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Major,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

11 B

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903).

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available for sale.	REMARKS.
	FOUND IN MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT.		<i>R a. p.</i>		
359	Rupees of Husen Shah of Husenabad	Silver	2 0 0	47	
360	Rupees of Husen Shah of Fatehabad Mint	Do.	2 8 0	17	
	FOUND IN LAHORE DISTRICT.				
362	Rupees of Aurangzeb	Do.	1 0 0	4	
	FOUND IN JHANG DISTRICT.				
364	Rupees of Mahmud Shah struck at Herat	Do.	0 12 0	12	
	FOUND IN DINAJPUR DISTRICT.				
372	Rupees of Shah Alum (Murshidabad Mint)	Do.	1 4 0	5	
373	Rupees of Ahmad Shah and Muhammad Shah	Do.	1 4 0	53	
	GOALPARA DISTRICT.				
374	East India Company Rupees Murshidabad 19 San oblique milled	Do.	1 0 0	5	

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Officiating Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 29th April 1905.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8				
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R8,	"	R8-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	R6,	"	R6-6
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb "	R8	" R8-6.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb "	R4	" R4-4.

MILITARY CEMETERY, BHOWANIPORE.

List of unrepairable graves in the Southern half.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
1	Edwin Adolphus Boezalt Valery Letord (A. Plot).	.....	...	.....
2	Lydia A. Loch (C. Plot) . .	.....	17th May 1861 .	.....
3	Elizabeth Ann (C. Plot) . .	Wife of J. R. Locken, H.C.M.	...	.....
4	Mrs. Ann Smith (E. Plot) . .	Wife of John Smith, Ordnance Department.	...	.....
5	Annie (E. Plot)	Wife of Captain J. Ac. Duncan, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment.	...	.....
6	John Brigham (E. Plot) . .	.....	...	Assistant Surgeon, Madras Army.
7	John Bennett Williams (E. Plot) .	.....	...	Captain in Her Majesty's 99th Regiment.
8	John Walter (E. Plot) . .	Son of John Fenon Crockett	29th July 1863 .	Age 4 months 13 days.
9	John Scholfield (E. Plot) . .	.....	17th April 1861 .	Of the Ganges Steam Navigation Company.
10	Mrs. Mary Spurgeon (E. Plot) .	Widow of the late Ensign S. Spurgeon, 18th Native Infantry.	11th February 1862 .	.....
11	Lieutenant-Colonel George Gordon (E. Plot).	.....	7th March 1860 .	Of the Bengal Army. Commander of the 1st Sikh Infantry.
12	Louisa Baillie (E. Plot) . .	.....	11th October 1859 .	.....
13	Edmund Flemyng Tritton (E. Plot).	.....	4th April 1857 .	Ensign H. E. I. C. S.
14	Jonias Dallaway (E. Plot) . .	.....	22nd January 1877 .	.....
15	Charles James Thompson (E. Plot).	.....	2nd February 1894 .	Erected by his friends.
16	Sergeant John Quinior; also George and Mary Crowley; also Thos. Dickson (E. Plot).	.....	26th October 1834 .	.....
17	Mrs. Ann Shaw (L. Plot) . .	.....	25th September 1858	Late Mistress of the Lower Orphan School.
18	Charles Edward Hunter (N. Plot)	.....	4th December 1875	Captain, Bengal Staff Corps.
19	Colin M. Arnot (N. Plot) . .	.....	16th June 1877 .	.....
20	Captain Fred. Alex. Darley (K. Plot).	.....	23rd March 1873 .	Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Regiment, Native Infantry.
21	Elizabeth Louisa (K. Plot) . .	Wife of Captain R. F. Firth, B.S.C.	21st June 1872 .	.....
22	William B. Huggins (K. Plot) .	.....	18th February 1869	.....
23	George Frances Preston (K. Plot).	.....	30th June 1869 .	Late Lieutenant in 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers.
24	Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Jennings (K. Plot).	.....	6th March 1870 .	2nd Battalion, Her Majesty's 19th Regiment.
25	Surgeon A. Mackay Macbeth (K. Plot).	.....	14th February 1866 .	Of Her Majesty's 105th Regiment.
26	Mr. Charles Hayes (K. Plot) .	.....	14th April 1866 .	House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.
27	Lieutenant J. N. FitzGerald (K. Plot).	.....	20th October 1866 .	37th Madras Native Infantry.
28	Vesey Hovenden Walker, Esq. (K. Plot).	Eldest son of W. F. Vesey Walker, Esq.	4th March 1867 .	Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, King's Cliff House, Jersey.
29	James Hegley, also George Henry Begley (K. Plot).	Son of Mr. and Mrs. Begley	6th September 1866 and 25th March 1876.	.....
30	William Kentes (K. Plot) . .	.....	19th April 1869 .	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dacca Circle.
31	Georgiana Clementson (K. Plot).	Wife of Colonel G. Bourchier, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery.	2nd March 1868 .	.....
32	Lieutenant Francis Alexander Gordon (K. Plot).	.....	7th April 1868 .	2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles.
33	Frederick Louis Stoll Dyce (K. Plot).	Youngest son of Professor Dyce, of the University of Aberdeen.	1st September 1867	Erected by the officers.
34	Mary (K. Plot)	Wife of Major George Archibald Galloway, late 1st Regiment, European Bengal Light Cavalry.	...	.....
35	Stephen Theodore Riley, Esq. (K. Plot).	Son of General Stephen Davis Riley.	9th June 1866 .	.....
36	Samuel Yates, Worthington (K. Plot).	.....	19th June 1866 .	Ensign of Her Majesty's 27th Ioniskillings. Erected by brother officers.
37	Master John Charles (K. Plot) .	Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bristow.	28th July 1866 .	.....
38	Mr. Henry Burke, also Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan (K. Plot).	.....	25th July 1866 and 28th April 1867.	Late Chief Engineer of the S. S. Arratoon Apar. Erected by C. H. Morgan.
39	Mr. Isaac Lemon, also his grandson Mr. John Lemon (K. Plot).	.....	14th September 1865 and 15th August 1875.	.....
40	Robert Bancroft Kinsey, F.R.C.S. (K. Plot).	.....	1st April 1863 .	Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
41	Ben A. Carpenter (K. Plot) .	.....	29th May 1863 .	Commander, Steam Tug Alligator. Erected by a few friends.

No.	Name and Plot.	Wife, son or daughter of	Date of death.	Other particulars.
42	Captain William Cody (K. Plot) .	.....	16th April 1865 .	Her Majesty's 34th Regiment. Erected by brother officers.
43	Annie Jane (K. Plot) .	Wife of Wilhelm Ter Veen .	17th July 1865 .	.....
44	Richmond Shakespear, Esq. (K. Plot).	.....	12th August 1865 .	.....
45	Alexander Mair MacGregor, B.A. (K. Plot).	Elder son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm MacGregor.	24th January 1865 .	Bengal Civil Service.
46	William Jones, Esq. (K. Plot) .	.....	2nd March 1865 .	.....
47	Lieutenant-Colonel James Lumsdaine Walker (K. Plot).	.....	11th March 1865 .	38th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry.
48	William Freeling (O. Plot) .	Second son of the Reverend W. Spilsbury Taunton, Somersetshire.	22nd May 1893 .	.....
49	John Hadden (O. Plot) .	.....	29th February 1884 .	Sergeant, Calcutta Police.
50	Alfred Henry, also Frederick Charles Jervis (O. Plot).	Son of Alfred W. and Mary A. Hocking.	16th April 1885 .	.....
51	Keith William Stewart McKenzie Cameron (O. Plot).	.....	19th March 1865 .	Royal Horse Artillery. Born in Dingwall, Scotland.

R. W. H. STUART,

Garrison Chaplain and Officer in charge,
Bhowanipore Cemetery.FORT WILLIAM ;
The 8th May 1905.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd and 4th July 1905, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.

	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (a) the whole	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile	100	50

TOTAL . 600

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.

(b) "Book-keeping," by Ball and Hamilton.

"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The Examination will be conducted either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

* This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of Rs 10 and the

following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of rupees ten.

A. MACDONELL,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR;

The 5th May 1905.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE.

(ARTICLE 171, VOLUME I, CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE.)

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 164, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	Post Office Savings Bank depositors	8,600	16,700	17,57,000	1,000	5,000	74,100	Postmasters concerned.
2	Post Office Departmental Guarantee Fund . . . . .	...	...	3,91,000	...	...	2,02,000	Credited by Book transfer to the Fund.
	SECURITY DEPOSITS OF POSTAL SERVANTS AND CONTRACTORS.							
3	Mr. J. I. Pereira, Sorter, R. M. S., F. M. Division	500	...	...	...	...	...	Inspector General, Rail Mail Service.
4	Shib Shanker Misser, Sorter, R. M. S., A. Division . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
5	Bipin Chandra Bose, Treasurer, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	21,000	...	...	20,000	Postmaster General, Bengal.
6	Gobordhone Seal, Sub-Post Master, Chandernagore . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
7	Kali Charan Das, Sub-Postmaster, Haripal . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
8	T. Krishna Swamy Moodliar, Clerk, Postal Department . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
9	Ram Kali Banerjee, Sub-Postmaster, Nageshwari . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
10	Bepin Behari Sarkar, Sub-Postmaster, Gaibandha . . . . .	...	400	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
11	Messrs. Kristo Lal Dutt & Co., Contractors, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	200	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
12	Nagendra Nath Chatterji, Contractor for writing out Money Orders . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
13	Deva Prasad Chuckerbutty, Clerk, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
14	Dharma Das Banerji, Clerk, Purulia Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
15	Himmat Lal, Inspector, Post Office, Shekhawati Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	400	Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.
16	Durga Parshad, Head Clerk, Nussurahad Post Office . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
17	Din Muhammad, Sub-Postmaster, Chitorgarh R. S. . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
18	Bisva Nath, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
19	Fateh Lal, Head Clerk, Jeypur City Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
20	Mahomed Hasham, Sub-Postmaster, Nagaur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
21	Behari Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
22	Mahadeo Parshad, Head Clerk, Sambhar Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
23	Vijay Chand, Sub-Postmaster, Jeysulmere . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
24	Balwant Parshotam Khadilkar, Sub-Postmaster, Bundi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
25	Moona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
26	Kali Charan Bhattacharjee, Inspector, Post Office, Indore Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
27	Lal Dil Sukh, Contractor of Mails . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
28	Ram Parshad, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
29	Munna Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces.
30	Wazir Ahmed and Abdul Hameed, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
31	Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company, for Tonga Mail Service Contract . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
32	Altif Hussain Khan and Shaikh Gulam Mahomed, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
33	Wasudeo Narayan Datey, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Janaktal (Jhansi) . . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
34	Bene Lal, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Rewa . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
35	Daulat Ram Sharma, Sub-Postmaster, Mahara (Ganaj) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.

Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 164, Civil Account Code, Volume J—continued.

Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
	3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Munna Lal, Clerk, Lucknow Post Office	100	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces.
Lal Gopal Mukerji, Candidate, Dead Letter Office	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Purna Chandra Maitra, Sub-Postmaster and Signal-ler, Saran	300	...	Ditto ditto.
Lala Shriram, Contractor, Mail Cart Service, Lucknow	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
G. N. Risbund, Sub-Postmaster, Bandra	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
Perooshaw Pallonji, Kheravala, Contractor of the Chikadi Road R. S. to Nipani Line	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, Contractor	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nawroji Palanji Mistry, Paid Probationer, Bycalla Town Sub-Office	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Ardeskar Dadabhoi Lalca, Sub-Postmaster, Mandvi and Peroozabai	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Burjorji Manekji Gandivis, Cashier, Money Order Department, Bombay General Post Office	15,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Merwanji Edalji Mistri, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office . . .	2,000	6,500	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nusserwanji Sorabji, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Pestonji Palanji Raghma, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nand Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	1,000	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Central Provinces and Berar.
M. Lingaya, Sub-Postmaster, Warora	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. D'Sylva, Inspector of Post Office, Jubbulpore Sub-Division	300	Ditto ditto.
P. Parthasarathy Pillay, Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	2,000	3,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
A. Narayan Samy Iyer, Postmaster, Cocanada	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
T. S. Narayan Sawmy Iyer, Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office	2,000	Ditto ditto.
K. Narayan Chari, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Office	4,000	Ditto ditto.
V. Pattabhiramayya, Treasurer, Vellore Post Office	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
Dattatraya Vishnu Pesolker, Treasurer, Hyderabad (D) Post Office	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
T. V. Purushottam Naidu, Treasurer, Madras . . .	2,500	1,000	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
K. Raju Naidu, Treasurers' Assistant, Madras General Post Office	500	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. Raja Gopaul Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office . . .	500	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. Sivabhusanum Mudaliar, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras, General Post Office	500	Ditto ditto.
T. Mahadev Singh, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	500	Ditto ditto.
Messrs. Ranjiah Gownden and Co., Contractors	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Ganesh Lal, Contractor, Simla and Kalka Line	1,000	Postmaster General, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.
Messrs. Dhanjibhoi & Sons, Mail Contractors	2,000	Ditto ditto.
C. Dhanjibhoi, Mail Contractors	8,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. Dhanjibhoi, Contractor of Mails, Durgai and Chakdara	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Behari Lal, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
J. B. Roderick, retired Postmaster, Ludhiana . . .	500	...	...	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burma.
C. Andrew, Postmaster, Myitkyina Post Office	1,100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. W. Manikam, Clerk, Rangoon Post Office	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. D. Santhappa, Sub-Postmaster, Fort Dufferin	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
J. A. Nathani, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaukse	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 154, Civil Account Code, Volume I—concluded.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
74	L. Gomes, Record Clerk, Mandalay . . . .	...	...	800	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burmah
75	Behari Lal Guha, Postmaster, Shwebo . . . .	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
76	G. C. Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Mone . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
77	M. Hla Pan, Mail Contractor, Taunggyi-Kenytang line . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
78	Shyama Charan Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
79	Bansari Dass, Contractor . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
80	Miss N. Munro, Sub-Postmistress, Rangoon Cantonment Post Office . . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
81	Chan Hta Hin, Mail Contractor . . . . .	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
82	W. C. Bagchi, Sub-Postmaster, Moundaw . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
83	G. Heywood, Clerk, Akyab Post Office . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
84	A. C. Chakravarti, Sub-Postmaster, Nyaung Chin . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
85	Moti Lal Ghosh, Clerk, Arrah Post Office . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster (General) Bihar.
86	G. W. Roe, Clerk, Correspondence Department, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.
87	Daniel Jacob, Clerk, Registration, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
88	Raja Gopal Pillai, Shroff . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.
89	C. Rathna Sabapathy Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
90	Revati Kant Talukdar, Treasurer, Dacca Post Office	1,000	2,500	5,000	5,500	4,000	...	Deputy Postmaster General Eastern Bengal.
TOTAL		15,600	26,800	22,63,900	6,500	14,400	4,08,600	

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Comptroller, Post Office

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE,
Calcutta, 17th May 1905.

THE HON'BLE THE OFFICIATING AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 6th May 1905.

No. 1828.— On his return from deputation with the Seistan and Kabul Missions Khan Bahadur Maula Bakhsh rejoined his appointment as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan at Quetta on the forenoon of the 29th April 1905, with effect from which date his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Attaché to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

This office Notification No. 703-C., dated the 29th April 1905, is hereby cancelled.

By order,
J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant and Secretary.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 23rd May 1905.

Captain S. A. M. Orr, 7th Superintendent, Army Remount Department, is granted combined leave (p. a.) for four months with effect from the 23rd May 1905 to the 22nd September 1905. From the 23rd May to the 22nd August to count as privilege leave, and the remaining period as leave on private affairs. Pension service—14th year commenced 10th October 1904.

R. C. BROOME, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Director-General, Army Remount Department.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the L.M.S. Examinations, 1905:—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L.M.S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Basu, Anadicharan	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Das, Hrishikes	...	Ditto.
„ Sibchandra	...	Ditto.
Habibur Rahman	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Chandrabhushan	...	Ditto.
Mukerjee, P. C.	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
O'Rielly, Alice	...	Ditto.
Pal, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
Ray, Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Pulinbihari	...	Ditto.
12 Sen, Kshitibhushan	...	Ditto.

FIRST L.M.S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Bandyopadhyay, Anathnath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
„ Nilratan	...	Ditto.
Baral, Syamchand	...	Ditto.
Brahmachari, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
Chandra, Nripendranath	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Bankabihari	...	Ditto.
10 „ Ramanimohan	...	Ditto.
Das, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
Datta, Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
„ Saratkumar	...	Ditto.
De, Syamlal	...	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Jatindramohan	...	Ditto.
„ Pratulpati	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Bidhubhushan	...	Ditto.
„ Birendranath	...	Ditto.
20 Gupta, Harinarayan	...	Ditto.
„ Jaykrishna	...	Ditto.
„ Manoranjan	...	Ditto.
„ Phanindrakrishna	...	Ditto.
„ Phanindranath	...	Ditto.
Md. Sulaiman Ashruff	...	Ditto.
Mahapatra, Chandrasekhar	...	Ditto.

	Majumdar, Bijaykrishna	...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Naderchand	...	...	Ditto.
	Marsh, E. W.	...	...	Ditto.
30	Mitra, Bireswar	...	...	Ditto.
	" Niranjanachandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bimalendrakumar	...	...	Ditto.
	" Prabhatchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Sasisekhar	...	...	Ditto.
	Palit, Anathnath	...	...	Ditto.
	Pennefather, Katie	...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Atulkrishna	...	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	...	Ditto.
40	Raychaudhuri, Dakshinaraman	...	...	Ditto.
	" Hemchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Rudra, Bijaykumar	...	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Panohanan	...	...	Ditto.
	" Ratikanta	...	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Chunilal	...	...	Ditto.
	S. A. Quiyum	...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Rajendralal	...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Dhirendranath	...	...	Ditto.
50	" Srischandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Pulinbihari	...	...	Ditto.
52	Sinha, Khagendrabind	...	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates, admitted to the Examination by a special order of the Senate, have also passed :—

Mahfuzur Rahim.

Gupta, Sailendranath.

SECOND L.M.S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Manindranath	...	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Saratchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Rangalal	...	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Surendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Mallik, Sibchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Saratchandra	...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kalyankumar	...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Ramtaran	...	...	Ditto.
	Palit, Jitendranath	...	...	Ditto.
	Rajeswar Prasad	...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Kshetranath	...	...	Ditto.
12	Sanyal, Manmatheschandra	...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 22nd May 1905.

K. O. BANURJI,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Griffith Memorial Prize, 1903, of Rs 900, has been awarded to Babu Heramba Chandra Maitra, M.A., the author of the Essays on "Emerson" and "Work and Wages."

The Beereshur Mitter Gold Medal, 1904, has been awarded to Babu Satis Chandra Ray, M.A., for his Essay on "Indian Famines."

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 22nd May 1905.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Haq ... 16-5	Dinapur Aided School.	Chakravarti, Harkumar ... 10	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
" Qaim ... 16-5	Patna Diamond Jubilee H. School.	" Idrakumar ... 20	Patna High School.
" Kurek ... 16-5	Bar Bayley H. E. School.	" Jogeshchandra ... 18-6	Kailganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H. E. School.
Chatterjee, Chintabaran ... 16-7	Brajanathan Institution, Barisal.	" Kailashchandra ... 14-3	Bhagyakul H. L. H. E. School.
Chatterji, Haricharan ... 16-3	Nator Maharaja's High School.	" Kumudbandhu ... 16-11	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
Chatterji, Jagadish ... 16-7	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	" Pannalal ... 16-10	Barin H. E. School.
Chatterji, Prasanna ... 16-4	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.	" Ramnath ... 14	Barin H. E. School.
Chatterji, Ramnath ... 16-4	Calcutta Madrasa.	" Rameshchandra ... 17-9	Comilla Zilla School.
Chatterji, S. ... 17	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	" Ramjittumar ... 17-9	Mymensingh Zilla School.
A. Sankar Md. Sher Ali ... 16-5	Calcutta Madrasa.	" Rohinikumar ... 17-11	Comilla Zilla School.
Chatterji, Kanailal ... 16-11	American Methodist Institution.	" Umeshchandra ... 18-1	Hogra Zilla School.
Chatterji, Satinath ... 16-10	Santipur Municipal School.	" Upendranath ... 18-11	Potania H. E. School.
" Surendranath ... 16-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	" Chandra, Upendrachandra ... 18-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
Chatterji, Kalikrishna ... 16-6	Raja Surjakumar Institution Rajbari.	" Chandra, Nirmalchandra ... 18-4	Hindu School.
Chatterji, Anandnath ... 16-3	Sankaria H. E. School.	" Chatterji, Radhakrishnan ... 18-1	Banwaribad H. E. School.
Chatterji, Anandnath ... 16-3	Sit's Free College.	" Chatterji, Anandkumar ... 14-11	Hindu School.
Chatterji, Bhupen ... 18-4	Ranigunge H. E. School.	" Basantakumar ... 14-1	Berhampur Collegiate School.
" Mohan ... 17-4	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.	" Basantakumar ... 17-3	Rampurhat H. E. School.
" Haridas ... 16-4	Chattr H. E. School.	" Biswaswar ... 17-4	Katwa H. E. School.
" Hrishikes ... 15	Mymensingh Zilla School.	" Gurudas ... 16-4	Barkhira P. N. H. E. School.
" Jatindra ... 17-3	Albert Collegiate School.	" Hemendranath ... 16-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
" Mohan ... 16	Barisal Zilla School.	" Jogeshchandra ... 16-1	Mymensingh Zilla School.
" Jaynarayan ... 16	Barrackpur Government School.	" Kusalprasad ... 16-6	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
" Jnanendra ... 17-5	Konnagar H. E. School.	" Murarimohan ... 16-10	Katwa H. E. School.
" Kallipada ... 16-11	Uttarpara Government School.	" Sureshchandra ... 14-11	Chittagong Collegiate School.
" Krishnalal ... 16-3	Chikandi H. E. School.	" Surendranath ... 13-10	City Collegiate School.
" Kshirodinal ... 16-10	Santipur Municipal School.	" Upendranath ... 14-4	Bahirdia High School.
" Lakshmi ... 16-3	Barisal H. E. School.	" Chaudhuri, Brajchandra ... 14-4	Ranchi Zilla School.
" Manmatha ... 17-4	Hindu School.	" Chaudhuri, Dhirendranath ... 16-10	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
" Manmatha ... 15	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	" Haridas ... 18-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
" Mathura ... 17-3	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Mahitosh ... 17-10	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.
" Kanta ... 17-3	Sit's Free College.	" Nagendrachandra ... 16-5	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
" Narayandas ... 17-3	Rampurhat H. E. School.	" Raj Jyotirindra ... 18-5	Taki Government School.
" Panchanan ... 17-3	Okera H. E. School.	" Surendramohan ... 16-5	Noakhali Zilla School.
" Phaniendra ... 17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Surendranath ... 16	General Assembly's Institution.
" Ramprasad ... 16-4	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	" Dan, Abinashchandra ... 18-10	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.
" Sailendranath ... 16-4	Uttarpara Government School.	" Dan, Nagendranath ... 17-4	Konnagar H. E. School.
" Santoshkumar ... 16-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.	" Das, Abhaychandra ... 19-3	Mymensingh Zilla School.
" Satishchandra ... 16-11	Howrah Zilla School.	" Das, Basudev ... 16-3	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
" Satyendra ... 16-10	Seorale H. E. School.	" Bhagiratichandra ... 16-4	Poni H. E. School.
" Kumar ... 16-11	Beltali Gangaprasad Jagannath High School.	" Bijaykrishna ... 16-7	Hindu School.
" Sripada ... 16-11	Bankhali Collegiate School.	" Chandrakanta ... 16-1	Sohagdal Bell Academy.
" Surendrachandra ... 16-11	Ukhars H. E. School.	" Gopendranath ... 16-6	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
" Gaganachand ... 16-5	Hindu School.	" Harakumar ... 16	Narayanganj H. E. School.
" Gaganachandra ... 16-4	Ditlo.	" Jajneswar ... 16-11	Faridpur Igan Institution.
" Guraynarayan ... 16-5	Kumar Sadha Prasad Institution.	" Jibananda ... 17-4	Katak Mission H. E. School.
" Anandmohan ... 16-5	Gaya Zilla School.	" Manoranjan ... 16	Karimganj H. School.
" Binaykrishna ... 16-6	Mymensingh Zilla School.	" Matilal ... 16-1	Itna H. E. School.
" Surendrakumar ... 16-5	Ajgarah H. E. School.	" Nilakanta ... 17-3	Puri Zilla School.
" Surendrachandra ... 16-4	Arbaila J. V. H. E. School.	" Radhikakanta ... 16-3	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
" Surendrachandra ... 16-7	Khararia H. E. School.	" Rajendrachandra ... 16-3	Sonaganj Jubilee High School.
" Khetrapada ... 16-7	Hindu School.	" Rasthikari ... 16-3	Kartikpur H. E. School.
" Nishuranath ... 16-7	Nakhali Zilla School.	" Sashidhar ... 16-3	Noakhali Zilla School.
" Nirmalchandra ... 16-9	Bandgra H. E. School.	" Surendranath ... 16	Nator Maharaja's High School.
" Paromath ... 16-5	Shillong Government H. School.	" Sureshchandra ... 17-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
" Phandranath ... 16-4	Hare School.	" Dargupta, Abinashchandra ... 16-7	Harina Baghati H. E. School.
" Sureshchandra ... 16-7	Howrah Zilla School.	" Aswinikumar ... 17-4	Barisal Zilla School.
" Upendranath ... 16-1	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.	" Rajendranath ... 16-4	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
" Surendra Narayana ... 16-10	Motiluri Zilla School.	" Surendrakumar ... 16-9	Kartikpur H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	" Upendranath ... 16-9	Brajanathan Institution, Barisal.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	" Datta, Balaram ... 17-3	Hotampur H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Sit's Free College.	" Kanpalicharan ... 16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Nibadhai H. E. School.	" Mahantlal ... 17	City Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.	" Nanilal ... 16-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Serampur Union Institution.	" Nripendrakumar ... 14-1	Barisal Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Senhati High School.	" Prabodhchandra ... 14-3	Hindu School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.	" Pramathanath ... 16-5	Sakia A. S. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Berhampur Collegiate School.	" Surendrakumar ... 16-11	Sylhet Government High School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Maulavibazar H. School, Sylhet.	" Surendranath ... 16-3	Barisal Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Barisal Zilla School.	" Trailokyanath ... 16-11	Central Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Berisal Zilla School.	" Dattachaudhuri, Harendra ... 17	Comilla Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Oriental Seminary.	" De, Bijaychandra ... 16-4	General Assembly's Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Khetat Chandra Calcutta Institution.	" Chandrakumar ... 16-11	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	" Charuchandra ... 16	General Assembly's Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Sylhet Government High School.	" Girindranath ... 16-11	Serajganj B. L. H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	" Nitaihari ... 16	General Assembly's Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Naldh. H. E. School.	" Paritosh ... 16-4	Howrah Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Tamluk Hamilton School.	" Sankumar ... 16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Rangpur Zilla School.	" Umeshchandra ... 16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Slitchar Government H. School.	" Deb, Birendrachandra ... 16-10	Silchar Government H. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Berhampur Collegiate School.	" Debbarma, Lalit Mohan ... 16	Agartala High School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Sonarganj G. E. O. Institution.	" Deep Narayan ... 16	Gaya Town School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Wahidul Raj H. E. School.	" Gangas Prasad ... 16-10	Chapra Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Dharanga H. E. School.	" Gangopadhyay, Nagendrachandra ... 16-6	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Darbar School, Nepal.	" Sachindra ... 16-6	Puri Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Patur H. E. School.	" Taraprasanna ... 17-11	Faridpur Igan Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Hindu School.	" Ghatak, Mahendranath ... 16-3	Serampur Union Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Saran Academy.	" Ghosh, Anil ... 16-11	St. Xavier's College.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Gabha High School.	" Bihari ... 16-3	Haripur H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Kaba H. E. School.	" Chandrakumar ... 16-9	Kisoril Jubilee School, Dacca.
" Surendra ... 16-3	Khalikhal S. O. Institution.	" Daitacharan ... 16	Central Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Dhirendranath ... 16	Ditlo.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Dhirendrakumar ... 16	City Collegiate School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Indubhusan ... 16-10	Dhankuria H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Kalipada ... 16-11	Khetat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Nalinikanta ... 16-5	Hahiganj High School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Nitachandra ... 16-9	Kandi H. E. School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Nripendrakumar ... 16-1	Kulna Zilla School.
" Surendra ... 16-3		" Pramathanath ... 16	Noakhali P. N. High School.

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghoor, Praphullachandra	14-8	Jenkins School, Cooh-Bihar.	Pal, Sriachandra	14-2	Uttarpara Government School.
Rameshchandra	15-1	Harial Zilla School.	Subishchandra	15-3	Chansurah Training Academy.
Sailendranath	15-10	South Suburban School Bhawanipur.	Palit, Amarnath	15-10	Central Collegiate School.
Satischandra	14	Hare School.	Saratchandra	14-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Srinath	15-4	Berajanj Victoria High School.	P. D. Krishna Swami	19	St. John's College, S. P. G. Bangalore.
Sureshchandra	15-5	Baranagar Victoria School.	Piplai, Kaliprasanna	15-2	Brachmohan Institution Barisal.
Tarakdas	15-6	City Collegiate School.	Poddar, Brajendrakumar	18	Jhalakati M. M. H. E. School.
200 Goswami, Anantprasad	14-11	Bali River-Thompson School.	Pradhan Sitanath	18	Dacca Pogose School.
Hipinchandra	14-4	Kisoranj H. E. School.	Prasank, Jitendranath	18-7	Calcutta Town School.
Debendranath	15-1	Chitabasa Zilla School.	Purkayastha, Dineschandra	16	Sutragarh M. N. High School.
Krishnacharan	15-9	Dhalla H. E. School.	Radhika Porad Sloha	15-1	Kartiganj H. School.
Manmathanath	17-3	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.	Rakshit, Ambitacharan	15-4	Noakhali Zilla School.
Gupta, Atulkrishna	14	Metropolitan Institution.	Ramchandra Prasad	15-1	Arrah Zilla School.
Harshanath	17	Ichapur H. E. School.	Ray Akashy Kumar	14-2	Saran Academy.
Nirmalchandra	14-4	Hoghtly Collegiate School.	Aswinkumar	17-11	Katwa H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	17	Faridpur Zilla School.	Basantkumar	17-11	Barisal Zilla School.
Upendranath	18	Ichapur H. E. School.	Bhushanchandra	18-3	Jenkins School, Cooh-Bihar.
310 Haldar, Mritendranath	15-3	Madanpur Town School.	Binyakumar	17	Majda Rail Bazar H. E. School.
Sudhindrakumar	13-3	Barhampur Collegiate School.	Debendrachandra	17-4	Mymensingh Zilla School.
Haldar, Hiralal	15-4	Munshiganj H. E. School.	Hemendrachandra	17-1	Propur H. E. School.
Hasmati Khan	15-9	Barisal Zilla School.	Jatindramohan	15-6	Midnapore Collegiate School.
Himansingh	15-11	Kotiam Central College.	Jatindranath	14	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
Mahesh	18	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	Jitendranath	18	Jhalakati M. M. H. E. School.
Jamawar Mirza	14-5	Chapra Zilla School.	Krishnolal	15-3	earsole H. E. School.
Jamuna Prasad	14-3	Muzaffarpur Mukherjee's Seminary.	Nareschandra	13-7	Barisal Zilla School.
Jana, Saratchandra	16-7	Contal H. E. School.	Prabodhchandra	17	Kankaria H. E. School.
John Ab Kyo	19-5	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	Sobindranath	16	St. Francis de Sal's School, Nagpur.
320 Jwala Prasad	18-11	Hatwa Eden School.	Rohinunath	16	Banop's College School.
Kabiraj, Gopinath	14-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	Sasankabhusan	15-7	Bangora U. L. H. E. School.
Kar, Hrudachandra	15-1	Hindu School.	Tapendranath	14-3	Kustia H. E. School.
Gobindachandra	15-3	Camkink Hamilton School.	Raychudhuri, Uthendranath	16-1	Calcutta High School.
Krishnakumar	18	Hindu School.	Rajendralal	15-11	Noakhali Zilla School.
Karthuagay Somasundaram	14-6	Jaffa Central Collegiate School.	Rameschandra	15-6	Harina H. E. School.
Khatuagay, Karunamay	15	Patiya High School.	Satindranath	14-10	Ulipur P. O. H. E. School.
Kundat, Pratodhachandra	17	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	Sureschandra	15-3	Brachmohan Institution, Barisal.
Laha, Narainath	15-1	Hindu School.	330 Roza Hosain	15-3	Birbhum Zilla School.
Lahiri, Ramnikumar	15-4	Dhalla H. E. School.	Roy, Indra Bihary Saran	13-11	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
Laloo Kam	17-4	Gaya Town School.	Krishna Bihary Saran	14-11	ditto
Mahabul Hogue	18	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	Sobchoudhanda Hosen Paul	15-3	Banmohan Roy Seminary, Bankipore.
Haitra, Jnanendranath	17-2	Nator Maharajah's High School.	Saha, Keshavnath	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
Majumdar, Akhitaranj	14-11	Netrakona Datt High School.	Matilal	16-1	Uighapattia P. N. H. E. School.
Dwijadas	15-3	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	Nitishand	15-9	Bankipore Municipal School.
Hemachandra	15-3	Muniganj H. E. School.	Sasipada	14-3	Duple College, Chanderana.
Rameschandra	14-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	Sahu, Biswaswarath	15-7	Rampurhat H. E. School.
340 Malik, Birendranath	15-3	Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. School.	Sanyal, Basantakumar	14-3	Kustia H. E. School.
Jitendranath	15-4	Hindu School.	Santa, Surendranath	17	Midnapore Collegiate School.
Mohanki	15-4	Hughli Collegiate School.	Sarkar, Girindranath	16	Girdidh H. E. School.
Mritunjay	17-3	Hughli Branch and Model School.	Harendrakrishna	16	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
Panchukopal	15-5	Bhatnagar H. E. School.	Mahendralal	14-10	Jha akati M. M. H. E. School.
Parapada	15-11	Gatal Municipal H. E. School.	Mangobinda	15-4	Purulia Zilla School.
360 Mandal, Bhushendranath	17-5	Calcutta High School.	Rajankanta	15-4	Ukhara H. E. School.
Maulik, Surendrachandra	19	Comilla Zilla School.	Rasmay	15-11	Arya Mission Institution.
Blauk Tin (79)	16-2	Rangoon Collegiate School.	Surendranath	17-5	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
Mr. P. S. U	15-5	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	Sarma, Radhanath	19-7	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
Mira, Chandrachandra	16	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.	Sau, Surendranath	15-2	Sushuti Nahela Abnua H. E. School.
Harimukar	19-5	Searsale H. E. School.	Sen, Binodechandra	13-11	Comilla Zilla School.
380 Mita, Asutosh	17-3	Brachmohan Institution, Barisal.	Birondranath	13-4	Palang H. E. School.
Bhuttibhushan	14-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	Gorachand	15-6	Hughli Collegiate School.
Chandranath	18	City Collegiate School Sobhabazar Branch.	Harimohan	18	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Krishnachandra	15-10	Konnagar H. E. School.	Harshanath	16-1	Lahajang High School.
Nanigopal	15-6	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	Kashishchandra	16-6	Hindu School.
Narendrakumar	18	City Collegiate School.	Niranjan	17-11	Bankipur-Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Ramesai	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	Nisikanta	15	Agartala High School.
Sasibhari	15-3	South Zilla School.	Nisikanta	15-4	Purojpur H. E. School.
Sailendranath	14-10	Metropolitan Institution, Bow Bazar Branch.	Nityarajan	15-3	Nabinagar H. E. School.
390 Satyabhusan	14-7	Aradaha H. E. School.	Satyacharan	14	Sil's Free College.
Suryyanka	15-4	Tala H. D. Institution.	Swikumar	15-10	Dhubri H. School.
Tripunacharan	15-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.	Subodhchandra	17	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
Mohamad Kareem	14-9	Arrah Town School.	Sustananda	15-10	Noakhali P. N. High School.
Mohd. Khabibullah	17	Monghyr Zilla School.	Umeshchandra	14	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
Muhammad Agher Ali	15-11	Calcutta Madrasah.	400 Sengupta, Ponniah	17-9	Victoria College Jaffna.
Mukhopadhyay, Bhasachandra	15-3	Kripipasa C. K. Institution.	Sengupta, Anantakumar	17-4	Barisal Zilla School.
Gaurhari	15-1	Taxi Government School.	Huwaswar	17-4	Darjeeling H. School.
Girija bhu	17-3	Shan.	Debendranath	16	Faridpur Zilla School.
Haridas	30-4	Kirmahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.	Nakshatrabhushan	15-4	Ichapur H. E. School.
Haridas	15	Arrah Zilla School.	Pransankar	15-1	Mymensingh Zilla School.
Harikisor	17-4	Chatra H. E. School.	Saroj Kumar	15-5	Faridpur Zilla School.
Jadunath	14-6	Ripon Collegiate School.	Surendrachandra	15-2	Kartickpur, H. E. School.
Kalpada	14-2	Jamapur Donough H. E. School.	Surendranath	15-5	Brachmanberia Annada H. E. School.
Kama la	15-3	Bhajangbat H. E. School.	Tarapada	14	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
Kania	14	Calcutta Town School.	Upendranath	15-2	Brachmohan Institution, Barisal.
Kisrimohan	14	Suri Gadadhar Institution.	410 Set, Manindranath	15-3	Hindu School.
Krishnagopal	15-3	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	Purnachandra	15-4	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Nalukrishna	15-8	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.	S. G. Sengupta	15-3	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
Narendranath	15-9	Hare School.	Shahbuddin Ahmed	18-3	Hare School.
Rasachandra	15-2	Khagra L. M. S. School.	Siddhanta, Sudhansukhor	15-11	Dughapattia P. N. H. E. School.
Saratkumar	15-6	Kirmahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.	Sinha, Abudhuchandra	17-4	Birbhum Zilla School.
Satyendranath	15-11	Ulabaria H. E. School.	Bhuttibhushan	15	Kandi H. E. School.
Subodh	12-6	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	Purnachandra	15-10	Ripon Collegiate School.
420 Sudhindra	17-1	Uttarpara Government School.	Ramdayal	17-10	B. N. Collegiate School Bankipur.
nath	15-3	Oriental Seminary.	Sofdar, Miyan	19-4	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
Tinkari	15-6	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	Som, Hasantakumar	18-3	Khulna Zilla School.
Upendralal	15-1	Jaffna Hindu College.	Stark, K.	17-2	St. Xavier's College.
Ushakanta	17-5	Chittagong Collegiate School.	Sur, Sachindranath	15-9	Chapra Zilla School.
Murugan Thapiah	17-11	Noakhali Zilla School.	Suraj Ram	17-11	Gaya Town School.
Nag, Rajendrakumar	17-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.	430 Anurkumar Pd. Sinha	14-7	Arrah Town School.
Nandi, Rameschandra	17-8	Hartnabhi A. S. School.	Syed Enayat Ahmed	16-6	Munshiganj H. E. School.
Nath, Bhushanchandra	17-1	Kumarkhali M. M. H. H. School.	Syed Saamat Uliab	16-11	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Niyogi, Surendranath	16-6	Hindu School.	Tun Tin	20	Shillong Government H. School.
440 Pat, Prakaschandra	14-3	Lohajang High School.	U. Josing	16-3	Nitrokoran H. H. School.
Pal, Goshthabhar	14-3	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.	Uki, Dharaninath	14-8	Begusarai L. P. H. E. School.
Prabhaschandra	16		Wahidur Rahman	17-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
			Williams, J.	14-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
			450 Zannoor Ahmed	17	

* Passed in Drawing.

(In alphabetical order.)

• Passed in Drawing.

Bhida Ramkrishna Vasudewa ... 20-10	Indore English Madrasa.	280	Daa, Atindrakumar ... 16-11	Hare School.
Hindeshwari Prasad ... 19-2	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.		Baidyanath ... 14-3	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Hindeshwari Prasad ... 15-4	Gaya Zilla School.		Baidyanath ... 15-3	Katak P. M. Academy.
Hindubhushan Prasad ... 13-10	Private Student Roll Pat p. 4.		Basukinath ... 15-10	Ranigunge H. E. School.
Mir Bai Dobey ... 17-3	City Collegiate School.		Bholanath ... 16-11	Oriental Seminary.
Biawan, Anangamohan ... 19-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.		Bidhubhushan ... 15-3	Dhankuria H. E. School.
Asutosh ... 16	Berhampur Collegiate School.		Bipinchandra ... 16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
Bidhubhushan ... 15-7	Jessore Zilla School.		Brasagobinda ... 20-11	Dhubri H. School.
Birondranath ... 14-10	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.		Chaturbhujlal ... 18-3	Bhasalpur Zilla School.
Haripada ... 20	Meherpur H. E. School.		Chintamani ... 17-4	Katak Mission H. E. School.
Indubhushan ... 13-5	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	340	Debendrachandra ... 17-11	Bajpur H. E. School.
Jageshchandra ... 16-7	New Indian School.		Girishankar ... 16-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Jageshchandra ... 20	Tangail Hindubasini H. E. School.		Girishchandra ... 17	Mahesdal Raj H. E. School.
Narendrakumar ... 17	General Assembly's Institution.		Gopendrakumar ... 16-9	Karimganj H. School.
Sureshchandra ... 18-3	Serampur College.		Harinarayan ... 15	Kaina Mahera's School.
Bohnath Patangia ... 18-3	Tezpur High School.		Haripada ... 16	Newab's H. E. School, Murabidabad.
Bonarji, Maric ... 17-10	Loretto House.		Hemchandra ... 17-3	Kandi H. E. School.
Brajbhushan Prasad ... 17	Chapra Zilla School.		Hemchandra ... 16	Sylhet Government High School.
Brijmohan Lal ... 19	Private Student Roll Kat P. 1.		Jatindramohan ... 17-9	Calcutta C. M. S. School.
Browne, Amy ... 15-7	Rangoon Convent School.	380	Krishnachandra ... 17-1	Sil's Free College.
E. W. M. Abdur Rahman ... 19-11	Calcutta Madrasa.		Kumarichandra ... 17-1	City Collegiate School.
Chaki, Hindumadhab ... 19-4	Jenkins School, Cooch-Bihar.		Laharyacharan ... 19	Karimganj H. School.
Charuchandra ... 17-4	Hoxra Zilla School.		Lallichandra ... 18-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
Jnanendranath ... 20-11	Shazadpur H. E. School.		Nabakumar ... 18-3	Netrakona Datt High School.
Abinashchandra ... 19-3	Nabinagar H. E. School.		Nitmani ... 21-7	Mallah Zilla School.
Akhilchandra ... 19-6	Midnapore Collegiate School.		Nulkanta ... 20-5	Jahpur H. E. School.
Bidhuranjan ... 14	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.		Pramathanath ... 16-11	Schwardal Hill Academy.
Debendrakisor ... 16	Patna Institution.		Prasannakumar ... 19	Sonmuganj Jubilee High School.
Devendranath ... 16-7	Kisorlal Jubilee School, Dacca.		Ramnimohan ... 18-6	Tezpur High School.
Gaurangachandra ... 17-3	Berhampur Collegiate School.	380	Rasbihari ... 18-8	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
Girjakanta ... 18	Dacca Collegiate School.		Sarangadhar ... 17-8	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
Gobindachandra ... 19-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.		Saratichandra ... 19-4	Pirojpur H. E. School.
Haimabati ... 18-9	Kisorganj H. E. School.		Satishchandra ... 17-4	Maldah Zilla School.
Harendrachandra ... 18-9	Brahmaballika Sikshalay.		Sitachandra ... 17	Singur Matril Maha Institution.
Hemendranath ... 20-5	Satipara Kalkumar Institution.		Srinath ... 21-5	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
Indubhushan ... 17-3	Mymensingh Zilla School.		Sudhichandra ... 19-11	Hare School.
Jatinkisor ... 15-4	Dighapattia P. N. H. E. School.		Trioktaran ... 18-4	Pandra H. E. School.
Jatichandra ... 18-5	Narayanganj H. E. School.		Amulachandra ... 17-9	Narail Zilla School.
Jnanendranath ... 16-5	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.	370	Amulyachandra ... 16-11	Jankin's College, Cooch Bihar.
Jnanendranath ... 15	Tala B. De Institution.		Anantakumar I ... 16-9	Kalma Laksmikanta H. E. School.
Kamakhyaacharan ... 18-4	Sil's Free College.		Anutosh ... 16-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
Krishnaprasad ... 19-10	Sibpur Government H. School.		Chunilal ... 18-10	Sil's Free College.
Kahirodibhari ... 18-10	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.		Kunjabihari ... 14-9	Batajar School.
Mukundakisor ... 15-3	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipar.		Nagendranath ... 15-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
Nareachandra ... 14-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipar.		Pramathanath ... 17	Debrugarh High School.
Prasadkumar ... 16-5	Central Collegiate School.		Dasputrakayastha, Mahendra-nath ... 17	Sylhet Government High School.
Rohinkanta ... 19-4	Harina H. E. School.		Dasputrakayastha, Mahendra-nath ... 17	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Salleschandra ... 14-3	Purnea Zilla School.		Dastidar, Atshaykumar ... 15-8	Bhagabat H. L. H. E. School.
Sindhas ... 15-7	Bankura Zilla School.		Datta, Abinashchandra ... 17-4	Mohananagar H. E. School.
Sudhansukhar ... 14-10	Dhubri H. School.	380	Ambikacharan ... 15-10	Armenian Collegiate School.
Sukumar ... 17-3	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.		Amulyaratan ... 20	Jauria H. E. School.
Sureshchandra ... 16-11	Rayana H. E. School.		Anathbandhu ... 17-9	Garbati H. E. School.
Chanda, Debendrakumar ... 17-10	Satipara Kalkumar Institution.		Bakalal ... 18	Sonmuganj Jubilee High School.
Dixendrakumar ... 16	Teghoria H. E. School.		Bakabihari ... 17-3	Metropolitan Institution, Bar
Rajendralal ... 18-3	Dacca Collegiate School.		Bhupechandra ... 16-9	Branch.
Sureshchandra ... 15-7	Habiganj High School.		Bijaykrishna ... 16-9	Midnapore Collegiate School.
Chandra, Gopalal ... 19	Oriental Seminary.		Chandrakanta ... 16-6	Debrugarh High School.
Chandrapati Narayan ... 18-10	Ranchi Zilla School.		Debendranath ... 14-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipar.
Chattopadhyay, Abanikanta ... 13-7	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.		Ekkari ... 17-1	American Methodist Institution.
Amulyaratan ... 17-9	Meherpur H. E. School.		Gaurikanta ... 15-1	Keab Academy.
Balchandra ... 18-3	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.	380	Girishchandra ... 17-3	R. K. H. E. School, Muttagachha.
Rasantakumar ... 16-9	City Collegiate School.		Gopinath ... 17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
Rholanath ... 17-10	Katwa H. E. School.		Guram ... 16	Haidyabati H. E. School.
Braykumar ... 16-3	Kirnabar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.		Jati ... 16-3	Hawa Eden School.
Bhobdibhari ... 16-8	Berhampur Collegiate School.		Jaykumar ... 16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
Debidas ... 18-7	Uttarpara Government School.		Jogeshchandra ... 15-3	Kykelia H. E. School.
Durgadas ... 17-4	Ukhara H. E. School.		Jogindranath ... 16-9	Rhola High School.
Harondranath ... 16-11	Patuli H. E. School.		Jyotishchandra ... 18-9	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
Janakinath ... 14-3	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.		Kabitchandra ... 18-4	Hoghtly Branch and Model School.
Kahotradas ... 15-1	Ula H. E. School.		Kalimohan ... 15-11	Nibodhai H. E. School.
Kahotrath ... 16	Konnagar H. E. School.	400	Muramohan ... 17-4	Klorgam H. E. School.
Manuathanath ... 14	Noakhali Zilla School.		Nakshatrakumar ... 17-11	Noakhali Rajkumar Jubilee H. E. School.
Manmathanath ... 18-11	Samatipur H. E. School.		Praphullakumar ... 17-3	Birchum Zilla School.
Nugendranath ... 14-11	Santipur Municipal School.		Rabindranath ... 18-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
Narendranath ... 16-9	Ripon Collegiate School.		Rajendranath ... 15-1	Phulata H. E. School.
Narendranath ... 16-8	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.		Rangati ... 16-6	Jamtara Jang Bahadur
Nayanmohan ... 16-8	Beghulia B. B. High School.		Sibcharan ... 15-8	School.
Nrisinhaprasad ... 16-4	Metropolitan Institution, n.		Sureschandra ... 14-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
Panchanan ... 16-4	Muragacha H. E. School.		Sureschandra ... 15-1	Multhanagar H. E. School.
Rakhalchandra ... 20-3	Panitra H. E. School.		Sureschandra ... 16-4	Raburhat H. E. School.
Rakhalda ... 16-4	Kirnabar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.		Datta Gupta, Hari ... 16-4	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Santipur.
Ramechandra ... 18-5	Galla H. E. School.		Dattaray, Jnanendranath ... 16-4	Jamtara Jang Bahadur
Ramkrishna ... 16-10	Malkin A. S. School.		Jogeshchandra ... 16-8	School.
Rasachandra ... 16	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.		David, D. ... 17-3	City Collegiate School, Mym
Rasibhushan ... 18-5	Balazore Zilla School.		Solomon ... 19-5	Branch.
Rasibhushan ... 18-10	Balazore Zilla School.		T. ... 18-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Satyendra ... 15-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.		De Annadakumar ... 18-11	St. John's College, S.P.G., Rangoon.
Satyanarayan ... 16-11	Santipur Municipal School.		Banichandra ... 17-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Situnath ... 16-11	Lohajang High School.		Bhirendranath ... 16	Agartala High School.
Sunodhechandra ... 17-4	Uttarpara Government School.		Dwijendranath ... 17-7	Poni H. E. School.
Sukumar ... 14-11	Purulia Zilla School.		Jogindrachandra ... 14-3	Albert Collegiate School.
Chaturvedi, Ramadhar Sarma ... 18-3	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.		Karunachandra ... 18-1	Sylhet Government High School.
Chaudhuri, Amarnath ... 17-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	400	Khagendrachandra ... 18	Suburnakhal S. M. H. E. School.
Aryakumar ... 16-5	St. Xavier's College.		Krishnachandra ... 16-4	Hoghtly Collegiate School.
Ranvimbhanda ... 16-4	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.		Lakshminikumar ... 15	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
Gangakari ... 17-11	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.		Lalitmohan ... 16-11	Saratati H. E. School.
Golan Klorie ... 17	Birbhum Zilla School.		Mahendrakumar ... 16-11	Chinnur Training Academy.
Jatindramohan ... 15-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.		Mahimacharan ... 17-5	Katak P. M. Academy.
Karnatakumar ... 17-5	Sylhet Government High School.		Nadlyachand ... 17-8	Saratati H. E. School.
Kamath ... 17-4	Meherpur H. E. School.		Phanindranath ... 15-11	Ajgarab H. E. School.
Mukundamadhab ... 16-11	Comilla Zilla School.		Radhikaprasad ... 16-3	Maulavibazar H. School, Sylhet.
Nobakumar ... 14-1	Gobordanga H. E. School.	400	Rameschandra ... 17-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Nanigopal ... 17-5	Kotwalpara Union Institution.		Deb, Jatindramohan ... 13-10	L. M. School, Midnapur.
Pramathanath ... 17-5	Maulavibazar H. School, Sylhet.		Mohinichandra ... 18-8	Sylhet Government High School.
Prapullakumar ... 18-11	Hare School.		Deonath Singha ... 13-6	Maulavibazar H. School, Sylhet.
Raj Jatindranath ... 18	Sil's Free College.		Deo Narain ... 19-4	Gaibandha H. E. School.
Sarabhusan ... 18	Naihati Mahendra School.		Deosakar Sinha ... 15-3	Chapra Zilla School.
Sarabhusan ... 14-4	Midnapore Hindu School.		Deo Chintaman Mahadso ... 17	Ranich Zilla School.
Satichandra ... 21	Habiganj High School.		Deserkar, Anshbandhu ... 17	Indore English Madrasa.
Satichandra ... 14-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.		Hariprasanna ... 21-3	Ganesh Janabhi School.
Satichandra ... 16-7	Metropolitan Institution.		Devori Lal ... 16-4	Mymensingh Mritunjay School.
Ohit U ... 16	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	400	Devanand Prasad ... 16-4	Bhopal High School.
Court, A. B. ... 16-3	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.		Dey, Nandanlal ... 15-4	Muzaffarpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Curinder, D. ... 16-11	St. Xavier's College.		Dhar, Amitalal ... 18	Bishop's College School.
Dalbhadar Giri ... 16-7	Varjeeling H. School.		Bijaychandra ... 19-11	Kalia B. M. H. E. School.
Daroga Lal ... 16-4	Gaya Zilla School.		Jibantatan ... 16-6	Hughli Collegiate School.
Daa, Aswinikumar ... 15-1	Shudhakarpur H. E. School.		Satichandra ... 17-3	Jessore Zilla School.

... 16-11	Shore High School.
... 17-10	Behar H. C. E. School.
... 18-4	Chapra Zila School.
... 18-10	Canadian Mission Collegiate School, Indore.
... 18-4	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
... 17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
... 17-4	Jaffna College.
... 20-7	Prome Municipal High School.
... 17-1	St. Xavier's College.
... 19-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 17-1	Dinapur Aided School.
... 17-3	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
... 17-10	Victoria Memorial H. E. School, Siwan.
... 18-1	Gaya Zila School.
... 18	Telinipara Bhadracharya School.
... 18-11	Bangpur Zila School.
... 18-3	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
... 18-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
... 18-1	Jessore Zila School.
... 14-4	Kalighat High School.
... 18-10	Kartikpur H. E. School.
... 14-6	Berhampur Collegiate School.
... 18-6	Belitali Gangaprasad Jagannath High School.
... 16-3	Arbaila J. V. H. E. School.
... 16-9	City Collegiate School.
... 16	Hare School.
... 18-10	City Collegiate School.
... 15	Sil's Free College.
... 18-5	Sonamganj Jubilee High School.
... 14-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
... 18-6	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
... 18-10	Saran Academy.
... 19-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 16-7	Behar H. C. E. School.
... 16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
... 18-5	Bowbazar High School.
... 18	Kotalpur H. E. School.
... 17	Bishop's College School.
... 15	Sil's Free College.
... 18-6	Mankar H. E. School.
... 17-4	Dacca Pogose School.
... 18-4	Bahirdia High School.
... 17-1	Kuchukhia H. E. School.
... 18-7	Malda Zila School.
... 16-3	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
... 19-1	Katak P. M. Academy.
... 18	Dacca Collegiate School.
... 18	Metropolitan Institution.
... 17	M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
... 18-9	Kuchukhia Radhaballab's Institution.
... 14-3	Hindu School.
... 14-7	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
... 18-3	Araria H. E. School.
... 14-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
... 17	Sylhet Government High School.
... 19-6	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
... 14	Metropolitan Institution.
... 15-4	General Assembly's Institution.
... 18-3	Daighara High School.
... 16-4	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
... 18-4	Garden Reach O. M. S. High School.
... 16-3	Midnapur Collegiate School.
... 18-7	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School.
... 18-10	Dhankuria H. E. School.
... 14-1	Hughli Collegiate School.
... 18-3	Sonhati High School.
... 16-3	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
... 14-1	Bangabati Collegiate School.
... 14-3	Noakhali Zila School.
... 18-11	Naugram Century Institution.
... 20-7	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H. E. School.
... 18-11	Bahirdia High School.
... 18-1	Oriental Seminary.
... 14-5	Metropolitan Institution.
... 16-4	Christ Church School.
... 16-4	Chinmura Training Academy.
... 15-4	Tala B. De Institution.
... 14-3	Syambazar Vidyasagar School.
... 19-10	Bambazur Zila School.
... 19-9	Indore English Madras.
... 20-4	Matihari Zila School.
... 14-11	Searole H. E. School.
... 18-3	Bali Rivers Thompson School.
... 16-3	Santosh Jahnabi School.
... 16-9	Rhopal High School.
... 20-4	Maju B. N. Banu's H. E. School.
... 17-3	Ulabaria H. E. School.
... 17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
... 17-11	Dinhat H. E. School.
... 18-5	Mymensingh Zila School.
... 18-5	Midnapur Collegiate School.
... 14-3	Albert Victoria Institution, Burdwan.
... 18-4	City Collegiate School.
... 18-4	Palang H. E. School.
... 18-4	Sylhet Government High School.
... 18-10	M. O. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
... 18	Ditto.
... 16-7	Jamulpur H. C. E. School.
... 17	Bangabati Collegiate School.
... 16-1	Bishop's College School.
... 18-3	Arambachi H. E. School.
... 18-4	Howrah Zila School.
... 17-3	Hare School.
... 18	Ditto.
... 17-5	Khulna Zila School.
... 14-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
... 18-5	Gaya Town School.
... 17-9	Arrah Zila School.
... 18-3	Saran Academy.
... 17-1	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
... 17	General Assembly's Institution.
... 16-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 18	Uduli Girls' English School.
... 18	American Methodist Institution.
... 18	Bahirdia High School.
... 17-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
... 17-11	Brahmabai Institution, Barisal.

... 17-1	Igor Jatindranath.
... 18-3	Kavi, Jaramohan.
... 17-9	Jaganath Bahay.
... 20-1	Jagdish Nandan.
... 13-11	Jainy Parshada.
... 18-9	Janakes Prasad.
... 19-5	Janaki Sinha.
... 17-11	Jugdum Sahai.
... 18-11	Junny.
... 17-6	Kakoti, Mahendranath.
... 18-8	Kameswar Dyal.
... 19-9	Kamla Prasad.
... 13-11	Kamaleswari Prasad.
... 18-10	Kandapillai Valayutham.
... 16-7	Kandhi Sahay.
... 31	Kanungo, Gobindachandra.
... 16-4	Kar, Suronaranath.
... 20-3	Karmakar, Dulalohandra.
... 15-7	Khetramohan.
... 17-4	Munindranath.
... 17-1	Kartik Kumar.
... 18	Kazi Mahboobul Majid.
... 17-8	Kelly, J.
... 16	Khan, Sughindrachandra.
... 21	Kishore Pershad.
... 18-3	Kole Satishchandra.
... 18	Krishnaji Kasikar.
... 18	Krishnar Kanagambai.
... 16-10	Khetri, Gurunath.
... 18-11	K. S. Sivaprasadam.
... 19-5	Kumar, Binaykrishna.
... 17-10	Kundu Asutosh.
... 17-3	Blasawar.
... 16-3	Dulalohandra.
... 18	Jyotindranath.
... 22-6	Kywie Gyan.
... 16-10	Laha, Basudeb.
... 15-3	Satyacharan.
... 17-10	Lahiri, Bimalendu.
... 15	Blasawar.
... 20	Debendranath.
... 17-4	Debendranath.
... 17-7	Jitendranath.
... 17	Prabodhchandra.
... 14-5	L. Arokia Sawmy.
... 17-3	L'Estrange, O. E.
... 15-10	Lincoln, E. H.
... 17	Litchfield, G. E.
... 17-3	Madhao Sambasht Obandke.
... 18-11	Mahabir Prasad.
... 18	Mahadeo Krishna Munishwar.
... 19-4	Mahamed Ismail.
... 16-10	Mahanti, Radhakrishna.
... 18-6	Mahapatra, Purnashottam.
... 16-6	Maheshchandra Prasad.
... 18-3	Mahimna Faran.
... 18-9	Mahmudur Rahman.
... 18-10	Majumdar, Sirkar.
... 18-9	Malra, Birendralal.
... 14-8	Kritantant.
... 17-7	Nallukanta.
... 16-9	Surendralal.
... 16-11	Majumdar, Bangorwar.
... 14-8	Bhabatosh.
... 16-4	Dwarkanath.
... 17	Dwijendranath.
... 15	Hemchandra.
... 19-4	Iadrakumar.
... 20-4	Indranarayan.
... 17	Jitendranath.
... 18-4	Jandranarayan.
... 18-7	Jogendrachandra.
... 19-1	Patitpaban.
... 18-4	Pram. dath.
... 18-7	Praphullacharan.
... 19-3	Prasenachandra.
... 18-6	Purnachandra.
... 16	Martand Ramohan.
... 14-10	Malakar, Jasodakumar.
... 19	Maharao Rajsirao Powar.
... 18-10	Malik, Gaurahadra.
... 16-10	Manojindra.
... 14	Mukundabihari.
... 16	Parochandra.
... 18	Ramapada.
... 14-11	Maile Chan Ktoon Ang.
... 14-11	Mandal, Asutosh.
... 17-6	Purnachandra.
... 16-9	Martin, J.
... 18	Mo Shwe Hpo.
... 18-6	Mathura Prasad.
... 17-6	Mathura Prasad.
... 20-1	Matukdhari Prasad.
... 19-9	Maung Bah Lwin.
... 18-9	Maung Ba Thaw.
... 24-5	Maung Chit Hmyin.
... 27-5	Maung Chit Po.
... 19-1	Maung Hla Po.
... 18	Maung Maung.
... 21-3	Maung Po.
... 20-3	Maung Po.
... 19	Maung Tin.
... 17-9	Maung Tin (399).
... 18-6	M. A. Wadood.
... 18	McSweeney, Bridget.
... 18	Mr. Abdul Hayat.
... 16-11	M. Dharmaratnam.
... 17-4	Mr. Amir.
... 14-1	Mr. Faridul Huque.
... 17-11	Mr. Fakhruddin.
... 18-3	Mr. Saghiruddin.
... 20-10	Mr. Sahabuddin.
... 18-3	Mr. Ayo Ng.
... 19-3	Mr. Bayin.
... 17-3	Mr. Chit Po.
... 19	Mr. G. M. A.
... 16-7	Mr. On Sein.
... 19-3	Mr. Mirza Isahab.
... 17-3	Mr. Nityananda.
... 16-5	Mitra, Ananthath.
... 17-1	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
... 18-3	Chalban Zila School.
... 17-9	Manghyr Training Academy.
... 20-1	Ranchi Zila School.
... 13-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
... 18-9	Ritamarthi H. E. School.
... 19-5	Gaya Town School.
... 17-11	Matihari Zila School.
... 18-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 17-6	Debrugh High School.
... 18-8	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
... 19-9	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.
... 13-11	T. N. Jubilee College School.
... 18-10	Victoria College, Jaffna.
... 16-7	Gaya Zila School.
... 31	Katak P. M. Academy.
... 16-4	Hindu School.
... 20-3	Bowbazar High School.
... 15-7	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.
... 17-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
... 17-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
... 18	Amia Sadarpur H. E. School.
... 17-8	St. Xavier's College.
... 16	Syambazar Vidyasagar School.
... 21	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
... 18-3	Nadia H. E. School.
... 18	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 40.
... 18	Victoria College, Jaffna.
... 16-10	Metropolitan Institution.
... 18-11	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
... 19-5	Gaya Zila School.
... 17-10	Raja Surrya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
... 17-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
... 16-3	Ripon Collegiate School.
... 18	Gajandri High School.
... 22-6	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
... 16-10	Dacca Pogose School.
... 15-3	Metropolitan Institution.
... 17-10	Santipur Municipal School.
... 15	Raja Surrya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
... 20	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
... 17-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
... 17-7	Chatra H. E. School.
... 17	Ditto.
... 14-5	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
... 17-3	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.
... 15-10	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
... 17	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 17-3	Chanda Jubilee High School.
... 18-11	Chapra Zila School.
... 18	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
... 16-10	Comilla Zila School.
... 16-10	Balassore Zila School.
... 18-6	Sambalpur High School.
... 16-6	T. K. Ghose's Academy.
... 18-3	Buxar H. E. School.
... 18-9	Karimganj H. School.
... 18-10	Naogon H. E. School.
... 18-9	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
... 14-8	Naogon H. E. School.
... 17-7	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
... 16-9	Norton Maharaja's High School.
... 16-11	Dacca Pogose School.
... 14-8	Meherpur H. E. School.
... 16-4	Pakur H. E. School.
... 17	Dighapatis P. N. H. E. School.
... 15	Nator Maharaja's High School.
... 19-4	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
... 20-4	General Assembly's Institution.
... 17	Sourang H. E. School.
... 18-4	Jonkri's School, Cooch Behar.
... 18-7	Dighapatis P. N. H. E. School.
... 19-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
... 18-4	Metropolitan Institution.
... 18-7	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
... 19-3	Noakhali Zila School.
... 18-6	Kishoreganj H. E. School.
... 16	Canadian Mission Collegiate School, Indore.
... 14-10	Palang H. E. School.
... 19	Ananda H. School, Dhar.
... 18-10	Banaghat H. E. School.
... 16-10	St. Xavier's College.
... 14	Kumar Radhachand Institution.
... 16	Hughli Branch and Model School.
... 18	Arambachi H. E. School.
... 14-11	Akyab Government High School.
... 17-6	Jhikra H. E. School.
... 18	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
... 18-6	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.
... 18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
... 17-6	Gaya Zila School.
... 17-7	Gaya Town School.
... 17-6	Madhipura High School.
... 20-1	Mandalay A. H. M. High School.
... 19-9	Teacher, Roll Man T. 3.
... 18-9	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
... 24-5	Teacher, Roll Man T. 4.
... 27-5	Teacher, Roll Man T. 5.
... 19-1	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
... 18	Rangoon Collegiate School.
... 21-3	Prome Municipal High School.
... 20-3	Teacher, Roll Man T. 4.
... 19	Akyab Government High School.
... 17-9	Rangoon Collegiate School.
... 18-6	Bankipur Anglo Sanskrit School.
... 18	Diocesan Girls' School.
... 16-11	Patna Collegiate School.
... 17-4	Jaffna College.
... 14-1	Matihari Zila School.
... 17-11	Victoria Memorial High School, Siwan.
... 18-3	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
... 20-10	Jatna City School.
... 18-3	Bhugalpur Zila School.
... 19-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 17-3	Prome Municipal High School.
... 19	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 16-7	Prome Municipal High School.
... 19-3	Maulmein Government H. School.
... 17-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
... 16-5	Katak P. M. Academy.
... 16-5	Hindu School.

* Passed in Drawing.

Mitra, Bibhutibhusan...	16-3	Panitaras H. E. School.	Barabazar	51-9	Fai, Rajanikanta	...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	
" Biwanath...	17	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.			" Basikumar	...	Shyamagram M. K. H. E. School.	
" Debendramohan	18-3	Bhanga H. E. School.			" Sanitkumar	...	Sit's Free College.	
" Haripada	16-3	Ramghat H. E. School.			" Syamacharan	...	Coinilla Young H. E. School.	
" Hrishika	17-11	Jalpaiguri Zila School.			800	Palchoudhuri, Paramath	17-3	Krishnagar A. V. School.
" Jaykrishna	16-3	City Collegiate School.			" Pando, Banacharan	...	Contai H. E. School.	
" Jitendranath	16-1	Hindu School.			" Srinivas	...	P. M. Academy, Katak.	
" Nalinimohan	15-3	Central Collegiate School.			" Pando, Bausidhar	...	Kazar H. E. School.	
" Ravindrakumar	16-3	Aranya Mission Institution.			" Pando, Lochanprasad	...	Sambalpur High School.	
" Satishchandra	14	Amia H. E. School.			" Parihar, Klean Singh	...	Neill City High School, Nagpur.	
" Satyacharan	15	General Assembly's Institution.			" Pasupatinath Jajwari	...	Deogarh H. E. School.	
" Surendranath	16-1	Kustia H. E. School.			" Padi, Loknath	...	Balasore Christian High School.	
" Tarapada	11-3	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.			" Pattanayak, Baradakanta	...	Mahabadi Raj H. E. School.	
" Umachandra	15-3	General Assembly's Institution.			" Manohar	...	Pandra H. E. School.	
" Moharak Ali	16-3	Sylhet Government H. School.			" Padmcharan	...	Puri Zila School.	
700	Mohammadin Ahmed	16-3	Gaya Zila School.		810	Phuleswar Pershad	...	Arrah Town School.
" Mohamed Akaf Khan	17-3	Rajawati Academy Darbhanga.			" Po Chan	...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	
" Mohamed Ghulam Quarter	17-3	Satkania H. E. School.			" Ponnampalam Ampalavanan	...	Justin Hindu College.	
" Muhammad, Ahsan	16-3	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.			" Porter, Ebel	...	Rangoon Convent School.	
" Abu-Uddin	16-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.			" Po Thein	...	Maulmoh Government H. School.	
" Abdul Hakim, II	16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.			" Powell, S.	...	Diccon Boys' High School, Rangoon.	
" Abdulla	19-3	Araria H. E. School.			" Po Ywet	...	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	
" Asharuf Haq	16-3	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad.			" Pradhan, Sanmathanath	...	Mahabadi Raj H. E. School.	
" Mohiuddin	17-3	Behar H. C. E. School.			" Pradip Sahaya	...	Private Student Roll Rha. P. M.	
" Muhibulla	18	Sibangar Government High School.			820	" Mahimchandra	...	Mathabangan H. E. School.
" Musa	19-3	Calcutta Madrasah.			" Prasannakumar	...	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	
710	" Walid Alam	16-10	Patna Collegiate School.		" Priyanath	...	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	
" Yaqub	21-3	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.			" Prayanath	...	Sylhet Municipal School.	
" Mukhoti, Chintaharan	16-3	Chanchartala S. H. E. School.			" Purkayastha, Atulchandra	...	Sylhet Government High School.	
" Mukhopadhyay, Amarendra	16-3	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.			" Puttunda, Surendranath	...	Chitra H. E. School.	
" Amulyakumar	16-10	Majda Hallbazar H. E. School.			" Raghunandan Pershad	...	Muzaffarpur Zila School.	
" Anilgopal	15	Darbhanga Northbrook School.			" Raghunandan Saran	...	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.	
" Atulkishna, I	16-3	Darbhanga Northbrook School.			" Raghunath Prasad	...	Maitbari Zila School.	
" Banamali	17-3	Arbala J. V. H. E. School.			" Raghunath Singh	...	Dacca Collegiate School.	
" Bibhutibhusan	17	Calcutta High School.			" Raha, Kiranchandra	...	Khulna Zila School.	
" Hingykrishna	15-11	Birbhum Zila School.			830	" Priyanath	...	Khokha Jampur H. E. School.
" Bholanath	16-3	Sankaria H. E. School.			" Ratikanta	...	Balika H. E. School.	
" Bhujangabhusan	12-11	Mavenshaw Collegiate School.			" Rai Tribhuban Nath Sahal	...	Ararh Zila School.	
" Debendranath	17-3	Biharhat H. E. School.			" Raja Prasad	...	H. L. Jubilee Institution.	
" Dhirendranath	15-3	Tamluk Hamilton School.			" Rakeshit, Bhendrakumar	...	Chittagong Collegiate School.	
" Dhirendranath	16-3	Hindu School.			" Prasodhchandra	...	tiare School.	
" Dineschandra	16-3	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.			" Ramagyan Prasad	...	Muzaffarpur Zila School.	
" Gangadhar	17-1	Bagnanpara H. E. School.			" Ramakrishna Ponnampalam	...	Victoria College, Jaffna.	
" Harond raku	16-10	Santipur Municipal School.			" Ramavater Prasad	...	Raj School, Darbhanga.	
720	" Haripada	17-4	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-Bazar Branch.		" Ram Avatar Singh	...	Banastipur H. E. School.	
" Hariprasad	14	Sanskrit Collegiate School.			" Ramdas Salyant Pandit	...	Harwan Victoria High School.	
" Hemanta	17	Uttarpara Government School.			" Ramkishan Prasad	...	Banastipur H. E. School.	
" Hemchandra	17-3	Hare School.			" Ram Lakhan Prasad	...	Patna Collegiate School.	
" Jaladhar	16-3	Palang H. E. School.			" Ram Prasad	...	Monghyr Zila School.	
" Jamlokanta	15-1	Burdwan Municipal School.			" Ram Rakeshya Sahay	...	Private Student Roll Rha. 2.	
" Jamunipati	17-1	Ripon Collegiate School.			" Ram Singh	...	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.	
" Jitendranath	17-3	Bangon H. E. School.			" Ray, Abinash Chandra	...	Wazirpur W. E. Union Institution.	
" Kamalprasad	17	Bangabasi Collegiate School.			" Anathnath	...	Khura L. M. S. School.	
" Manilal	18-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.			" Bhubanmohan	...	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.	
" Manimohan	18-3	Khagra L. M. S. School.			" Bijaykumar	...	Naldia H. E. School.	
" Manindra	18-7	Calcutta Town School.			" Birinichil	...	Katapur H. E. School.	
740	" Manomohan	16-10	Banari H. E. School.		" Brajanath	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	
" Mrityunjay	16-3	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.			" Brajendramohan	...	Khulna Zila School.	
" Nagendranath	17-4	Jangipur H. E. School.			" Debendranath	...	Santosh Jahnabi School.	
" Naliniprasad	15-3	Kalua Laksmikanta H. E. School.			" Gagachandra	...	Gaibandha H. E. School.	
" Nalinipati	14-10	Camilla Zila School.			" Girijanjan	...	Bajitpur H. E. School.	
" Narendranath	14-4	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.			" Girishchandra	...	Kisorlal Jubilee School, Dacca.	
" Nirachandra	16-8	Karimganj High School.			" Gobindchandra	...	Khagra L. M. S. School.	
" Panchugopal	14-7	Calcutta High School.			" Gopalchandra	...	Hindu School.	
" Phelaram	18	Ripon Collegiate School.			" Gopalchandra	...	Bogra Zila School.	
750	" Prathamath	19-11	Janal Training School.		" Gopendralal	...	American Methodist Institution.	
" Purnachandra	17-3	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.			" Gopendranath	...	Patna Zila School.	
" Purnachandra	18-3	Oriental Seminary.			" Gurendramohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.	
" Rakhaldas	15	Sit's Free College.			" Gurendranath	...	Mahamandir Ananda H. E. School.	
" Ramanimohan	14	Chitra H. E. School.			" Harondrakumar	...	Shyamagram M. K. H. E. School.	
" Ramasana	15-3	Chitra H. E. School.			" Jadunath	...	Birbhum Zila School.	
" Rampranjan	17-4	Bail Rivers Thompson School.			" Jalewarprasad	...	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.	
" Sachindranath	16-3	Palang H. E. School.			" Jaychandra	...	Kipon Collegiate School.	
" Sanjibchandra	14-3	Palang H. E. School.			" Jnanendranath	...	Kisorlal Jubilee School, Dacca.	
760	" Saratgopal	18-1	Patna Zila School.		" Jyotishchandra	...	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	
" Surendranath	16-3	Bandkora H. E. School.			" Kaluath	...	Saidpur H. E. School.	
" Surendranath	17-4	Balkita Hindu School.			" Kalipada	...	Mathrun N. C. Institution.	
" Sudlochandra	13-10	Purnea Zila School.			" Kaitishchandra	...	Ulupur P. O. H. E. School.	
" Nag, Lalitmoan	16-10	Balagarh H. E. School.			" Lalichandra	...	City Collegiate School, Mysore Branch.	
" Nripendrakanta	13-11	Dacca Collegiate School.			" Lalitmoan	...	Morton Institution.	
" Tarinikanta	17	Kamtiya M. A. O. High School.			" Madankumar	...	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.	
" Naik, Indranarayan	17-11	Porokona H. E. School.			" Nagendramohan	...	Narayanganj H. E. School.	
" Namhata, Surendranath	15-4	Kuchikol Badhaballabh's Institution.			" Narendranath	...	Ranchi Zila School.	
" Nanaji, Nandedker Keshave	16-3	Indore English Madrasah.			" Nilanath I	...	Taki Government School.	
" Nandi, Jnanendranath	17-10	Rangpur Zila School.			" Nitaulauder	...	Bangpur Zila School.	
770	" Mohinimohan	18-3	Subarnakanti S. M. H. E. School.		880	" Nripatranjan	...	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
" Purnachandra	17	Hindu School.			" Phakirchandra	...	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	
" Narayan Nanda	17	Bambalpur High School.			" Pramathnath	...	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	
" Narbadraswar Prasad	16-10	Buxar H. E. School.			" Pundarikaksha	...	Garbhawanpur H. E. School.	
" Nath, Harichandra	19-11	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.			" Rajanikanta	...	Omitla Victoria Collegiate School.	
" Kaitichandra	16-11	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.			" Ramprasanna	...	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.	
" Prabhachandra	17-10	Sailakupa H. E. School.			" Ramprasanna	...	Nakraconda H. E. School.	
" Naurangi Lal	17-1	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.			" Ramachandra	...	Ranchi Zila School.	
" Nawab Ali	17-11	Coinilla Zila School.			" Badhanchandra	...	Bugan H. E. School.	
780	" Noo Zan	18	Akyb Government High School.		890	" Sallendranath	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
" Niyogi, Sallendranath	18-3	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.			" Santoshnath	...	Hindu School.	
" Surendranath	15-6	Mekliganj H. E. School.			" Sarul Kumar	...	St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur.	
" N. Sathasivam	17	Jaffna College.			" Saurondranath	...	Kisorganj H. E. School.	
" Nyan Haling	18-3	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.			" Surendranarayan	...	Patna Zila School.	
" Ondh, Narayan	19	Raj School, Darbhanga.			" Surendranath	...	Kishorlal Jubilee School, Dacca.	
" Pal, Abhaychandra	16-7	Chinurah Training School.			" Upendrachandra	...	Murapur Victoria M. E. School.	
" Dulachandra	16-3	Hughli Branch and Model School.			Raychoudhuri, Brajendra	...	Nator Mahamaja's High School.	
" Gouthabhar	17-9	Hawail H. E. School.			" Haripada	...	Nulhati Mahendra School.	
" Indranarayan	16-4	Jara H. E. School.			" Kirilwar	...	Hetampur H. E. School.	
" Lalitbhar	17-3	Daulatpur H. E. School.			" Kiritkumar	...	Praypur H. E. School.	
790	" Madanmohan	19-11	Dacca Pogor School.		" Mukundalal	...	Baradi H. E. School.	
" Manujendranath	17-4	Khulna Zila School.			" Pratapchandra	...	Angarab H. E. School.	
" Nalinchandra	16-3	General Assembly's Institution.			" Suprasanna	...	Ranchi E. K. B. K. H. C. Institution.	
" Nepalchandra	18	Bahria High School.					Akyab Government High School.	
" Wikanta	17-3	Jhalakati M. M. H. E. School.					Justin College.	
							Point College, Rangoon.	
							Sanit Pedro Hindu H. School.	
							Purnea Zila School.	
							Iphala K. M. Institution.	
							Chapra Zila School.	

19-3	Hotampur H. E. School.
17	Kanpur H. E. School.
18-3	Netrokona Dutt High School.
18-3	Ditto.
17-3	Jamni H. E. School.
19-3	Kisorelal Jubilee School, Dacca.
17-10	Nabinagar H. E. School.
17-10	Serajganj H. E. School.
18-11	Nagarpur H. E. School.
20-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
17	Metropolitan Institution, Bow Bazar Branch.
18-10	Santipur Municipal School.
17-1	Kisoreganj H. E. School.
18-3	Kisorelal Jubilee School, Dacca.
18	Pabna Institution.
20	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
18	Amia Sadarpur H. E. School.
17-6	Buttarah H. N. High School.
18-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
18-5	Madhupura High School.
18-7	Jorhat Government High School.
18	Kotalipara Union Institution.
18-4	Katank P. M. Academy.
18-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
17-3	Khurda H. E. School.
18-7	Pabna H. E. School.
18-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
18	Deherghat H. E. School.
18-9	Indas H. E. School.
18-9	Bharenga H. E. School.
14-11	Raja Surrya Kumer Institution, Rajbari.
17-6	Serajganj H. E. School.
18-4	Dumka Zila School.
17-3	Hindu School.
18-11	Netrokona Dutt High School.
18-9	Feni H. E. School.
19-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
18	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
18-9	Maharun N. C. Institution.
17-3	Puri Zila School.
18	Tajhat H. E. School.
18-11	Sahetganj Edward Institution.
18-11	Faridpur Zila School.
17-1	Pabna Zila School.
18	Khetlanchandra Calcutta Institution.
20-8	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
18-7	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation School.
12-3	Netrokona Dutt High School.
14-11	Jorhat Government High School.
17-3	Gaya Town School.
17-3	Kavanshaw Collegiate School.
18-10	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein.
17-7	Maulmein Government High School.
17	Khetlanchandra Calcutta Institution.
18-4	Rangoon Collegiate School.
18-6	Karimganj High School.
18-9	Ripon Collegiate School.
17-1	Darjeeling High School.
18-9	Agartala High School.
18-6	Gaya Zila School.
18-7	Dacca Pogose School.
14-6	Senhati High School.
18-11	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
18-9	Kisorelal Jubilee School, Dacca.
18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
18-4	Saratgali H. E. School.
17	Howrah Zila School.
18-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
18-3	Ranachhat H. E. School.
18	Howrah Bible H. E. School.
18-10	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.
19	Itana H. E. School.
18-10	Senhati High School.
18-11	Narayanganj H. E. School.
18	Bhola High School.
18-10	Birbhum Zila School.
17-4	Noakhali Rajkumar Jubilee H. E. School.

18	Seogupta, Debendrakumar
18-4	Debendranath
18-1	Harachandra
18-1	Jitendranath
18-1	Jnanachandra
17-9	Jnanendra
20-3	Manmathanath
17	Manoranjan
14-10	Nagendranath
18-3	Nisikanta
18-4	Rabindrakumar
18-6	Ramanibhan
18-4	Satishchandra
18-5	Satyaranjan
17-3	Surendrachandra
18-5	Surendranath
18-10	Upendramohas
18-4	Shadwell, L. N.
18	Shah Rasheddin Ahmed
18	Shah Salamat
18	Shah Hossein Subhani
18-11	Shyama Nand
18	Sikdar, Panchanan
18	Singer, C. P.
18-5	Sinha, Jaharal
17	Kaminikumar
18-1	Nakulchandra
18-3	Nripendranath
18-10	Pramathanath
18-10	Purnashottamaparamada
18-10	Radhabinod
18-10	Rajendraprasad
18-2	Ramkripa
17-5	Sivanandanprasad
20-3	Suryanarayan
18	Minharay, Dhananidhar
18	S. Mustafa Raza
18-11	Som, Rameschandra
18-3	Sahay, Srinagar
18	Sur, Manmathanath
17-9	Sutherland, A. W.
18-4	Sutradhar, Dhanadhar
18-3	Swarnakar, M. Katal
21	Sve Yitta
18	Syed Ahmad
18-4	Azizuddin
18-1	Ghulam Mohiuddin
18	Muhammad Nur
17-5	Md. Abd. Hussain
18-3	Mohiuddin
17	Abdus Subhan
18-9	Mohammad
18-7	Shahabuddin
18-6	Sultan Ali
18	Zahoor Ahsan
18-4	Syed Ali Ahmed
18-3	Thakar, Mahimaranjan
18-11	Taracharan
18-8	Thakar Prasad
18-3	Thakar Prasad
18-3	Tambiah, E. E.
18-3	T. I. Somasundram
18	T. Kanapathipillai
19	T. V. Kandiah
18-6	U. Hari Hah
18-11	Ukili, Dineschandra
18-6	Uzir Ali
17-3	Valupillai Ramalingam
19	Vardon, M. S.
18-2	Veerasingam Ganapathipillai
22-3	V. E. Jestunesan
18-8	Vengurlekar Sankar Ramchandra
17	Vytilingana Nagalingam
18-10	Wajuddin Ahmed
18-3	Wasique Ahmed
18-9	Watson, S. G.
18-7	Yash, Bhajyadhab
20-1	Zumdo, Balkrishna Shrinivas
18-8	Jalpaiguri Zila School
18-4	Paling H. E. School.
18-1	Galla H. E. School.
18-1	Barnal Zila School.
18	Madah Zila School.
17-9	Kalla H. M. H. E. School.
20-3	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
17	North Mahendra School.
18-10	Kishanganj H. E. School.
18-3	Shahuk Victoria H. E. School.
18-4	Barnagar Victoria School.
18-6	Barnal Zila School.
18-4	Galla H. E. School.
18-5	Senhati High School.
17-3	Tajhat H. E. School.
18-5	Galla H. E. School.
18-10	Kotwalpara Union Institution.
18-4	City College
18	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
19	Kampti High School.
18-11	Chapra Zila School.
18	Goswami High School.
17	Bishop's School, Nagpur.
18-5	Chinara United P. C. Institution.
17	Agartala High School.
18-1	Kalinagar H. E. H. School.
18-3	Kalibhat H. E. School.
18-10	Hoinohi H. L. Free Institution.
18-10	Muzaffarpur Mokerjee's Seminary.
18-10	Bankura Zila School.
18	Saran Academy.
18-2	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
17-5	Gaya Town School.
20-3	Bhagalpur Madrasah.
18	Ripon Collegiate School.
18	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
18-11	Dacca O. Institute, School.
18-3	Matihari Zila School.
18	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
17-9	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
18-4	Ukhar H. E. School.
18-3	Sibnagar Government High School.
21	Baptist College, Rangoon.
18	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
18-4	Ditto
18-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
18	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
17-5	Arrah Zila School.
18-3	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
17	Monghyr Zila School.
18-9	Saran Academy.
18-7	Brojramohan Institution, Barisal.
18-6	Patna Collegiate School.
18	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
18-4	Calcutta Madrasah.
18-3	Banwaribad H. E. School.
18-11	Batalor School.
18-8	Bankipur Anglo-Banskrit School.
18-3	Patna Collegiate School.
18-3	Jaffna College.
18-3	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
18	Point Pedro Hindu High School.
19	Point Pedro Boys' High School.
18-6	Shillong Government High School.
18-11	Mymensingh Mritgunjay School.
18-6	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
17-3	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
19	Armenian Collegiate School.
18-2	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
22-3	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
18-8	Canadian Mission College School, Indore.
17	Victoria College, Jaffna.
18-10	Noakhali Zila School.
18-3	Muzaffarpur Collegiate School.
18-9	Jaffna Hindu College.
18-7	Burdwan Municipal School.
20-1	Private Student Roll Nag P. S.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

18-9	Abul Asis Khan
21-7	Gaffoor
19-11	Gafur
18-11	Ghani
19-11	Hamid
20-4	Haque
21-1	Kader
18-9	Majid
18	Kahman
18-5	Wahab Sardar
19	Zabbar Mia
21-4	Abdur Rahman
19-9	Roul
17	Abraham, B.
17	Acharya, Arvindkumar
14-5	Tinkari
21-3	A. C. Murmu Thakur
20-5	Adhya Parshad
18-10	Alakari Purnachandra
18-3	Satyendrakumar
19-1	Syamacharan
18-5	Abid Ali
20-9	Alam
19-3	Abdus Khan
19-11	Abd. Gopechandra
18	Sureshchandra
18	Suryakumar
18-11	Alkhour Ramchander Prasad
18-7	Alkhour Ramana Prasad
18-5	Alkhour Ramana Prasad
18-10	Alkhour
18-4	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.
18	Feni H. E. School.
18-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
18	Feni H. E. School.
18-11	Shyamagram M. K. H. E. School.
18-11	Rajshahi Bhola Nath Academy.
21-1	Rangpur Zila School.
18-9	Dinipur Zila School.
18-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
18	Miksimil H. E. School.
18-5	Rajrajgani H. E. School.
21-4	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
18-9	Dacca Madrasah.
17	Dacca Municipal High School.
17	Bogra Zila School.
14-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
21-3	Private Student Roll, Cal., p. 22.
20-5	Behar H. C. E. School.
18-10	Tamluk Hamilton School.
18-3	Tamluk Hindu School.
19-1	Kotwalpara Union Institution.
18-5	Kishanganj H. E. School.
20-9	Comilla Zila School.
19-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
19	City Collegiate School.
19-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
18	Sohagdal Bell Academy.
18	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
18-11	Arrah Zila School.
18-7	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
18-5	Muzaffarpur Mokerjee's Seminary.
18-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.

17-4	Alkhouras Khan
18-11	Amiruddin Ahmed
20-11	A. M. M. Abdul Alim
17-5	A. Prayag Narayan
17-3	Ash. Nagendranath
18-10	Ashratulla Dewan
21-4	A. S. Sethumadhava Rao
18-4	Atulbhai Saran
25	Atullah Khan
20	Ataur Rahman Munsifi
18-3	Atmaran Amibotri
18	Aung Din
18-11	Avadheshakore Varma
18-3	Ayodhya Prasad
14	Ayodhya Prasad
17-6	Asimul Haq Khan
19-7	Asizur Rahman
17-4	Asizur Rahman
17-7	Bagchi, Abanibandhu
18-11	Harendranath
19-10	Jaminikanta
18-9	Jnanendranath
18-3	Kalidas
17-4	Kalidasa
18-5	Sudhindranarayan
18-11	Baljnath Singh
18-4	Bairagi, Priyansh
22-3	Bairagi, Nilkamal
19	Bajrang Lal
18	Bekroy Janardan Marichiro
17-5	Batal, Lalbhai
18-4	Shandpur H. E. School.
18-11	Mokliganj H. E. School.
20-11	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
17-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
18-3	Phutala Union H. School.
18-10	Naggon H. E. School.
21-4	Private student, Roll Ran, p. 1.
18-4	Buzar H. E. School.
25	Bhawalpur Madrasah.
20	Naggon H. E. School.
18-3	Jajpur H. E. School.
18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
18-11	Patna City School.
18-3	Madhubani Wajon H. E. School.
18-1	Barnal H. M. T. Bahadur's H. E. School.
18	Arrah Town School.
18-10	Madhupura High School.
18-3	Comilla Zila School.
17-7	Metropolitan Institution.
18-11	Ditto.
19-10	Naggon H. E. School.
18-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
18-3	Magura H. E. School.
17-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
18-5	Jamsheder H. E. School.
18-11	Saran Academy.
18-4	Serampur College.
18-3	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
18	Sasaram H. E. School.
19	North City High School Nagpur.
17-5	Faridpur Isan Institution.

* Paged in Drawing.

[illegible]

11 D 2

Das Gupta, Jogeechandra	16-8	Narayananj H. E. School.	17-11	Kisorganj A. E. School.
Matila	15	Chikandi H. E. School.	17-11	Sil's Free College.
Nalinikumar	14-7	Brasachon Institution, Barisal.	17-11	Hugh Collegiate School.
Nirmalchandra	14-8	Ditto	17-11	Hidakandi V. M. H. School.
Praphullachandra	14-9	Pirojpur H. E. School.	17-11	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
Rameschandra	14-9	Patna Jubilee H. E. School.	17-11	B. B. Collegiate School, Munshiganj.
Satyendranath	14-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	17-11	Oriental Seminary.
Sitanath	14-10	Sil's Free College.	17-11	Mekliganj H. E. School.
Srimanta	14-10	Galla H. E. School.	17-11	Anand H. School, Dhar.
Srischandra	14-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	17-11	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Sudhirkumar	14-10	Pabna Zila School.	17-11	Rangoon Convent School.
Surendrachandra	14-10	Agartala High School.	17-11	Sihangar Government H. School.
Sureschandra	14-11	Panditair H. E. School.	17-11	Nelli City High School, Nagpur.
Sureschandra	14-11	Galla H. E. School.	17-11	Indore English Madras.
Datta, Amarnath	15	Hindu School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Asidhari	15-10	Ghatel Municipal H. E. School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Aswinkumar	15-10	Khararia H. E. School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Aswinkumar	15-10	Bajragini H. E. School.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Atindranath	15-10	Abdullapur H. E. School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Atulchandra	15-11	D. E. H. E. School, Muradnagar.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Bagalaramjan	15-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Bankimchandra	15-11	Okersa H. E. School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Basantkumar	15-11	Gopalpur A. E. Victoria H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Basantkumar	15-11	Sylhet Government High School.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Bhupendranath	15-11	Hugh Collegiate School.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Bidhumohan	15-11	Tufalar Gurudas H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Bijaykumar	15-11	Khararia H. E. School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Bimalchandra	15-11	Hazaribagh D. U. M. Collegiate School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Chandicharan	15-11	Balasore Christian High School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Chandrabhusan	15-11	Duplex College, Chanderdurg.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Chandicharan	15-11	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Chandicharan	15-11	Kuch Kuch H. E. School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Chandicharan	15-11	Sylhet Government High School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Gobindachandra	15-11	Bankura Zila School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Harala	15-11	Baradi H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Haramohan	15-11	Abdullapur H. E. School.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Hirala	15-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Indulhusan	15-11	Seitpur H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Jagatichandra	15-11	Bora B. B. H. E. School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Jagatichandra	15-11	Puri Zila School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Jagatichandra	15-11	Howrah Bellfield Institution.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Jagatichandra	15-11	Brahmaballika Sikahalay.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Jyotirmay	15-11	Chandpur H. J. H. E. School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Kallachandra	15-11	Ranigunge H. E. School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Kanadhan	15-11	Khanikhanpur Surajmohini Institution.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Kalichandran	15-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Mahendrachandra	15-11	Oriental Seminary.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Manindranath	15-11	Metropolitan Institution.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Mithila	15-11	Kesab Academy.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Munindranath	15-11	Sonamganj Jubilee High School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Nagendranath	15-11	Hugh Collegiate School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Narayanchandra	15-11	Brasachon Institution, Barisal.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Narendranath	15-11	Hare School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Nirmalchandra	15-11	General Assembly's Institution.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Nirmalkanta	15-11	Khokas Janipur H. E. School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Parhaticharan	15-11	American Methodist Institution.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Prankrishna	15-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Praphullachandra	15-11	Bangora U. L. H. E. School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Rameschandra	15-11	Silchar Government H. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Rameschandra	15-11	Hindu School.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Satyakota	15-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Silharilal	15-11	Shilong Government High School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Subodhchandra	15-11	Omilla Yusuf H. E. School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Malkhanagar H. E. School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Col. O. M. Taryib Institution.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Chittagong H. E. School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Calcutta High School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Abdullapur H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Rangoon Collegiate School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Agartala High School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Agartala High School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Patna High School.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	City Collegiate School, Sovabazar Branch.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Sylhet Government High School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Mymensingh Mrityunjay School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Manbhumi Victoria Institution.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Balasore Zila School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Morton Institution.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Christ Church School.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Sylhet Govt. High School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Bali Rivers Thompson School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Sonamganj Jubilee High School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Silchar Govt. H. School.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Hugh Collegiate School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	New Indian School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Hindu School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Santipur Municipal School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Mymensingh Mrityunjay School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Hazra Kalikar H. E. School.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Chinsurah United F. C. Institution.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Feni H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	General Assembly's Institution.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Hugh Collegiate School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Habiganj High School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Ditto	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.	17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Palang H. E. School.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Neill City High School, Nagpur.	17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Ananda H. School, Dhar.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.	17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Private Student Roll P. 10.	17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Madhipura High School.	17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Bison Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.	17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Gaya Zila School.	17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Lalpur J. L. H. E. School.	17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School.	17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11	Potaria H. E. School.	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Dewas Victoria High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Lakshimpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Noakhali Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Ranchi.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	St. Francis del Sale's School, Nagpur.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Sohore High School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Mymensing Zila School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Panpur H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	15-11		17-11	Kandi H. E. School.</

Chand, Sriachandra	17-3	Dupleix College, Chanderanagar.
Sodhanubhushan	18-10	Palamanu Zila School.
Sodhanubhushan	18-6	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Sorendrakrishna	18-3	Malda Zila School.
Sorendrakrishna	18-9	Noakhali Zila School.
Su. Achandra	17-7	Howrah Zila School.
Syamacharan	17-10	Murpara Victoria H. E. School.
Tarapada	17-3	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
Chand, Anangamohan	18-3	Sakta Hindu School.
Bhupatranjan	18-10	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
Chand, Bhagendranath	18-3	Biddipasa P. B. School.
Nand. al	14-11	Srikrishna Pathshala.
Saratchandra	18	Teacher, Roli Cal. T. 1.
Chand, Manmathanath	14-6	Gabha High School.
Chand, Gopal	30	Private Student, Roli Pat. P. 8.
Chand, Prasad	19-1	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
Chand, Prasad	19-7	Bogusari L. P. H. E. School.
Chand, Prasad	17-1	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
Chand, Prasad	23	Private Student, Roli Gau. P. 1.
Chand, S. T.	17-11	St. Xavier's College.
Gowal, Jitendranath	18-3	Serampur Union Institution.
Kisorimohan	19-1	Badia H. E. School.
Labanyachandra	18-3	Sylhet Government High School.
Nalinikanta	17-1	Dumfries Zila School.
Radharanjan	17-11	Sahubkunj Edward Institution.
Sudhanay	14-3	Shillong Government High School.
Suraanth	18-3	Pathia P. N. H. E. School.
Akhilchandra	18-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
Gopalchandra	19-8	Brasamohan Institution, Barisal.
Harondrachandra	14-10	Dacca Pogose School.
Jatindranath	30	Santipur Municipal School.
Madhusudan	19	Gabha High School.
Nagendranath	18-10	Gopalpur A. E. Victoria H. E. School.
Pranathanath	18-3	Brasamohan Institution Barisal.
Surendrachandra	18-7	Silchar Govt. H. School.
Upendranath	19-8	Raghu Nathpur G. D. Lung Institution.
Chand, Gangadhar Bhoji	19	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Chand, Asutosh	16	Santosh Janabhi School.
Bhagkumar	16-3	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
Manmathanath	17-4	Galla H. E. School.
Sudhanumohan	16-10	Sylhet Govt. High School.
Sukumar	17-1	Galla H. E. School.
Surendrachandra	18-4	Cumilla Yusuf H. E. School.
Habibullah Khan	17-3	Arrah Zila School.
Abduruddin Ahmad	21	Midnapore Town School.
Abhayapada	17-8	Sodepur H. E. School.
Manibhushan	18-7	Birbhum Zila School.
Surendrachandra	17-9	Utkal Institution, Dacca.
Surendranath	17-10	Roli Bur. P. 6.
Chand, Churuchandra	18-3	Chinsura Training Academy.
Kalicharan	19-11	Serampur Union Institution.
Pasupati	19-8	Metropolitan Institution.
Randa Stephen	30	Bishop's College School.
Hartas Murtidhar Krishna	18-7	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Hargun Sahaya	15-1	Monghyr Zila School.
Harian Prasad Singh	23-8	Saran Academy.
Hariankar Sahay	21-11	Arrah Zila School.
H. Maung	18	Rangoon Collegiate School.
H. Obo	17-7	Ditto
H. J. Jodanath	30-5	Santosh Janabhi School.
H. M. U.	17-3	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Jamal Mandal	19-10	Bongson H. E. School.
Jandanan Prasad	17	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Jatid Sahay	30-8	Ranchi Zila School.
Joshi, Durgaprasad	19-4	Gaya Zila School.
Jayhind Prasad	16-7	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
Joshi, B. K.	18-3	Dacca Madrasah.
Jamiruddin Ahmed	19-4	Mekliganj H. E. School.
Jamirudin Ahmed	22-8	Kurigram H. E. School.
Jandhan Ramchandra Naidu	17	Kamptee High School.
Joshi, Prasad	18-11	Hazratnagar Zila School.
Jamiruddin Bhuiya	30-1	Patna Jubilee H. E. School.
Jamiruddin Ahmed	18-10	Rangpur Zila School.
J. B. Sen	30-4	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
J. B. Krishna	17-3	Bhagalpur Madrasah.
J. B. Krishna	21-8	Nawab Sir Abdul Ghalib's Free School.
Joshi, Devidas Nanaji	21	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Joshi, Govind Narayan	18	Ditto
Joshi, John Mendonca	17	St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur.
Joshi, Govind Narayan	17	Chapra Zila School.
Joshi, Devendra	23	Shillong Government H. School.
Kakkar, Ardeskar	16-4	E. B. C. P. & Mhow Zoroastrian H. School.
Khanavalla	19-6	Iudore Residency School.
Kakkar, Sorabji Anis	19-6	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
Kamprasad Singh	18-11	Ditto
Kanta Prasad	16-4	Monghyr Zila School.
Kamprasad	16-9	Jafna Central Collegiate School.
Kamprasad	18	Gopalpur V. M. H. E. School.
Kamprasad	17-1	Taki Government School.
Kamprasad	16-4	Katik P. M. Academy.
Kamprasad	18-6	Birbhum Zila School.
Kamprasad	14-10	Oriental Seminary.
Kamprasad	17-7	Barisal Zila School.
Kamprasad	17-7	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
Kamprasad	16-3	Jafna Hindu College.
Kamprasad	19-6	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Kamprasad	14	Hindu School.
Kamprasad	18-1	Mymensingh Zila School.
Kamprasad	15-11	Bajshahi Collegiate School.
Kamprasad	14-3	Satar Edward H. E. School.
Kamprasad	18-3	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Kamprasad	18	Patna High School.
Kamprasad	18	Harpete High School.
Kamprasad	18	St. Joseph's Convent.
Kamprasad	18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
Kamprasad	18	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Kamprasad	18	Bailia H. E. School.
Kamprasad	18-7	Kumar Radhadas Institution.
Kamprasad	30-10	Molhari Zila School.
Kamprasad	15-6	Onkutta Training Academy.
Kamprasad	17-3	Khananapur Sarajmohal Institution.
Kamprasad	19-3	Ditto
Kamprasad	16-9	Majdia Kail-bazar H. E. School.
Kamprasad	17-10	Santosh Janabhi School.
Kamprasad	30-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
Kamprasad	17-3	Abalpur Ramchand Institution.
Kamprasad	19-10	Gopalpur A. E. Victoria School.
Kamprasad	18	Gabha High School.
Kamprasad	17-4	Baptist College, Rangoon.

Kyau Hia U	30	Akyab Government High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-8	Silchar Government High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-9	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-1	Baugunge H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-1	Rangpur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Patna Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-7	Sambalpur High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21	Raj School, Darbhanga.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-7	F. C. Institution, Najpur.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-7	Anand High School, Dhar.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-9	Minbu Government High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	23	Gangoon Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21-4	Gorman Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-6	Seran Academy.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Kamptee High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21-3	Kamptee P. J. K. H. H. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-5	Bohar H. C. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	Kirtipasa P. E. Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Bhanga H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-7	Ditto
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-7	Kondrapur High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21	Gaya Town School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-3	Puri Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-3	Mithari Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-3	Hatwa Kdon School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-4	Tikari Bai H. C. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-9	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-5	Bogra Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Khulna Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16	Nator Maharaja's High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Chitra H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	City Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Barragar Victoria School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-12	Rangpur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Barua H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Daulatpur H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-3	Private student Roli Pat. P. 1.
Lat. Praphulakumar	14-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	15	Gabbandha H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Kierlial Jubilee School, Dacca.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30-4	Paripur Isan Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21-3	Sahabkunge Edward Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-3	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-3	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
Lat. Praphulakumar	15-3	Dinnapur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	Nagarpur H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Morton Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-6	Howrah Helios Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-6	Bupul Williams H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-4	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-4	Baptist College, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-7	Bhanga H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	14-9	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-4	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Bishnupur H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Harinavi A. S. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30-8	Chandhal Nidhewari Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Barragar H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-6	M. C. Collegiate School, Sylhet.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-6	Barragar Government School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	15	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-7	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Barragar Kalikumar Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	Baptist College, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Barragar Municipal High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	Mandaisy St. Peter's High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-4	Ditto
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-7	Mandaisy St. Peter's High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-4	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	20-9	Teacher, Roli Man. T. 8.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-4	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmain.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	Minbu Government High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-7	Mandaisy St. Peter's High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	20	Teacher, Roli Man. T. 8.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-6	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	Thari Government High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	30	St. Joseph's Convent.
Lat. Praphulakumar	20-4	Ondroday English Institution, Jafna.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	20-6	Mymensingh Artyunjay School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-10	F. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-7	Patna M. A. A. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-11	Kharara H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	23-7	Bhagalpur Madrasah.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-11	Rangpur Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Frome Municipal High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-5	Ditto
Lat. Praphulakumar	21-10	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Lat. Praphulakumar	20-5	Ditto
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Teacher, Roli Man. T. 10.
Lat. Praphulakumar	21-3	Ditto
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Barisal Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-4	Gaya Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	19-9	Sambalpur High School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16	Ranchi Zila School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17-4	Victoria Jubilee H. E. School, Chaudanga.
Lat. Praphulakumar	16-7	Metropolitan Institution.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-1	Ranghat H. E. School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	St. Paul's Free College.
Lat. Praphulakumar	17	Midnapur Hindu School.
Lat. Praphulakumar	18-10	Birbhum Zila School.

Mitra, Batakrishna	10-2	Hindu School.	Mukhopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	17-10	Ranchi Zilla School.
Gopalchandra	10-11	Khulna Zilla School.	Prabodhchandra	17-3	Elipon Collegiate School.
Haridas	15	Arbaila J. V. H. K. School.	Pranodaran	18-1	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
Haricharan	15-1	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	Jan	18-6	Supaul Williams' H. E. School.
Ganeshchandra	15-1	Gobardanga H. E. School.	Pulinchandra	18-6	Purnea Zilla School.
Harihar	17-3	Bankura Zilla School.	Pulinchandra	18-6	Uttarpara Government School.
Hirachand	18-6	Bagerhat H. E. School.	Sahayram	17-3	Bhandardihi H. E. School.
Jitendranath	18-6	Jharia H. School.	Santoshkumar	18-9	Balagarh H. E. School.
Jitendranath	18-11	Mymaningh Zilla School.	Saradhar	18-6	Munshiganj H. E. School.
Jitendranath	18-6	Darbhanga Northbrook School.	Sarkari	19-1	Nabadhi H. E. School.
Jyotishchandra	18-6	Amia H. E. School.	Satyabhusan	17-11	Hindu School.
Jyotishchandra	18-6	Syambazar Vidyasagar Institution.	Satyapada	20	Howrah Bible H. O. E. School.
Jyotishchandra	18-6	Belhar Govt. H. School.	Satyendrakum	18-2	Bijhari H. E. School.
Nageshchandra	18-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	Srischandra	17	Nawal's High School, Murshidabad.
Nageshchandra	18-6	New Indian School.	Sureshchandra	19	Kisorganj H. E. School.
Nageshchandra	18-6	Central Collegiate School.	Susichandra	18-3	Saran Academy.
Nageshchandra	18-6	Jaynagar Institution.	Susikumar	17-5	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
Nageshchandra	18-6	Hare School.	Tarakanar	14-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
Prabodhchandra	18-1	Hughli Collegiate School.	Tinkari	16	Calcutta Town School.
Pranathabhusan	18-2	Magura H. E. School.	Tilokinath	18-2	Mipon Collegiate School, Howrah.
Rasikchandra	18-10	Gaibandha H. E. School.	Umachandra	18-10	Hajrajogini H. E. School.
Satyendrachandra	18-2	Nonkhali Zilla School.	Herambanath	18-7	Chachartala H. E. School.
Srinandana	18-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	Muneshwar Prasad	18-6	Harwa Eden School.
Srinandana	18-2	Mikaili H. E. School.	Munshi Hoteuddin Ahmed	21	Mik Snell H. E. School.
Srinandana	18-2	Ponhati Trannath H. E. School.	Nustaphi, Praphullachandra	18-6	Jankin School, Quoch Behar.
Srinandana	18-2	Serampur College.	Nustaphi	18-6	Sutragarh M. N. High School.
Srinandana	18-2	Metropolitan Institution.	Nag	17-7	Jamampur Donough H. E. School.
Srinandana	18-2	Uluberia H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri, Manmathanath	19-10	Jaypur Loharana Institution.
Srinandana	18-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
Srinandana	18-2	Phaltala H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Chachartala Zilla School.
Srinandana	18-2	Subarnachal S. M. H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Hindu School.
Srinandana	18-2	Jaypur H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Thiari Raj H. E. School.
Srinandana	18-2	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Metropolitan Institution.
Srinandana	18-2	Hackipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
Srinandana	18-2	Omilia Yusuf H. E. School.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
Srinandana	18-2	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.	Nagachandhuri	19-10	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.
St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	18-10		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Morton Institution.
Point Pedro Hindu H. School.	17-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.
Santipur Municipal School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Annada H. E. School.
K. B. E. P. and Mhow Zoroastrian, H. School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Patna Diamond Jubilee H. E. School.
Pabna Zilla School.	18-2		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kamptee High School.
Arrah Zilla School.	18-9		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Patna M. A. A. School.
Calcutta Madrasa.	18-7		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Barisal Zilla School.
Chittagong Madrasa.	18-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Mohestala H. E. School.
City Collegiate School.	18-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Searsole H. E. School.
Palamow Zilla School.	18-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kuchkucha H. E. School.
Pabna H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kamptee High School.
Monghyr Training Academy.	17-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Rongkone H. E. School.
Aradh K. I. Academy.	18-7		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Pangabai Collegiate School.
Talibagh K. M. D. M. Institution.	18-9		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Mahanganj H. E. School.
Narail Sub-divisional H. E. School.	18-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Suri Gadadhar Institution.
Khagra L. M. S. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Magura H. E. School.
T. K. Ghosh's Academy.	18-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kamptee Collegiate School.
Ditto ditto.	17-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
Bampurhat H. E. School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Anand H. School, Dhar.
Dacca Pogose School.	18-7		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Bankipur Female H. School.
Midnapur Collegiate School.	18-10		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Central Collegiate School.
Baidyabati H. E. School.	18-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Basurhat H. E. School.
Rampurhat H. E. School.	17-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Lohajang High School.
Howrah Zilla School.	17-6		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Hindu School.
General Assembly's Institution.	18-1		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Banra H. E. School.
Hare School.	18-10		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Nabinagar H. E. School.
Mankar H. E. School.	18-9		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Bajshahi Collegiate School.
Gobardanga H. E. School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Barnat Government School.
Barrackpur Government School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Ball Kivers Thompson School.
Syambazar Vidyasagar School.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.
Kuch Kuch H. E. School.	18-4		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Agartala High School.
Khidiapur High School.	17-1		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Ponhati Trannath H. E. School.
Chinsura United F. O. Institution.	18-7		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Mymaningh Mityanjay School.
Bandgora H. E. School.	18-7		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Khulna Zilla School.
Ditto ditto.	18-1		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Bagnan H. E. School.
Seakha H. E. School.	18-10		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kisorail Jubilee School, Dacca.
Bajrajogini H. E. School.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kaozan H. E. Institution.
Hare School.	17-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Kalighat High School.
South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Barrackpur Government School.
Plingra H. E. School.	18-1		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Telimpore Bhadravara School.
Glridin H. E. School.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
Lakshimpasa D. O. Institution.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Banaghat H. E. School.
Bankura Hindu H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
Outshahi R. N. H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Hajshahi Collegiate School.
Syambazar Vidyasagar School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
Baurhat H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Muzaffarpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
Ulupur P. O. H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
Krishnagar Collegiate School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Bhadrak H. E. School.
Chanchoal Siddhewari Institution.	18-6		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
Ichapur H. E. School.	18-9		Nagachandhuri	19-10	H. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Jankipur H. E. School.	18-2		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Howrah Bible Institution.
Haranagar Victoria School.	18-6		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Point Pedro Boys' High School.
Lohajang High School.	17		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.
Tulwar Gurudas H. E. School.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Moulmein Government H. School.
Bajshahi Collegiate School.	18-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Fem H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Senhati High School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Bawein Bagw Karen High School.
Jhakra H. E. School.	18-2		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Maharaja Raj H. E. School.
Chinsura Training Academy.	18		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Santipur Oriental Academy.
Calcutta Town School.	18-1		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Nawabganj Stridhar Banerjee School.
Muragaha H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Albert Victoria Institution, Bardwa.
Outack Town Victoria H. E. School.	17-3		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Sutragarh M. N. High School.
Dhubri High School.	18-5		Nagachandhuri	19-10	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Hare School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Sambalpur High School.
Ula H. E. School.	18-11		Nagachandhuri	19-10	Sylhet Government High School.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	Monghyr Zilla School.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	R. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
			Nagachandhuri	19-10	Madhipura High School.

• **Failed in Driving.**

1440	Sen Gupta Kamakhyaacharan ... 15-11	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
	" Kaushikikumar ... 18-7	Brasamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Khatrodechandra ... 17-9	Galla H. E. School.
	" Mahadeh ... 18-1	Suri Gadadhar Institution.
	" Parachandra ... 16-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Prabhachandra ... 17-4	Kalla E. M. H. E. School.
	" Pramathanath ... 17-1	Ditto.
	" Pramanath ... 19	St. I's Free College.
	" Priyansh ... 14	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	" Satechandra ... 13	Kisorlal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Subodhchandra ... 14-11	Faridpur Zilla School.
	" Surendrachandra ... 17-4	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Senrajendrar, Lalitichandra ... 18-3	Chittagong Municipal H. E. School.
	Senrajul Islam Chowdhury ... 17-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Set, Haldyanath ... 20	Kesab Academy.
	" Nantlal ... 17-3	Andul H. C. E. School.
	" Geymour, B ... 17-3	Dicowan Boys' High School, Rangoon.
1451	Shah Abdul Haque ... 19-10	Jamul H. E. School.
	Shah Abdul Hakim ... 19-9	Bamgona H. E. School.
	Shamsoo Anandsoo Boot ... 17-4	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
	Shankar Balkrishna Patole ... 16-10	Shubuldi E. B. S. Patwardhan H. School.
	Shanker Rajee Gokhle ... 19-3	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
	Shanti Prasad ... 19-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	Shanti Bhushan Prasad ... 17-10	Samsatpur H. E. School.
	Shawkatul Islam ... 17-1	Albert Victoria Institution, Burdwan.
	Shelkh Syed ... 20	Udubaria H. E. School.
	Shoonandan Prasad ... 15-9	Girdih H. E. School.
1460	Shree Shankar Lal ... 18-3	Private Student Roll Pat P. II.
	Shivagovind Prasad ... 17-10	Buxar H. E. School.
	Shiva Ram Prasad ... 17	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Shiva Shankar Sahay ... 14-10	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Shivshakti ... 18-1	Rutnam Central College.
	Shugunchand Bagree ... 16-6	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	Shukh Deo Lal ... 19-1	Asansol H. E. School.
	Shukur Muhammad Meo ... 18-1	Dubulhati Haranath H. E. School.
	Sham Behari Sarmah ... 18-6	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
	Shyamdeo Narayan ... 19-3	Hafwa Eden School.
1470	Shivachak Ram ... 17-11	Purnea Zilla School.
	Shi, Ganeshchandra ... 16-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Kallachandra ... 18-3	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Panchanan ... 17-8	Chinsura United F. O. Institution.
	" Partionchandra ... 18-8	Kartipur H. E. School.
	" Radharaman ... 18-4	Hugh Collegiate School.
	" Barayubala ... 18-3	Bethune Collegiate School.
	Sinha, Anukulchandra ... 18-3	Khetat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	" Aswinikumar ... 19-3	Dinajpur Zilla School.
1480	" Bantimchandra ... 18-6	Calcutta Academy.
	" Giriprasad ... 19	Monghyr Training Academy.
	" Haridas ... 14-9	New Indian School.
	" Haripada ... 17-7	Badia H. E. School.
	" Jatindramohan ... 14-6	Tangail Hindubasini H. E. School.
	" Jitendranath ... 18-11	Bishop's College School.
	" Jnanendranath ... 15	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Lalimohan ... 17-9	Hare School.
	" Loknath ... 16-4	Hanks H. O. E. School.
	" Madanmohan ... 19-4	Deochar H. E. School.
	" Manindranath ... 18-6	Nawalganj Harimohan Institution.
1490	" Nirsunarayan ... 18-4	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Nam Badal ... 18-11	R. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	" Namkamal ... 20-10	Murpara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Nammoan ... 19-9	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Namnandan ... 17-4	Darbhanga Northbrook School.
	Sinha Sudhikumar ... 15-8	Metropolitan Institution, Hindu School.
	" Tulddas ... 17	Barkhira P. N. H. E. School.
	" Upendranath ... 16-6	Sohore High School.
	Sital Prasad ... 16-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
	Sitai Prasad Varma ... 16-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
1500	Sivnandan Prasad ... 23	Jaffra College School.
	S. K. Kathiripilly ... 17-4	Point Pedro Boys' High School.
	S. K. Valcopilly ... 19-10	Bandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	S. M. Abdul Ahad ... 18	Subarnakhali S. M. H. E. School.
	Som, Haridyal ... 18	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Lalimohan ... 18-11	Mawlavihazar H. School, Sylhet.
	" Paresal ... 31-4	Comilla Zilla School.
	Sona Meah ... 18-10	Mangoon Convent School.
	Speirs, Margaret ... 18-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	Srinprasad Dey ... 18-10	F. O. Institution, Nagpur.
1510	Sridhar Ramkrishna ... 18-10	Jabbar Central Collegiate School.
	" Koolkar ... 18-9	Methodist Girls' School, Mangoon.
	S. Sivasupramanian ... 18	Shahapur H. E. School.
	Stephens, Gertrude ... 18	Kamptee High School.
	Sultamuddin Ahmad ... 18-4	Nalhati Mahendra School.
	Sunderlal Pachkowi ... 23-11	Arrah Zilla School.
	Sur, Bipinbihari ... 15-11	Shankar Govt. H. School.
	Surakumar Lall ... 19	Bonanganj Jubilee High School.
	Swarnakar, Dharmeswar ... 18-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	Syam, Kirtnarayan ... 16-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
1520	Syed Asghar Hossain ... 16-9	Behar H. O. E. School.
	Syed Feda Hossain ... 15	Patna Collegiate School.
	Syed Hameeruddin Ahmad ... 16-6	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School.
	Syed Muhammad ... 19-4	Bogra Zilla School.
	Syed Nizamuddin Ahmad ... 19-11	Kasba H. E. School.
	Syeduddin Ahmed ... 17	Victoria Memorial H. E. School, Siv.
	Syed Waheed Ali ... 18-3	Rangamati H. E. School.
	Talukdar, Jitendra Nath ... 16-9	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
	Tamber, E. E. ... 20-7	Darbar School Nepal.
	Tejratna Sthapita ... 18-3	Mozufferpur Zilla School.
1530	Tewari, Kalaspati ... 18-8	Jamul H. E. School.
	" Sachchidananda ... 31-4	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Tha E. ... 16-5	Holampur H. E. School.
	Thakur, Bansidhar ... 20-3	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	" Girindranath ... 20	Bangoon Collegiate School.
	Tha Lau ... 19-3	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
	Thampipulmi Ponniah ... 14-3	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
	T. Kandiah ... 17-8	Jaffna College School.
	T. Nakamurtu ... 15-5	Maurbhani H. E. School.
1540	Tripathi, Hemchandra ... 31-4	Muzaffarpur Mukerjee's Seminary.
	Trivedi, Dhanukdhariprasad ... 16-1	Jaffna Hindu School.
	T. Subbusamy Raja Radha ... 19-9	Pingla K. K. Institution.
	Krishna Raja ... 20-11	Buxar H. E. School.
	Tunga, Dharanidhar ... 16	Shillong Government H. School.
	Upadhyay, Ayodhyaprasad ... 31	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
	U. Suroch Roy ... 20-9	P. O. Institution, Nagpur.
	Valdra Ramji Ramchandra ... 15	St. Joseph's Convent H. School.
	Vasant Rang Rao Khisty ... 15	Neill City High School, Nagpur.
	Vallus, Maria Lila ... 31	Canadian Mission Coll. School, Ind.
	Vidwans Narayan Waman ... 19-1	P. C. Institution, Nagpur.
1550	Vidvadar Damodhar Chitale ... 14-11	Chapra Zilla School.
	Vinayak Narayan Khar ... 17-4	Jaffna Coll. School.
	Vishweshwar Nath ... 18-4	Sitabuldi E. B. S. Patwardhan H. E. School.
	V. S. Baba Ratnam ... 21-11	Bogusrai L. P. H. E. School.
	Yadav Janardan Bhalerao ... 20-6	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Yadunath Sahay ... 18	Jorhat Government High School.
	Yo E. ... 16-1	Doverton College.
1567	Zahiruddin Ahmed ... 16-1	
	Zemin, E. J. ... 16-1	

* Passed in Drawing.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.SENATE HOUSE,
The 22nd May 1905

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND MAY 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
NAME OF THE MINTS.	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasuries and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.					
Calcutta	...	5	...	5	12	...	12	5	25	100	...	130	...	...	...
Bombay	6	...	6	1	12	200	2	215	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint,
Calcutta, the 25th May 1905.

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 17th May 1905.

No. 129.—In anticipation of his services being replaced at the disposal of this Administration, Mr. L. M. Crump, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, Wana, and assumed charge of his duties at Dera Ismail Khan on the forenoon of the 8th May 1905, relieving Mr. E. B. Howell, I.C.S.

No. 130.—On relinquishing charge of the office of Officiating Political Agent, Wana, Mr. E. B. Howell, I.C.S., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 13th May 1905.

No. 131.—Munshi Mahbub Alam, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner, is granted one month's privilege leave, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th of May 1905.

The 20th May 1905.

No. 132.—Captain A. Moorhead, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the forenoon of the 11th of May 1905, relieving Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S.

No. 133.—Mr. J. C. Tritton, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of this Administration, is posted to the Kohat District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th of May 1905, relieving Mr. J. L. Maffey, I.C.S.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 22nd May 1905.

No. 134.—Captain G. H. Sawyer, I.A., Assistant Commandant of the Chitral Scouts, is granted 90 days' special Tibet leave combined with three months' leave as laid down in paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of April 1905.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

**REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 18th May 1905.

No. 2143—Whereas the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is satisfied that in respect of the heritable assignment of land revenue (of which the portion situated in the North-West Frontier Province is detailed in the Schedule attached to this Notification) made to Nawab Ata Mohammed Khan by the Government of India in their letter No. 30, dated the 2nd December 1861, and now held by Hafiz Mohammed Abdulla Khan, son of Ahmad Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan District, a rule of descent involving the devolution of the said heritable assignment to a single heir as impartible property actually prevails:

And whereas the said rule of descent has been observed at the only succession which has taken place in respect of the said assignment since the said assignment was made:

The Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Regulation No. VII of 1901, hereby declares that, in respect of succession to the said assignment, the said rule of descent shall prevail in the family of Hafiz Mohammed Abdulla Khan.

SCHEDULE.

District.	Name of village.	Present value.
		R
Dera Ismail Khan .	Dakhna	482
	Haji Mora	36
	Khokhar	27
	Sheikh Malli	69
	TOTAL .	614

No. 2144.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 31 of the North-West Frontier Regulation of 1901, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province hereby directs that the rule of descent declared by Notification No. 2143, dated 18th May 1905, to prevail in the family of Hafiz Mohammed Abdulla Khan, son of Ahmad Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan District, shall be subject to the conditions (a) and (b) specified in the said section and the provisos thereof.

The 22nd May 1905.

No. 2230.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and in supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 152, dated 17th August 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the District Judge, Dera Ismail Khan, shall cease to be a member of the District Board, Dera Ismail Khan.

No. 2231.—In accordance with the provisions of section 11, sub-section (2), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), it is hereby notified that the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed under section 15, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the District Board of Dera Ismail Khan.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1905 up to 30th April 1905.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL, 1905.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during April 1905.	Area irrigated to end of April 1905.	Area irrigated to end of April 1904.	
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.					Pesháwar	4,351	19	0.88	0.56	Sugarcane Rice Cotton Maize Jowar Miscellaneous	2,290 13 418 ... 3 1,627	2,290 13 418 ... 3 1,627	2,356 ... 43 1 5 972	The canal ran for 26 days during the month.
Swat River Canal— Supply utilised	6.10	4.30	865	463										
Escapeage	...	...	...	12										
TOTAL	...	...	...	475		4,351	...	...	...		4,351	4,351	3,377	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.					Pesháwar	745	8	0.77	0.34	Sugarcane Cotton Jowar Miscellaneous	550 34 ... 161	550 34 ... 161	812 12 5 217	The canal ran throughout the month.
Kabul River Canal— Supply utilised	4.50	3.20	330	177										
Escapeage	...	...	...	20										
TOTAL	...	...	...	197		745	...	...	...		745	745	1,076	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		5,096	...	...	...		5,096	5,096	4,453	

J. BENTON,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Simla, the 19th May 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 6th May 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	5	2	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	89	13	2
3		Butta	7,029	4	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	37	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	7	4	3	4	3	1	1	2	47	65	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	18	16	34	45	23	22	28	2	5	1	1	9	10	6	16	24	32	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	1	8	12	6	6	11	1	1	2	3	23	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	9	4	13	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	...	2	67	31	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	10	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	10	19	13	8	5	11	...	1	5	1	0	35	24	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	5	6	11	5	3	2	5	3	1	4	63	29	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	62	45	107	91	52	39	...	...	...	57	2	7	1	24	23	11	34	34	29	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 6th May 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 107 births were registered (62 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 34 per mille of population; 91 deaths were registered (52 males and 39 females), giving a death-rate of 29 per mille of population.

V. HARRINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 20th May 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 15th May 1905.

No. 2648.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, directs that after the words "nothing in these rules shall apply to the packing or transport of capped safety cartridges, if otherwise empty" in the second paragraph of the Notification by the Resident in Mysore, No. 2982, dated the 25th June 1903, the words "when packed or transported in the same consignment with arms and covered by a license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) or" be inserted.

The 16th May 1905.

No. 2689.—Whereas under the Resident's Notification No. 4081, dated the 13th September 1899, the term of office of the marginally noted
Mr. Aga Abbas Ali Saib. Special Magistrates constituting the Bench of Magistrates
Mr. C. Adimoola Moodaliar. for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore terminates on the 9th May 1905 :

In exercise of the authority conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) as applied to the said Station, and with reference to the Resident's Notification No. 3647—350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be special Magistrates and members of the said Bench, with effect from this date :—

Mr. Aga Abbas Ali Saib.

Mr. M. Raghunatha Rao.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

The 18th May 1905.

No. 2758.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave :—

Lieutenant N. E. K. Richards, leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 25th April 1905, or date of departure.

Second-Lieutenant D. B. Langford, leave for five months out of India, with effect from the 15th May 1905, or date of departure.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

The 18th May 1905.

No. 2760.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave :—

Lieutenant Herbert Martin Mann, leave for twelve months out of India on private affairs, with effect from the 15th April 1905, or date of departure.

Lieutenant W. L. Crawford, leave for four months out of India on private affairs, with effect from the 13th May 1905, or date of departure.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

The 22nd May 1905.

No. 2877.—Second-Lieutenant G. F. Baker is granted leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 23rd May 1905, or date of departure.

By order,

R. C. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 17th May 1905.

No. 130-A.—37-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, and in modification of Notification No. 4053-S., dated the 27th August 1903, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that the revised octroi rates set forth in the following schedule shall be levied in the Nasirabad Cantonment :—

The schedule shall come into force with effect from the 1st June 1905.

No.	Names of Articles.	Rates.	Per
		<i>R s. p.</i>	
I. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK FOR MEN AND ANIMALS.			
1	Cocoanut kernal	0 6 0	Maund.
2	Do. with outer rind	0 4 0	Do.
3	Ghi	0 10 0	Do.
4	Grains of all descriptions— Jowar, maize, gram, barley, bajra, moong, urad, arhar, masur, etc., with the exception of wheat flour, meda and suji. }	0 0 6	Do.
5	Wheat, suji, meda and flour	0 0 9	Do.
6	Rice	0 3 0	Do.
7	Cotton seeds	0 1 0	Do.
8	Sugar	0 5 0	Do.
9	Gur	0 1 6	Do.
10	Potatoes	0 2 0	Do.
11	(a) Fresh fruits	0 2 0	Do.
	(b) Dry fruits (almonds, raisins, date, walnut, kaju, etc.)	0 4 0	Do.
II. ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.			
12	Sheep and goats	0 1 0	Head.
13	Cattle	0 2 0	Do.
III. ARTICLES OF FUEL, LIGHTING AND WASHING.			
14	Charcoal	0 0 6	Maund.
15	Oil seeds	0 2 0	Do.
16	Soap	3 2 0	Cent.
IV. ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.			
17	Moonj	0 2 0	Maund.
18	Bamboos	0 2 0	Do.
19	Lime or chunam	0 12 6	100 mds.
20	Wood for building	0 4 0	Cart load.
21	Large pattis or slabs	0 2 0	Do.
22	Small pattis or kutlas	0 1 6	Do.
V. DRUGS, SPICES AND GUMS.			
23	Spices of all descriptions, i.e., dhania, zira, pepper, cloves, dry ginger, saump, cardamoms. }	0 4 0	Maund.
	Gum		
	Dry chillies		
	Turmeric		
VI. TOBACCO.			
24	Tobacco of all sorts— Native tobacco, raw, finer sort	0 8 0	Do.
	Do. common, sort	0 4 0	Do.
	Cigars, cigarettes, etc.	3 2 0	Cent.
VII. PIECE-GOODS AND OTHER TEXTILE FABRICS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES OF CLOTH.			
25	Cotton, raw cleaned, and uncleaned	0 8 0	Do.
26	Cloth of all sorts made of cotton and wool	1 9 0	Do.
27	Cloth made of silk	3 2 0	Do.

No.	Names of Articles.	Rates.	Per
		<i>R a p.</i>	
	VIII. METALS.		
28	Metal and articles made thereof with the exception of machinery, Railway materials, gold and silver bullion and coins.	1 9 0	Cent.
	IX. MISCELLANEOUS.		
29	Leather and things made thereof	1 9 0	Do.
30	All mercantile articles (provisions, crockery, glass-ware, etc.)	1 9 0	Do.
31	All colours aniline dyes	3 2 0	Do.

By order,

H. R. C. DOBBS,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 28th December 1904, one Kalian, a Panchama, found a brass case containing 98 small gold coins valued at Rs 12-4-9 while he and two other men were digging in S. No. 22 A Easanur village, Negapatam Taluk, classed as jari in settlement and said to belong to Subba Naick of the village.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by Agent, before the Collector of Tanjore, at this office, on the 6th day of November 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

for Acting Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th May 1905.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th May 1905.

No. 87.—Munshi Ikbaluddin, Khan Sahib, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough up to 4th January 1906, under Articles 233, 260 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th June 1905.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 16th April 1905.

No. 27.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations,

India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Enginer K. Mitchell, for six months.

No. 18.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Commander C. S. Hickman, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd class, Marine Survey of India, for twelve months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May 1905.

No. 52.—Mr. T. D. Berrington, Director, was deputed to China on special duty in connection with the negotiations of the Burma-China Telegraph Convention, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th February 1905, and until further orders.

No. 53.—Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Officiating Deputy Director, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and eleven days under Articles 233, 260, and 316, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th May 1905.

No. 54.—Mr. H. R. Rylands, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months under Articles 233 and 316, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th May 1905.

The 20th May 1905.

No. 55.—Mr. J. M. Whitting, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with extraordinary leave for three months under Articles 233 and 332, with effect, from the forenoon of the 5th May 1905.

E. A. LEACH,
Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 26th May 1905.

No. 11.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 20th of May 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>		
Nushki	Quetta-Nushki Railway	11th May . . .	Closed.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1905.

No. 321-S-App.—Mr. J. B. N. James, postmaster, Agra, is granted a further extension of extraordinary leave without allowances for three months, with effect from the 12th May 1905.

The 22nd May 1905.

No. 344-S-*Ap.*—Mr. L. C. Byrne, substantive *pro tempore* postmaster, Lahore, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 5th May 1905.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. H. Bower, officiating postmaster, Delhi, to act as postmaster, Lahore ;
Lala Joti Pershad to act as postmaster, Delhi.

The 23rd May 1905.

No. 351-S-*Ap.*—The following acting appointments are made during the absence of Mr. A. Wilson, superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, on deputation to act as Deputy Postmaster General, Assam, or until further orders :—

With effect from the 27th April 1905—

Mr. T. S. Carroll, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. C. S. Venkatasubbier, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. K. Amirthalingam Pillai, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;

With effect from the 20th April 1905—

Mr. R. D. Nash to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 355-S-*Ap.*—Mr. R. W. Hanson, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 15th May 1905.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. J. Home, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. N. Purushotham Naidu, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

No. 359-S-*Ap.*—Mr. Mir Muzher-ud-din, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from the 1st May 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. P. A. Krishnama Charlu, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monument in the New Cemetery, Hyderabad, being in a ruinous condition, notice is hereby given in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Regulations, Part I, Rule XX. But if it be not repaired by some interested party or parties, it will be treated as prescribed under the rule above quoted :—

Plot Line and No. of Grave.	Name of deceased.	Age.	Date of burial.
D.	Mary Frances, infant daughter of E. and M. T. McDonald.	1 year 2 months.	18th August 1867.

FRANCIS B. SANDBERG,
Chaplain of Hyderabad.

Hyderabad, Sind, 2nd May 1905.

SYLHET CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monuments in the cemetery at Sylhet have fallen into disrepair or are in a ruinous condition. Persons interested in these graves are invited to communicate with the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, regarding the repairs of the monuments. Should no person come forward within two months of the date of this notice to undertake the repairs, the monuments will be dealt with as laid down in Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 178, dated Simla, the 21st May 1897, as amended by Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899 :—

Grave No.	Name	Year of death.
25	Unknown.	Unknown.
75	Do.	Do.
78	Do.	Do.
112	Do.	Do.

H. A. C. COLQUHOUN,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet.

The 18th May 1905.

DIOCESAN REGISTRY OFFICE.**NOTIFICATION.****ECCLESIASTICAL.**

Calcutta, the 16th May 1905.

The Reverend Canon A. S. Dyer, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is appointed by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta as Officiating Archdeacon of the Diocese of Calcutta and Bishop's Commissary during the absence on furlough of the Ven'ble Archdeacon Kitchin with effect from the 27th April 1905, or any subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

A. M. DUNNE,
Registrar of the Diocese.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, dated at Ranikhet, this 17th day of May 1905.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—6087, Reginald A. Jenkins. Age—25 years 5 months. Height—5 feet 4 inches. Colour of—Complexion, dark ; hair, black ; eyes, grey. Trade—Shoemaker. Date of enlistment—25th November 1899. Place of enlistment—Kingston-on-Thames.</p>	<p>Parish and County in which born—Lambeth, London, Surrey. Date of desertion or absence—13th May 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Ranikhet. Marks—B. Jenkins on left forearm. Believed to be wearing either a dark brown or blue serge suit with a puttoo slouch hat. Was seen about 4 miles north of Naini Tal on 14th May going towards that place. Under 6 years' service.</p>
--	---

B. DUNSTERVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, dated at Karachi, this 19th day of May 1905.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—7206, Private Thomas Smith. Age—23 years 2 months. Height—5 feet 10 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fair ; hair, brown ; eyes, grey. Trade—Labourer. Date of enlistment—28th January 1902. Place of enlistment—Usk.</p>	<p>Parish and County in which born—Tredduock, New Bridge Monmouthshire. Date of desertion or absence—15th May 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Karachi. Marks—Scar on left blade bone ; scar outside left knee. Dressed in plain clothes. Under 4 years' service.</p>
---	--

C. V. TROVER, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 28th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Barrackpore, this 22nd day of May 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 27784, Gunner William Robert Tait.

Age—31 years.

Height—5 feet 9½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, black; eyes, brown.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—12th May 1898.

Place of enlistment—Edinburgh.

Parish and County in which born—St. Cuthberts, near town of Edinburgh.

Date of desertion or absence—1st May 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Barrackpore.

Marks—Scar left upper arm, ball of left thumb, several scars both shins, several scars shoulder blades and small of back; tattooing W right wrist, blue dot welt of left thumb.

On furlough.

Under 7 years' service.

L. M. WILSON, Captain, R. F. A.,
Commanding, 28th Battery, R. F. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars, dated at Sialkot, this 22nd day of May 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—3153, Corporal George Taylor.

Age—33 years 3 months.

Height—5 feet 6½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.

Trade—Groom.

Date of enlistment—11th January 1892.

Place of enlistment—Birmingham.

Parish and County in which born—Shrewsbury, Salop.

Date of desertion or absence—21st May 1905.

Place of desertion or absence—Sialkot.

Marks—Head, left forearm.

Under 14 years' service.

W. GORING, Major,
Commanding, 3rd King's Own Hussars.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

**ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th May 1905.

No. 5.—Mr. J. O'Brien, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the examination in reading Native Accounts, prescribed in paragraph 236, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 28th April 1905.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 18, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kansa Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chauday Chaulk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)

Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 5a. (1a.)

Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B. I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super Royal 4to, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)
- Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Bingham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCCII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9s. or 11d. (1a.)
- Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmere-Merwara for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVIII.) Foolscap, board. R2 or 3s. (6a.)
- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1903 and on Vaccination for the year 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXIV.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8s. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. Nos. 9 and 10 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1905 and in the eleven months, April 1904 to February 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)
- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1905. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8. or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)
- The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)
- Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)
- Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
- Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
- Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)
- The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)
- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903 as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

*The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impenitentia, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.
- Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.
- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

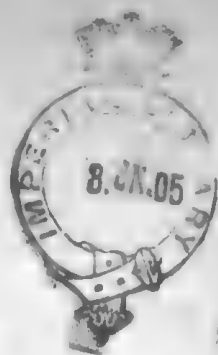
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Volume XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. Price R3.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1903. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	R s. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	0 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st June 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1912 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 27th May 1905 :—

- No. 256 of 1905.—Lewis Sturge Hollings, engineer, of 249 Birchfield road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, England. *Improvements in cartridge holders or chargers for magazine rifles.*
- No. 257 of 1905.—Alfred Launcelot James Tait, electrician, No. 137 Napier street, South Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *A method or process of and apparatus for treating and dressing flax and other fibres.*
- No. 258 of 1905.—Constant Lecaime, engineer, of Ambares, in the republic of France. *Improvements in and relating to rotary engines.*
- No. 259 of 1905.—The Portable Folding Mosquito Bar Frame Company, of Galveston, county of Galveston, state of Texas, United States of America. *A portable folding mosquito bar frame.*
- No. 260 of 1905.—William Alfred Lambert, mechanist, of Calcutta. *An automatic punkah working apparatus, to be called "The Lambert Punkah system."*

No. 1913 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

- No. 378 of 1904.—R. A. Manly, in state employ, c/o A. V. Manly, Kalka, Punjab. *Locking of railway wagon doors inside from outside.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)
- No. 379 of 1904.—Alfred W. K. Schnarre, brewer, Rose and Crown Brewery Company, Limited, Aruvankad, Nilgiris, Madras Presidency. *Preventing carriage and riding accidents owing to runaway horses.* (Specification filed 22 May 1905.)
- No. 394 of 1904.—James Gresham, Harry Edward Gresham, and George Kiernan, engineers, all of Craven Iron Works, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in connection with combination ejectors for automatic vacuum railway brakes.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 396 of 1904.—Moriz Weinrich, manufacturer, of 76 Ashburton Avenue, Yonkers, in the state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for drying, revivifying, and decarbonising filtering media, such as boneblack, and for drying other granular or finely divided materials.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 454 of 1904.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of 18 Finch lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in telegraphic signalling keys.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 455 of 1904.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of 18 Finch lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in transmitting instruments for wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 480 of 1904.—Edward King, vacuum brake inspector, North Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab, India. *An improved passenger "stop train" signal.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)

- No. 33 of 1905.—Budd John Jones, electrical engineer, of 55 East 45th Place, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for supporting overhead conductors for electrically propelled vehicles.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)
- No. 157 of 1905.—John Alexander Colquhoun, engineer, East Indian Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. *Improvements in machines for calculating the stresses in bridge girders and the like structures.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 206 of 1905.—William Richard Stitt, manufacturer, of Wellington Park, Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, and Arthur Johnston Davidson, gentleman, Ballywoollen House, Crossgar, county Down, Ireland. *Improvements in warp stop motions for looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 20 May 1905.)

No. 1914 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 179 of 1892.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improved means applicable for use in railway trains fitted with pneumatic brakes for enabling passengers to signal the drivers and guards.* (From 26 October 1905 to 26 October 1906.)
- No. 53 of 1894.—Amyas Morse. *Means for securing the safe working of facing points and signals.* (From 5 June 1905 to 5 June 1906.)
- No. 105 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea; or for the finishing or 'facing' of green tea preparatory to its being packed into chests.* (From 19 June 1905 to 19 June 1906.)
- No. 247 of 1895.—George Westinghouse, Jr. *Improvements in buffers and draw bars.* (From 14 November 1905 to 14 November 1906.)
- No. 382 of 1898.—Thomas Oswald Mein. *Improvements in mechanism for controlling the action of railway wagon and other fall-down doors and flaps.* (From 9 June 1905 to 9 June 1906.)
- No. 3 of 1899.—Professor Walther Nernst. *Improvements in electric incandescent lamps.* (From 31 July 1905 to 31 July 1906.)
- No. 101 of 1899.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of compressed pellets, tabloids, or blocks of dried vegetable or other substances.* (From 27 June 1905 to 27 June 1906.)
- No. 247 of 1899.—Sir Edward Locke Elliot. *Improvements in saddles for horses.* (From 23 May 1905 to 23 May 1906.)
- No. 448 of 1899.—William McConway. *Coupling mechanisms and draft and buffing apparatus for railway wagons.* (From 13 March 1905 to 13 March 1906.)

No. 1915 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 8 of 1900.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in single phase alternating current generators.* (Specification filed 8 March 1900.)
- No. 219 of 1900.—J. F. Regan. *A brake for two or four-wheeled vehicles drawn by horses, ponies, cattle, or other animals.* (Specification filed 12 February 1901.)
- No. 222 of 1900.—James Brew. *Combined wagon door lock and label holder.* (Specification filed 5 February 1901.)
- No. 223 of 1900.—Emery James Churcher. *A new method of constructing a well.* (Specification filed 16 February 1901.)
- No. 268 of 1900.—James Price Cleghorn. *A new or improved apparatus for absorbing moisture in the atmosphere by means of caustic lime and the like.* (Specification filed 26 February 1901.)
- No. 271 of 1900.—Joseph Lowden. *Improved apparatus for coupling and un-coupling railway rolling stock.* (Specification filed 26 February 1901.)

No. 273 of 1900.—The Compagnie Generale des Nouvelles Inventions Charles Tellier. *Improvements in apparatus for the production of cold and ice.* (Specification filed 19 February 1901.)

No. 282 of 1900.—Robert Cooke Sayer. *Improvements in boiling and vapourising fluids by electricity.* (Specification filed 26 February 1901.)

No. 292 of 1900.—Melvin Linwood Severy and George Sidney Heath. *Improvements relating to impression surfaces for printing presses.* (Specification filed 21 February 1901.)

No. 293 of 1900.—Melvin Linwood Severy. *Improvements relating to impression surfaces for printing presses.* (Specification filed 21 February 1901.)

No. 294 of 1900.—Melvin Linwood Severy. *Improvements relating to impression surfaces for printing presses.* (Specification filed 21 February 1901.)

No. 295 of 1900.—Melvin Linwood Severy. *Improvements relating to impression surfaces for printing presses.* (Specification filed 21 February 1901.)

No. 473 of 1900.—William Hill. *Improvements in machines for aerating liquids.* (Specification filed 26 February 1901.)

No. 488 of 1900.—Francis Ludlow Clark. *Improvements in electro-magnetic brakes.* (Specification filed 23 February 1901.)

No. 489 of 1900.—Francis Ludlow Clark. *Improvements in electro-magnetic brakes.* (Specification filed 23 February 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 255 of 1899.—Albert Silbermann. *Multiplex and duplex printing telegraph.* (Specification filed 15 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

No. 296 of 1897.—Frederick William Selley and William Holmes Nisbet. *Improvements in slack adjusters for brake gears of railway rolling stock.* (Specification filed 24 February 1898.)

No. 297 of 1897.—Frederick William Selley and William Holmes Nisbet. *Improvements in slack adjusters for brake gears of railway rolling stock.* (Specification filed 24 February 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 44 of 1896.—Taylor Burrows and Dick Edwards Radclyffe. *Improved means or apparatus for degumming or otherwise treating by immersion the fibres extracted from the plants stems or straws of flax hemp, ramie, or the like.* (Specification filed 19 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date.

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8				
1	"	R8,	"	R8-6
1	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
1	"	R6,	"	R6-6
1	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
1 lb "	R8	" R8-6.
1 lb "	R4	" R4-4.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin .	7-8	9	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ " .	3-12	4-8	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ " .	1-14	2-4	4

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

SYLHET CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monuments in the cemetery at Sylhet have fallen into disrepair or are in a ruinous condition. Persons interested in these graves are invited to communicate with the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, regarding the repairs of the monuments. Should no person come forward within two months of the date of this notice to undertake the repairs, the monuments will be dealt with as laid down in Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 178, dated Simla, the 21st May 1897, as amended by Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899:—

Grave No.	Name	Year of death.
25	Unknown.	Unknown.
75	Do.	Do.
78	Do.	Do.
112	Do.	Do.

H. A. C. COLQUHOUN,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet.

The 18th May 1905.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 30th May 1905.

No. 14.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Lieutenant Walter David Bartley, I. S.M.D. (Madras), attached to the Medical Store Depot, Madras, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 16th May 1905.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Peter Tregear, late of No. 5, Didar Buksh's Lane, Calcutta.	Presidency General Hospital.	21st March 1905	Commissioner of Police, on 3rd April 1905.	No information whether the deceased has left a Will.
Mr. Charles Ewing, late of Madras.	Nedon's Hotel, Lahore	18th April 1905	District Judge of Lahore, on 6th April 1905.	Left no Will.
Mr. Archibald Allyman, late an Inspector of Works in the employ of W. C. B. Ry.	Erai Camp, Chanda	19th April 1905	District Judge, Chanda, on 26th April 1905.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will.
Mr. Henry Drake	Kamptee	5th April 1905	District Judge, Nagpur, on 16th April 1905.	No Will. No application.
Mr. John Duffy, late a retired Military Assistant Surgeon.	Chunar	3rd December 1904	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 27th April 1905.	No information whether the deceased has left a Will.
Mr. Homes, late a Guard on the B. N. W. Ry., Morazafferpur.	Morazafferpur Railway Station.	...	District Judge, Tirhoot, on 2nd May 1905.	No Will. No application.
Mr. Arkwright, late of Majura Cherra.	.....	18th August 1904	District Judge, Sylhet, on 6th May 1905.	Ditto.
Mr. John Hennan, late an Overseer, Jail Department.	Port Blair	12th April 1905	District Judge, Andaman Settlements, on 8th May 1905.	Widow of the deceased applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Duigan, late an Assistant Magistrate of Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur	19th March 1905	District Judge, Bhagalpur, on 9th May 1905.	Left no Will.
Mr. S. G. Piper, late an Engine-Driver, N. W. Ry., Mooltan.	Lahore	16th April 1905	District Judge, Mooltan, on 13th May 1905.	Will left.
Mr. A. R. H. Tondorf, late a Permanent-way Inspector on the R. M. Ry.	Agra	13th April 1905	District Judge, Agra, on 16th May 1905.	Will left. Probate granted to the Executor.
Mr. John Francis Egness, late Steward of the Agra Club.	.....	1st May 1905	District Judge, Agra, on 19th May 1905.	Son of the deceased has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Charles Phillip Sconcia, late Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.	Jullunder	10th May 1905	District Judge of Jullunder, on 17th May 1905.	Left no Will.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 26th May 1905.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the First Examination in Arts, 1905:—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

Swas, Charuchandra	...	...	Presidency College.
Swas, Rohatraman	...	...	Orissagong College.
Swas, Jatindrakumar	...	...	Presidency College.
			Ditto.
Swas, Upadhyay, Krishnadhan	...	...	Hooghly College.
Swas, Upadhyay, Udupati	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Swas, Upadhyay, Kautlichandra	...	...	Presidency College.
Swas, Gurjiprasanna	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Sitochandra	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Krishnabihari	...	...	Krishnagar College.
Swas, Gaikrishna	...	...	Uttarpara College.
Swas, Upadhyay, Khotrajai	...	...	Presidency College.
Swas, Hemchandra	...	...	Pabna Institution.
Swas, Acharyya, Prematharanjan	...	...	Victoria College, Comilla.
Swas, Sureschandra	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Set	...	...	Rangoon College.
Swas, Saranamuttio	...	...	Jaffna Central College.
Swas, Bhutnath	...	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Swas, Anul Aheng	...	...	Caleutta Madrasah.
Swas, Kalipada	...	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Swas, Prakashchandra	...	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
Swas, Ramacharya, Ramachandra	...	...	City College, M. Branch.
Swas, Anulakrishna	...	...	F. C. Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Swas, Khupendrachandra	...	...	Presidency College.
Swas, Chakrabarti, Ku-rudechandra	...	...	Bangabai College.
Swas, Gopalchandra	...	...	Ravenshaw College.
Swas, Aron	...	...	St. Xavier's College.
Swas, Basantakumar	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Swas, Anant	...	...	Ditto.
Swas, Radhubinod	...	...	Rajshahi College.
Swas, Hariharan	...	...	Bankura College.
Swas, Rajnikumar	...	...	Chittagong College.
Swas, Chakrabarti, Basikanta	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Gopal, Ramanimohan	...	...	Krishnagar College.
Swas, Upendrakumar	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Manman, W. N.	...	...	Jaffna College.
Swas, Upadhyay, Kaminkumar	...	...	D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.
Swas, Upadhyay, Surendranath	...	...	Cotton College, Guahati.
Swas, Kalitschendra	...	...	Presidency College.
Swas, Saratchandra	...	...	Hughli College.
Swas, Itabihari	...	...	Dacca College.
Swas, Sahayram	...	...	Hughli College.
Swas, Upendranath	...	...	Burdwan Raj College.
Swas, Babajagan	...	...	Ravenshaw College.

44	Chattopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	Bangabasi College.
45	{ Bhattacharyya, Sarojakala ...	Presidency College.
	{ Ghosh, Kedar Nath ...	Narnal Victoria College.
47	Gangopadhyay, Harendra Nath ...	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
49	Binhachaudhuri, Braachandra ...	P. M. College, Tangali.
	{ Mitra, Upendra Nath ...	Bangabasi College.
49	{ Ray, Lalit Mohan ...	Hugli College.
	{ Sen, Satish Chandra ...	Dacca College.
53	Konar, Dibakar ...	Presidency College.
	{ Khatamby, Nagalingam ...	Teacher Koll Jut T 3.
53	{ Karmakar, Hemchandra ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	{ Srikrishna Prasad ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
56	{ Basu, Anilprakash ...	Presidency College.
	{ Ghosh, Nirbhair Prasad ...	Bethune College.
58	{ Chattopadhyay, Pibanibhushan ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	{ Ray, Kamanath ...	General Assembly's Institution.
60	Ghosh, Jaitunath ...	Rajshahi College.
61	" Karmala ...	Hugli College.
62	Kumar, Krishnakisor ...	Metropolitan Institution.
63	Basu, Surendranath * No. I	Dacca College.
64	{ Dasu, Jamnikanta ...	Burdwan Raj College.
	{ Sanyal, Upendrasaran ...	Hugli College.
66	Ghosh, Prakash Chandra ...	General Assembly's Institution.
67	Mukhopadhyay, Prakash Chandra	L. M. S. Institution, Shownalpur.
	{ Ghosh, Nalininath ...	Bangabasi College.
68	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satyacharan ...	Presidency College.
	{ Ray, Jaydeb ...	Berhampur College.
71	Laluri, Bhahataran ...	Presidency College.
72	{ Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas ...	St. Xavier's College.
	{ Das, Manmathanath ...	Hugli College.
74	{ Das, Bipinbhar ...	Chittagong College.
	{ Marik, Krishnachandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
76	{ Ataur Rahman, Ift ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	{ Ray, Anantakumar ...	General Assembly's Institution.
78	{ Chandra, Sudhrohandra ...	Bangabasi College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Amulyachandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
80	{ Chakrabarti, Haripada ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	{ Sen, Mohinimohan ...	Berhampur College.
82	{ Jagannath Prasad ...	Presidency College.
	{ Sarkar, Jyotindramohan ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

Isidul Monid Khan* ...	Dacca College.
Isidul Qayyum ...	Calcutta Madrasah.
Isidul Shakur ...	Ravenshaw College.
Jaw Bakir ...	Kancon College.
Jaw G. ...	Bipon College.
Jaya, Banarani ...	Banskrit College.
Jaya, Umeshchandra ...	Brahmohm Institution, Barisal.
Javed ...	Calcutta Madrasah.
J. Mollammad ...	Calcutta Madrasah.
Joshi, H-mantakumar* ...	Bethuna College.
J. Sachchidrananda* ...	Presidency College.
J. Haring ...	Kancon College.
J. K. Dakhinurajan ...	Hughli College.
J. Sureshchandra ...	General Assembly's Institution.
J. Rishina Ramchandra Bado ...	Holkar College, Indore.
J. Gopaldayy, Asitkosh ...	Berhampur College.
" Chumal ...	Birgaikal College.
" Dakshina ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
" Rajan.	
" Dwijendranath ...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Haripada* ...	Ditto.
" Jalindral* ...	Bipon College.
" Kulkumar ...	Berhampur College.
" Lalitkumar* ...	Hughli Coll. ge.
" Phanindra-bhushan.	City College, Calcutta.
" Pramada-charan.*	Roll Cal. D. 9.
" Prapfulla-chandra.	Krishnagar College.
" Prapfulla-chandra.	Presidency College.
" Ramchandra	Brahmohm Institution, Barisal.
" Kuntlib* ...	Presidency College.
Ramnaray, Mohanimohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Raniya, Sanakhan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Ranu, Adyanath ...	Victoria College, Comilla.
" Banadukanta* ...	St. Xavier's College.
" Birendrabhushan* ...	City College, Calcutta.
" Indushekar ...	Banskrit College.
" Jogendranath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Jogindranath ...	Krishnagar College.
" Kohin-chandra ...	St. Xavier's College.
" Minnakanti ...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Nirmalchandra* ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
" Nripendranath ...	Presidency College.
" Pramanthanath, II* ...	Presidency College.
" Ramendrakrishna ...	Presidency College.

Basu, Saratchandra	...	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Saratchandra	...	...	Hughli College.
" Satichandra	...	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Srischandra	...	...	Ripon College.
" Surendranath	...	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
" Surendranath	...	...	Roll Coll. D. 6.
Batabyal, Kamalochan	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Ba Thi	...	...	Bangoon College.
Bayer, Kunjabihari	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhaduri, Lalitchandra	...	...	City College, M. Branch.
" Panchanan	...	...	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Bhar, Prabodhchandra	...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Prabodhchandra	...	...	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
Bhattacharyya, Abaninath	...	...	Sanskrit College.
" Akshaykumar	...	...	Brahmanan Institution, Barisal.
" Ambikacharan	...	...	Roll Coll. D. 6.
" Atulchandra, I	...	...	Ripon College.
" Bamandas	...	...	Sanskrit College.
" Bijendrakopal	...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Birendranath	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Kalikrishna	...	...	Ditto Ditto.
" Kamalinath	...	...	City College, Calcutta.
" Kshitichandra	...	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Munindramohan	...	...	Berhampur College.
" Ngendranath	...	...	Ripon College.
" Nanimohan	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Paichanan	...	...	Ripon College.
" Prathamnath	...	...	Sanskrit College.
" Radharaman	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Rohinkumar	...	...	P. M. College, Tangail.
" Surendranarayan	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Bhaumik, Parbadichhar	...	...	Rajshahy College.
" Surendranath	...	...	Ripon College.
Biswas, Chandrasekhar	...	...	Ripon College.
" Nandalal	...	...	P. M. College, Tangail.
" Satichandra	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Surendranath	...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Bose, J. G.	...	...	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Bwyse, Kate	...	...	Roll Elm F. P. I.
Chaki, Chandramadhab	...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Chakraborti, Dinachandra	...	...	City College, M. Branch.
" Gobindachandra	...	...	Krishnagar College.
" Gobindprasad	...	...	Krishna Chandra College, Hotampur.
" Haridas	...	...	Narull Victoria College.
" Keshirodmohan	...	...	Dacca College.
" Kumudakanta	...	...	City College, M. Branch.

• Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.
† Ditto ditto Hindi.
† Ditto ditto Urdu.

90	Chakrabarti, Munindrachandra*	Metropolitan Institution, Ripon College.	Gupta, Jageshchandra*	Dacca College.
	" Prabhachandra	" Rajshahy College.	" Narayndrath	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Purnachandra	" General Assembly's Institution.	310 " Rameshchandra*	" Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Saratchandra	" Roll. Cal. D. 13.	" Santoshkumar	" Berhampur College.
	" Satischandra	" Victoria College, Comilla.	" Satischandra	" Patna College.
	" Surendrakumar	" Rajshahy College.	" Jitendrakumar	" Ripon College.
	" Surendrachandra	" Murarichand College, Sylhet.	" Sanyasara	" City College, Calcutta.
	" Upendrakrishna	" General Assembly's Institution.	" H. Aung Khin	" Albert College.
	Chanda, Taranimohan	" F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	" Henderson, R.	" Rangoon College.
	Chandra, Amarlal*	"	" Jageshwar Parshad	" Ditto.
100	" Charnachandra	" Bangabasi College.	" Jahangirji Edulji Kntar	" D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Chatopadhyay, Aswinikumar*	" Krishnagar College.	220 " Khan, Surendrachandra	" Canadian Mission College, Indore.
	" Bhamboshandra	" Sanskrit College.	" Lahn, Basamay*	" F. O. of Scotland's Institution and College.
	" Dwipendranath	" Krishnagar College.	" Maitra, Madanmohan	" Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Gaubhushan	" Metropolitan Institution.	" Nilmani	" Narail Victoria College.
	" Hirulal	" City College, Calcutta.	" Majumdar, Bhuvanmohan	" Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jageshchandra	" Presidency College.	" Chandidas	" Krishnagar College.
	" Jyotishchandra	" Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Prabodhchandra	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Madhubchandra	" Roll. Cal. D. 8.	" Surendranath*	" Ditto.
	" Manlal	" City College, Calcutta.	" Malik, Jagannath	" Hughli College.
	" Narendranath	" Bangabasi College.	" Mandal, Panchanan	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Niranjan	" Bangabasi College.	" Maung Lun Bin	" Rangoon College.
	" Prasadkumar	" Central College, Calcutta.	" Mg. Ba Din	" Baptist College, Rangoon.
	" Sasadhar	" Rajshahy College.	" Mg. Po Myin	" Rangoon College.
	" Surendranath	" Midnapur College.	" Mitra, Atulchandra	" Burdwan Raj College.
	Chaudhuri, Bankimchandra*	" Ripon College.	" Durgaprasad	" Hislop College.
	" Jatindramohan	" St. Xavier's College.	" Nalinimohan*	" City College, Calcutta.
	" Jatindranath	" Burdwan Raj College.	" Ramchandra	" Hislop College.
	" Janendranath	" Ditto.	" Mitra, Abinashchandra	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Kalkhalchandra	" Roll. Hug. W. 10.	" Akshaykumar	" Ravenshaw College.
	" Upendranath*	" Bangabasi College.	" Amulyachandra	" General Assembly's Institution.
120	Dasmodar Tukaram Mangalmurti	" Morris College.	" Asutosh*	" C. M. S. College.
	Das, Anandakisor*	" Ripon College.	" Khabancharan	" Bohar National College, Bankipur.
	" Basantakumar	" Bangabasi College.	" Charugopal*	" Metropolitan Institution.
	" Benoini	" Private Student Roll Cal. F. P. 3.	" Jatindranath	" Presidency College.
	" Chandrakumar	" P. M. College, Tangail.	" Lakshminarayan	" F. O. of Scotland's Institution and College.
	" Dinosharan	" Murarichand College, Sylhet.	" Manmathanath	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Jageshchandra	" Krishnagar College.	" Narendranath	" Krishna Chandra College, Hottampur.
	" Kallikaran	" Ravenshaw College.	" Ramanimohan	" General Assembly's Institution.
	" Mahendrachandra	" Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Surendranath*	" Ripon College.
	" Phanindranath	" Metropolitan Institution.	" Modak, Pasupatinath*	" L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Sudhirkumar	" Duplex College, Chanderanagar.	" Upendranath	" Metropolitan Institution.
	" Surendrakumar	" Murarichand College, Sylhet.	" Muhammad Mohiuddin Ahmed	" Patna Institution.
	" Upendranath	" General Assembly's Institution.	" Mukerji, Bangabala	" Bethune College.
	Dasgupta, Binodswar	" Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Victoria	" Private Student, Roll Cal. F. P. 3.
	" Hemchandra, II	" Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Mukhopadhyay, Anukulohan	" Midnapur College.
	" Jatindramohan*	" Ripon College.		
	" Jatindranath I	" Ripon College.		
	" Narendranath	" Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.		
	" Nikunjabihari	" Ditto.		
	" Paresanath	" Jagannath College, Dacca.		
	" Praphullachandra	" Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		
140	Dasmodar, Rajeswar	" Chittagong College.		
	" Dastidar, Jatindranath	" Krishnagar College.		
	" Datta, Annadacharan	" Cotton College, Gauhati.		
	" Bhupendranath	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Brajyay*	" Borhampore College.		
	" Debiprasad	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Dharmadas	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Dyarkanath*	" Dacca College.		
	" Gaganachandra	" Cotton College, Gauhati.		
	" Harshiban	" Bangabasi College.		
	" Harnimohana*	" St. Xavier's College.		
	" Hrishikesh	" Hughli College.		
	" Jamninkumar*	" Dacca College.		
	" Kapilchandra	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Kajendralal	" Roll Cal. D. 7.		
	" Kitalchandra	" Jagannath College, Dacca.		
	" Surechandra	" Presidency College.		
	" De, Jaharlal	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Jyotishchandra	" Bangabasi College.		
	" Manlal	" Presidency College.		
	" Prabodhchandra*	" Metropolitan Institution.		
	" Premathanath	" Ripon College.		
	" Purnachandra	" Duplex College, Chanderanagar.		
	" Sachindrakrishna*	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Dhar, Amulyaratan*	" Ripon College.		
	" Dilipchandra	" Hughli College.		
	" Dover, Eva	" Rangoon College.		
	" Riyatamby Murgestampilly	" Jaffna Central College.		
	" Rastur Rahman	" Jagannath College, Dacca.		
	" Pinnimore Alfred	" St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur.		
	" Gangopadhyay, Abinashchandra*	" Rajshahy College.		
	" Hirendranath	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Pankajkumar	" Victoria College, Comilla.		
	" Ghosh, Asutosh	" Ravenshaw College.		
	" Bibhutibhusan*	" Roll. Hug. W. 10.		
	" Dhirendramohan	" Hughli College.		
	" Jadunath*	" City College, Calcutta.		
	" Jaladanti*	" D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.		
	" Jatindramohan	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Jageshchandra*	" Ripon College.		
	" Kalkhalchandra	" T. N. Jubilee College, Bhabalnagar.		
	" Kalikrishna	" Albert College.		
	" Lalimohan	" Ripon College.		
	" Manindrabhushan	" Uttarpur College.		
	" Nirmalchandra	" Ripon College.		
	" Nripendranath*	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Panchanan	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Paresanath*	" Metropolitan Institution.		
	" Phanibhushan	" Ripon College.		
	" Prabhachandra	" Sanskrit College.		
	" Praphullachandra	" Duplex College, Chanderanagar.		
	" Prasannachandra	" Murarichand College, Sylhet.		
	" Sachindramohan	" Presidency College.		
	" Sukhendranath	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Upendranath	" Jagannath College, Dacca.		
	" Ghoshal, Girjabhushan*	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Padaratna	" City College, Calcutta.		
	" Bisirchandra	" Uttarpara College.		
	" Gomitprasad Agnihotri	" Hislop College.		
	" Goewami, Surechandra	" Rajshahy College.		
	" Guha, Pratibha	" Bethune College.		
	" Raktulcharan	" General Assembly's Institution.		
	" Saebinath	" Ripon College.		
	" Sanyasara*	" City College, M. Branch.		
	" Gupta, Bipinbihari	" F. O. of Scotland's Institution, and D. F. College.		
	" Gurudas*	" Ripon College.		

* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

† Ditto

‡ Ditto

Urdu.

Satyendranath	Presidency College.
Sudhirchandra	Dacca College.
Surendranath	Dacca College.
Sachchidananda	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.
Sachin, W. A.	Bangson College.
Sachin, Praphullanath	General Assembly's Institution.
Sachin, Manomohan	General Assembly's Institution.
Sachin, Radhikamohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Sachin, Harikinkar	General Assembly's Institution.
Sachin, M. N.	Jaffa College.
Sachin, Hicowwar	Berhampur College.
Sachin, Mahiraj	Presidency College.
Sachin, Sachchidananda	Metropolitan Institution.
Sachin, Taspada	Rajshahi College.
Sachin, Anukulchandra	Brajnandan Institution, Barisal.
Sachin, Janaknath	Victoria College, Comilla.
Sachin, Kishinchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Sachin, Mahendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Sachin, Manmathlal	Bangabasi College.
Sachin, Phanindranath	L. M. S. Institution, Showanipur.
Sachin, Priyabrata	Ripon College.
Sachin, Rajendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
Sachin, Sarojkumar	Patna College.
Sachin, Subinulchandra	Dacca College.
Sachin, Banubadan	Murari Chand College, Sylhet.
Sachin, Kamakhyaaram	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Sachin, H. P. N.	Bangson College.
Sachin, Chintanlal	Jaffa College.
Sachin, G. L.	Bangson College.

350 Sen, Amulyabhusan	Dacca College.
" Bhaktibhusan	City College, Calcutta.
" Binaybhusan	Berhampur College.
" Birendranath	Brajnandan Institution, Barisal.
" Khagendranath	Chittagong College.
" Rajkumar	Bangabasi College.
" Rajanlal	Chittagong College.
" Relatimohan	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.
" Tulsiharan	General Assembly's Institution.
Sengupta, Akshaykumar II	Jagannath College, Dacca.
360 " Annadacharan	Brajnandan Institution, Barisal.
" Binodbihari	General Assembly's Institution.
" Jatintranath	Ditto ditto.
" Lalitkumar	Sanskrit College.
" Radhakanta	City College, Calcutta.
Sreedhar Narayan II	Patna College.
Sil, L.	Bishop's College.
Singh, Rosabelle	Private Student, Roll. Cal. E. P. 6.
Sinha, Gangapada	H. N. College, Bankipur.
" Jagadkior	Roll. Eng. W. 1.
370 " Jyotishchandra	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Sinharay, Nitalchand	Hughli College.
Son, Niralbasini	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P. P. 2.
Surya Narayan, Kumar	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Syed Fazal Hassan	Patna College.
Toko Gyi	Bangson College.
T. O. Mahamed Ally	Ditto.
377 Zarafatulla Bircor	Rajshahi College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abul Asis	Teacher Roll Kri. T. 2.
Abul Chab	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Abul Rauf	Ripon College.
Abul Rahman	Ditto.
Abul Razak	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Abul Naim Mahammad Basal	Ripon College.
Abul Karim	Calcutta Madrasah.
Abul Wahid	Dacca College.
Abul Rachaudhuri, Priyakumar	L. M. S. Institution, Showanipur.
Abul Karim, Basantakumar	Rajshahi College.
Abul Karim, Jatintranath, I	Hughli College.
Abul Karim, Ahmed	Burdwan Raj College.
Abul Karim, Ahmed	City College, Mymensingh Branch.
Abul Karim, Khan	Albert College.
Abul Karim, M. Makram Billa Chow	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Abul Karim, Devidas Krishna	Histop College.
Abul Karim, Akbar	Calcutta Madrasah.
Abul Karim, Akbar	D. J. College, Monghyr.
Abul Karim, Azam	Victoria College, Comilla.
Abul Karim, A. G. Comrasamy	Jaffa Central College.
Abul Karim, Uddin Khandker	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Abul Karim, Quadir	Albert College.
Abul Karim, Uddin Ahmed	Aligarh College, Dacca.
Abul Karim, Graw U	Bangson College.
Abul Karim, Jee	Doverton College.
Abul Karim, Harendranath	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, Hemantakumar	P. M. College, Tangail.
Abul Karim, Jatintranath	Central College, Calcutta.
Abul Karim, Kalitilal	Krishnachandra College.
Abul Karim, Surendrachandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Abul Karim, Upendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Abul Karim, Han	Bangson College.
Abul Karim, Jagadish	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, Ramdas	Krishnachandra College.
Abul Karim, Ambadas Agast	Morris College.
Abul Karim, Atulkrisna	Midnapur College.
Abul Karim, Basantakumar	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, B. H. Upendra	Albert College.
Abul Karim, Bishnupada	Krishnachandra College.
Abul Karim, Charuchandra	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Abul Karim, Charuchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Abul Karim, Dilon	Bangabasi College.
Abul Karim, Durgad	Roll Eng. W. 3.
Abul Karim, Gopalchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Abul Karim, Haraprasanna	Dacca College.
Abul Karim, Harondra	Metropolitan Institution.
Abul Karim, Krishna	Behar National College, Bankipur.
Abul Karim, Janakinath	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, Jatintranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Abul Karim, Jibankrishna	Midnapur College.
Abul Karim, Jitendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Abul Karim, Kalinath	Roll Eng. W. 39.
Abul Karim, Kanailal	Bangabasi College.
Abul Karim, Krishnachandra	Ditto.
Abul Karim, Krishnaprasad	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Abul Karim, Lalitmohan	Midnapur College.
Abul Karim, Mahankopal	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, Makhanlal	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Abul Karim, Manindranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Abul Karim, Brigendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
Abul Karim, Mumindranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Abul Karim, Nantigopal	Ripon College.
Abul Karim, Prakeshchandra	Bangabasi College.
Abul Karim, Pranthanath	Ditto.
Abul Karim, P. R. P. H. U. L. A	Dacca College.
Abul Karim, chandra	Bamanimohan City College, M. Branch.
Abul Karim, Ramgati	Roll Eng. W. 5.
Abul Karim, Ramgopal	Berhampur College.
Abul Karim, Samarendra	General Assembly's Institution.
Abul Karim, Subodhchandra	Bangabasi College.
Abul Karim, Hrishikes	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Abul Karim, Jasodakior	Victoria College, Comilla.

Barkakati Gauriswar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Barlingayshankar Nilkanthrao	Morris College.
Barmah, Jitendranath	City College, Calcutta.
Baruya, Adharial	Bangabasi College.
Baruya, Guruprasad	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Baruya, Phanibhushan	Ditto.
Baruya, Anarchand	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Baktakrishna	Patna Institution.
Baruya, Gopinath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Anarnath	Uttarpara College.
Baruya, Brajendranath	Central College, Calcutta.
Baruya, Hemendranath	Bangabasi College.
Baruya, Jitendralal	Ripon College.
Baruya, Jnanendranath	Ravenshaw College.
Baruya, Jyotishchandra	Teacher Roll Coo. T. 1.
Baruya, Kalidas	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Kantichandra	Dacca College.
Baruya, Khagendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Kunjabihari	Brajnandan Institution, Barisal.
Baruya, Manindrabhushan	Ripon College.
Baruya, Manindrakumar	Bangabasi College.
Baruya, Manindralal	Ditto.
Baruya, Manindramohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Nagendramohan	Midnapur College.
Baruya, Prabhatchandra	Burdwan Raj College.
Baruya, Prabhatchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
Baruya, Rakhaldas	Roll Cal. D. 30.
Baruya, Rangalal	Dacca College.
Baruya, Satyakumar	P. M. College, Tangail.
Baruya, Sitachandra	Ripon College.
Baruya, Surendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Baruya, Suryyakumar	Victoria College, Comilla.
Baruya, Batabyal, Jatintranath	Uttarpara College.
Baruya, Ba Tun	Bangson College.
Baruya, Ba Win	Ditto.
Baruya, Bodajna, Satishchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bodajna, Surendrakumar	Burdwan Raj College.
Baruya, Bhaduri, Girindrachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Baruya, Bhaduri, Pramathanath	Rajshahi College.
Baruya, Bhagwat Prasad	St. Xavier's College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Abinashchandra	Bangabasi College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Adityakumar	Sanskrit College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	Patna Institution.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Aparapada	Rajshahi College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Balaram	General Assembly's Institution.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Debendra	Dacca College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, chandra	Sanskrit College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Dwijraj	Midnapur College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Ekkari	Dacca College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Girijanankar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Guruprasad	Burdwan Raj College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Harom	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Hemchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Jagadichandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Jogindra	City College, M. Branch.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Jyotishchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Kalidayal	Ditto.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Matilal, I	Ripon College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Saiteswar	Rajshahi College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Karadachandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Sasikumar	Ditto.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Satishchandra	City College, M. Branch.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Sudhirnath	Ripon College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Tarakanath	City College, M. Branch.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Bhaunick, Banwarlal	Rajshahi College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Girindranath	Ditto.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Lakshminanta	Victoria College, Comilla.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Satishchandra	Ripon College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Biswas, Chaman	Patna College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Biswas, Jatintranath	Ripon College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Manindralal	Roll Eng. W. 33.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Nanibela	Bethune College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Rajendralal	C. M. S. College.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Ramanimohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, E. Butress	Teacher, Roll Eng. T. 1.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, 150 Chakrabarti, Asutosh	Patna Institution.
Baruya, Bhattacharyya, Birajmohan	Dacca College.

Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.
Ditto ditto Urdu.

Chakrabarti, Chaturchandra	Ripon College.	270 Datta, Surendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Harihar	Bangabasi College	" Surendranath	Presidency College.
Jadulal	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	" Suryyakumar	Victoria College, Comilla.
Jagadishchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.	Dattachaudhuri, Samatulan.	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
Jayachandra	City College, M. Branch.	De, Abinashchandra	Dacca College.
Jitendranath	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	" Amarant	General Assembly's Institution.
Jitendranath	D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.	" Annadiprasad	Roll H. W. 13
Jnananjan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Aparnacharan	Bangabasi College.
Jyotishchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.	" Asutosh	Midnapur College.
Kaminkumar	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Aswikumar	Braramohan Institution Barisal.
Kandhundan	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Bankimchandra	Patna College.
Manindranath	C. M. S. College.	" Binodini	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Manoranjan	City College, M. Branch.	" Gopalchandra	Ravenshaw College.
Nandakumar	Manakrit College.	" Homochandra	Rajshahi College.
Nandul	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.	" Jaminikanta	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Nikanta	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Kalidas	Ditto.
Niladhari	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Maheshchandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
Ramachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Manoranjan	Ditto.
Rameshchandra	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Nandakumar	Narail Victoria College.
Sandipada	City College, Middle Branch.	" Nilmani	Metropolitan Institution.
Sandipada	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.	" Prabhachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Sandipada	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Prabhakrishna	Ditto.
Taranimohan	Ripon College.	" Deb, Sasibhusan	Bangabasi College.
Chandra, Amritlal	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.	" Debnandan Mitter	Ripon College.
Chattopadhyay, Dwijendranath	Duplex College, Chandernagor.	Deshpande Purnabottum	D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.
Gadakhur	Krishnagar College.	" Rajaram	Morris College.
Hivani	Dacca College.	" Dhar, Brajajal	City College, Calcutta.
Jitendranath	Central College, Calcutta.	" Jitendranath	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
Jogeshchandra	Chittagong College.	" Nradbhushan	Ripon College.
Kalicharan	Uttarpara College.	" Srischandra	City College, M. Branch.
Lalitmohan, II	Bangabasi College.	" Dowerah, Atulchandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
Nandul	Ripon College.	" Durga Prasad	Patna College.
Rajendrakumar	Ditto.	" Ekka, Khristokumar	D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.
Narendranath	Burdwan Raj College.	" Ertanuddin Ahmed	Albert College.
Rajendranath	Ditto.	" Farrakh Ahmad	Chittagong College.
Sandiprasad	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.	" Gangadhar Krishna Rao Hordas	Huslop College.
Tinkari	General Assembly's Institution.	" Gangopadhyay, Apurvakumar	General Assembly's Institution.
Chaudhuri, Abhaychandra	Burdwan Raj College.	" Chintabaran	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Annadiprasad	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Homochandra	Metropolitan Institution.
" Ashtanjan	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Jitendranath	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and College.
" Aswikumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Khagendra	Bangabasi College.
" Bhandakanta	Ditto.	" Sallendrakumar	Sanakrit College.
" Bhulnath	Rajshahi College.	" Surendranath	City College, Calcutta.
" Bulubhushan	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Ghatak, Saratchandra	Doverton College.
" Indrakumar	Ditto.	" Ghosh, Abanikanta	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Jnanadanjan	Chittagong College.	" Akshaykumar	Narail Victoria College.
" Jogendranath	Ripon College.	" Amritlal	Bangabasi College.
" Jyotishchandra	Krishnagar College.	" Anangamohan	City College, M. Branch.
" Kalichandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Anikrishna	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
" Kalidas	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Bankimchandra	Doverton College.
" Kunalal	Burdwan Raj College.	" Bhupalchandra	Hughli College.
" Lalitchandra	City College, M. Branch.	" Bibhutibhusan	Midnapur College.
" Pancharan	Burdwan Raj College.	" Bilaschandra	City College, Calcutta.
" Pramadharan	Rajshahi College.	" Binodkumar	Doverton College.
" Pyarimohan	Burdwan Raj College.	" Birendrachandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Rajanikanta	Ditto.	" Birendranath	Bangabasi College.
" Santidaranjan	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Bishnudas	Hughli College.
" Sandakanta	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Chhatralal	Uttarpara College.
" Sarokumar	Ravenshaw College.	" Haridas	General Assembly's Institution.
" Satishchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Jagatbandhu	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Tarinicharan	Ditto.	" Jatindranath	Ripon College.
" Cox, Gertrude Florence	Private Student, Roll Cal. F. P. S.	" Jayantakumar	City College, M. Branch.
" C. Saranamutto	Jaffa Central College.	" Jibankrishna	Metropolitan Institution.
" Daniel, E. S.	Jaffa College.	" Jnanendranath	Ripon College.
" Das, Gokulchandra	Ravenshaw College.	" Kalipada	Bangabasi College.
" Harihar	Ditto.	" Kunalal	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
" Hemendrakumar	General Assembly's Institution.	" Kiranchandra	City College, Calcutta.
" Jatinlal	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Kishinchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
" Jogendranath	Ripon College.	" L.	St. Xavier's College.
" Kalanankar	Chittagong College.	" Lalitmohan	Central College, Calcutta.
" Kamalchandra	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Manindrachandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Mahendranath	Metropolitan Institution.	" Matlal	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
" Manindranath	City College, Calcutta.	" Mridendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
" Nandakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Nagendranath II	Ripon College.
" Parashchandra	Dacca College.	" Nalendranath	Ditto.
" Raskhal	Metropolitan Institution.	" Nityasopal	Bangabasi College.
" Satishchandra, I	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Prakashchandra	Presidency College.
" Srischandra	Bangabasi College.	" Pramadharan	General Assembly's Institution.
" Surendralal	Chittagong College.	" Rajendrakumar	City College, Calcutta.
" Surendrachandra	Midnapur College.	" Rajendranath	Roll H. W. 7
" Syamgharan	F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	" Saratchandra	Ravenshaw College.
" Udayanath	Ravenshaw College.	" Satishchandra	Bangabasi College.
" Dasgupta, Abinashchandra	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Satyendrakumar	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.
" Amritlal	Ditto.	" Satyendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
" Asutosh	Ditto.	" Surendranath	F. O. of Scotland's Institution.
" Atulchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Surendranath	Presidency College.
" Bishachandra	Ditto.	" Surendranath	Krishnagar College.
" Bishachandra, I	Ditto.	" Surendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Jajnaswar	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Surendrakumar	Roll Cal. W. 1
" Jatindrakumar	Ripon College.	" Surendranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Jatindranath, II	Ditto.	" Upendranath	Albert College.
" Jogeschandra, I	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Ghoshal, Asutosh	Roll H. W. 21
" Kaliprasanna	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Dharmadas	Burdwan Raj College.
" Kalitumohan	Dacca College.	" Govind Nath Newer Wanjee	Canadian Mission College, Indore.
" Kalitachandra	P. M. College, Tangail.	" Gohain, Umacharan	Cotton College, Gauhati.
" Narendranath	Metropolitan Institution.	" Gopal Tanyaji Kunto	Huslop College.
" Nistkanta	Ripon College.	" Goswami, Akshaykumar	Uttarpara College.
" Ramachandra, I	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Bishachandra	City College, M. Branch.
" Ramachandra, II	Ditto.	" Susilkumar	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Ramachandra, III	Ditto.	" Guba, Abinashchandra	Ditto.
" Ramachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Akshaykumar	Rajshahi College.
" Surendranath	Behar National College, Bankipur.	" Asutosh	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Dastidar, Birajchandra	Bangabasi College.	" Borkumar	Ditto.
" Datta, Anukulchandra	Midnapur College.	" Haranbikumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Haranbikumar	Ripon College.	" Satindranath	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
" Hemachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Surendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Jaganmohan	Presidency College.	" Jnanacharan	Ditto.
" Jaganmohan, I	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	" Kumudbandhu	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
" Jaganmohan, II	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Manindranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Rajanikanta	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Gahabikash, Harendrakumar	City College, M. Branch.
" Ramachandra	Bangabasi College.	" Gupta, Abanikumar	Bangabasi College.
" Saktipada	Ripon College.	" Amritlal	Hughli College.
" Saktipada	Burdwan Raj College.	" Dwijendranath	Bangabasi College.
" Satishchandra	Duplex College, Chandernagore.	" Jogeschandra	Ripon College.
" Satishchandra	Roll Cal. D. 16	" Kamalimohan	Victoria College, Comilla.
" Snehilal	Roll H. W. 24	" Narendranath	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.
	Midnapur College.	" Satyacharan	Hughli College.

* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

† Ditto ditto, Uriya.

Gopin, Anureschandra	...	Albert College.
Hajra, Satischandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Haldar, Kahlrodibhari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Harsani Biswas	...	Calcutta Madrasah.
Hiralal Sitaran Tengoria	...	Hishop College.
Jain Banulal	...	Patna College.
Jagannath Prasad Sinha	...	D. J. College, Monghyr.
Jagati, Padmascharan	...	Ravenshaw College.
J. A. Jassverasingho	...	Jaffna Central College.
Jardar, Saa Nkamohan	...	Ripon College.
Jayph, R. G.	...	Rangoon College.
Jishai, N. J.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Jumkrishna Singh	...	J. D. College, Monghyr.
Jwala Prasad	...	Patna College.
Kaji Pnoli Karim	...	Victoria College, Comilla.
Kameshwari Prasad	...	D. U. M. College, Huzaribagh.
Kangpathipillai Somasundaram	...	Hindu College, Jaffna.
Kandeppar Pampanthur	...	Ditto.
Kanjilal, Brajendranath	...	Ripon College.
Kar, Balubhndra	...	Teacher, Roll Mid. T. 1
" Kshirodechandra	...	Roll Hug. W. 33
" Surendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Karmakar, Basantsukumar	...	P. M. College, Tangail.
" Bhubanesohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Jogendrachandara	...	Victoria College, Comilla.
" Kailsachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Karthigesu Ponniah	...	Hindu College, Jaffna.
Kathirippillai Kumari	...	Ditto.
K. Blankinayagaw	...	Jaffna Central College.
Khan, Haricharan	...	Rajshahi College.
" Nagendrachandra	...	Dacca College.
" Prannathanath	...	Bangabasi College.
Krishnar Chinniah	...	Hindu College, Jaffna.
Kusmandan Sahay	...	Patna College.
Kutadacharan Maj	...	Midnapur College.
Kumar, Debendranath	...	Ripon College.
Kundu, M. Khamlal	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Narendranath	...	Bangabasi College.
Kuru M. Shanmukha Sundaram	...	Ripon College.
Kurari, Syanuprasanna	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Kyau, U	...	Rangoon College.
L. Abreu	...	Ditto.
Laba, Lalitmohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Lahui, Abinashchandra	...	Rajshahi College.
" Bhabanikumar	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Krishnajiban	...	Krishnagar College.
" Ranjendu	...	Ditto.
" Sankikumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
Laskar, Bhubashindhu	...	Ditto.
Mahomed Abdus Satter	...	Rajshahi College.
Mohanti Ghansayam	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
Mahendra Prasad	...	Albert College.
Mahmed Syddiqner Rahman	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Maiti, Gopinath	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Frankrishna	...	Ripon College.
Maitra, Gunamoy	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Harendranath	...	Central College, Calcutta.
" Ranprasad	...	Ripon College.
" Umanath	...	Rajshahi College.
" Uneshchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Mahmaddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
Majumdar, Dinoshchandra	...	Herhampur College.
" Dinescharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Gopendrasunder	...	Rajshahi College.
" Harondrakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Hariranjun	...	Chittagong College.
" Horumbakumar	...	Victoria College, Comilla.
" Jaineswar	...	Rajshahi College.
" Jamintikanta	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Jatindramohan	...	Hughli College.
" Mahendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Praphullichandra	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Sankardas	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Sankarasekhar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Sibdas	...	Krishnagar College.
" Nalik, Akinchunpran	...	Patna College.
" Krishchandra	...	Hughli College.
" N. Ambalawanam	...	Jaffna Central College.
Mandal, Harendranath	...	Roll Hug. W. 33
" Rathiaballabh	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Kaimohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Nanna, Manjila	...	Ripon College.
Mandand Sakharan Hajarnavis	...	Hishop College.
" Natar Rahman	...	Dacca College.
" Naung Ba	...	Rangoon College.
" Naung Ba Gyi	...	Ditto.
" Ng. Ma Hui	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
" Naung Ba Thein, II	...	Rangoon College.
" Naung Gato	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
" Naung Po Thin	...	Rangoon College.
" Naung Tha Zan	...	Ditto.
" Naung Zan	...	Ditto.
" Naraynathi Pillai	...	Jaffna Central College.
" Md. Abdul Majid	...	Rajshahi College.
" Nissa, Mack	...	Rangoon College.
" Nissa, Biswambhart	...	Ravenshaw College.
" Nissa, Bhupendragopal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Bhupeshchandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
" Brajagopal	...	Krishna Chandra College, Hetaampur.
" Chandrachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Harekrishna	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Harendranath	...	Bangabasi College.
" Prasadkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Sallendralal	...	Bhumihar Brahman College, Munshargarh.
" Subhprasad	...	Roll Hug. W. 6
" Tarakeswarnath	...	Paina College.
" Mohammedi Karim Baksh	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Mubammad	...	Calcutta Madrasah.
" Abu Calist	...	Ripon College.
" Hayat	...	Calcutta Madrasah.
" Yacob	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Zahurul Huq	...	Bhumihar Brahman College, Munshargarh.
" Mukhmani, Bidhubhusan	...	Rajshahi College.
" Mukhopadhyay, Amrendranath	...	Roll Hug. W. 20
" Anacrinath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
" Anantakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College.
" Anantch	...	Ripon College.
" Asutosh	...	Bangabasi College.

No.	Name	Institution
	Methhaphayya, Bholanath	Roll Hug. W. 30.
	Bibhutbhushan	Bangabasi College.
	Bidhubhushan	Ripon College.
	Bijaygopal	Metropolitan Institution.
510	Bhirondranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	Dwijendranath	Ripon College.
	Gaurisanankar	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	Haricharan	Bangabasi College.
	Jageshchandra	Uttarpara College.
	Kisorimohan	Berhampur College.
	Kisorimolien	Ripon College.
	Manindrachandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Manmathanath	General Assembly's Institution.
	Manindranath	Midnapur College.
520	Narayandas	Bangabasi College.
	Nibaranchandra	Teacher Roll Mid. T. 3
	Nilratn	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Panchanan	Bardwan Raj College.
	Prakashchandra	Brjajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Pulinbharti	Hughli College.
	Rampoda	Ripon College.
	Saratchandra	Berhampur College.
	Saratchandra	Ripon College.
530	Saroj Kumar	Bangabasi College.
	Saurindranath	Ripon College.
	Sripada	Ditto.
	Surendranath	Ditto.
	Upendrachandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mustaphi, Narandranath	Rajshahi College.
	Phanibhushan	General Assembly's Institution.
	Nag, Jatindrakumar	Ripon College.
	Jitendrakumar	Midnapur College.
	Nagchoudhuri, Narendrakrishna	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
540	Nandi, Asutosh	General Assembly's Institution.
	Chandrakumar	Rajshahi College.
	Digendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Kaminimohan	Dacca College.
	Nibaranchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Narayanchoudhuri, Ramchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Narayan Janardan Karanoo	Brjajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Narayan Lakshman Rao Puranik	Holkar College, Indore.
	Narasingh Prasad	Hilop College.
	Nath, Rajendralal	Behar National College, Bankipur.
	Nayak, Goloknath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
550	Nayak, Goloknath	Ravenshaw College.
	Parushottam	Hilop College.
	Neera Lal Jha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Niyogi, Bijaykumar	Roll Hug. W. 16
	Hemkanta	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Jitendranath	Bangabasi College.
	Lalitkumar	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Pal, Gaganachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Haranmohan	Teacher Roll, Dacca F. S.
	Janakinath	Roll Cal. D. 20
560	Lalitnathan	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	Saratkumar	Presidency College.
	Satischandra	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	Pal, Sudhansubhushan	Ripon College.
	Surendranath	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Panda, Brindaban	Ravenshaw College.
	Parashowary Dayal	Behar National College, Bankipur.
	Parishd Narayan	Ditto ditto.
	Pati, Lalchhant	Ravenshaw College.
	Patranabis, Srojkumar	Metropolitan Institution.
570	Gopalcharan	Ravenshaw College.
	Paul	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Phukan, Nilmani	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Poddar, Jatindramohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Ponnampalam Valupillai	Hindu College, Jaffna.
	Po Som, Iit	Rangoon College.
	Prasanta Rao	Ravenshaw College.
	Premchand Sakharan Kadam	Canadian Mission College, Indore.
	Queah, S.	Rangoon College.
580	Kaghubans Kumar	Behar National College, Bankipur.
	Raghunandan Sahaya	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Rai Aung	Rangoon College.
	Raja Sundaram Coomara Swamy	Hindu College, Jaffna.
	Rajeshwary Prasad	Presidency College.
	Ram Bahadur Lal	Patna College.
	Rameshchandra Ramanga Das	Teacher Roll Kat. T. 3
	Ramkrishna Keshao Khuty	Morris College.
	Ramprasad Deshmukh	Hilop College.
	Raut, Srikanta	Roll Hug W. 17
	Ray, Abinashchandra	Brjajamohan Institution, Barisal.
590	Abinashchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Amritlal	Metropolitan Institution.
	Asutosh	Patna Institution.
	Binodbihari	City College, Calcutta.
	Birendranath	Rajshahi College.
	Bireswar	Brjajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Gopinathan	Dacca College.
	Homohandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	Homantakumar	Bangabasi College.
	Hemranjan	Berhampur College.
600	Jaminikumar	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Jatindranath	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Krishnendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
	Kumudbandhu	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Lalmohan	Rajshahi College.
	Manmathakrishna	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Manmathanath	Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpur.
	Manimohan	Ditto ditto.
	Niradchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Parbatcharan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
610	Prabodhchandra	Ripon College.
	Praphulchandra	City College, M. Branch.
	Rajendralal	Dacca College.
	Rasadkanta	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Saratchandra	Patna Institution.
	Sitaprasad	Behar National College, Bankipur.
	Surendranath	City College, M. Branch.
	Surendranath	Midnapur College.
	Upendranath	Presidency College.
	Ravchandhari Bhupendrakumar	L. M. S. Institution, Shawanipur.

* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali 108.
† Passed in original Composition 148 in Uriya.

600	Raychaudhari, Bijanlal	... Bangabasi College.	Ben Nallanikumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Latikumar	... Presidency College.	Prantosh	... I. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	Sudhiranjan	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Prabhuluchandra I	... Dacca College.
	Sudhirchandra	... City College, Calcutta.	Sachindranath	... City College, Calcutta.
	Raygupta, Golyagopal	... H. N. College, Bankipur.	Sachindhar	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Kolindin Ahmed	... Hughli College.	Satishchandra	... Chittagong College.
	Kutra, Jogachandra	... Chittagong College.	Sureshchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Sadaruddin Ahmed	... Rajshahi College.	Tarakchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Saha, Atulchandra	... Presidency College.	Upendranath	... Bangabasi College.
	Bahubalabdh	... General Assembly's Institution.	Seagupta, Akshaykumar I	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
600	Kallachandra	... Victoria College, Comilla.	Asutosh	... Sanskrit College.
	Parnachandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.	Atulchandra	... Dacca College.
	Parnimohan	... P. M. College, Tinsuli.	Bamacharan	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Sahai, Shivanandant	... D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.	Bankimchandra	... Ripon College.
	Saika, Ramswar	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Birendranath	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Sain, Hanuwar	... Ravenshaw College.	Birendranath I	... City College, M. Branch.
	Samanta, Jugakisor	... Roll Hug, W. 8.	Birendranath	... Bangabasi College.
	Sanyal, Ajitnath	... Rajshahi College.	Devjapada	... Ripon College.
	Shastri, Shakti	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Rajendranath	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Jogachandra	... Ditto ditto.	Sachindrakumar	... Ditto ditto.
600	Nagendranath	... Ditto ditto.	Samarindrakisor	... City College, Calcutta.
	Surendranath	... Rajshahi College.	Saratchandra	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Sarbhajna, Jamnikanta	... Narail Victoria College.	Satishchandra	... Sanskrit College.
	Sarkar, Anant	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Saurendrabhushan	... Presidency College.
	Bankulchhari	... Pabna Institution.	Sukhabindu	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Debidul	... Ripon College.	Sot, Girtjabhushan	... Ditto ditto.
	Gopendrakumar	... Rajshahi College.	Jogendranath	... Ditto ditto.
	Kesabchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.	Shi, Niranjan Kumar	... Bangabasi College.
	Mannathnath	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.	Bajkumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Nibaranchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.	Sindhust	... Duplex College, Chandernagore.
600	Bamanimohan	... Rajshahi College.	Sinha, Ardhendubhushan	... Presidency College.
	Mamaprasanna	... Cotton College, Gauhati.	Gopendranath	... Ditto.
	Satuchandra	... Burdwan Raj College.	Jogendranath	... Bangabasi College.
	Satyakinkar	... Krishna Chandra College, Holampur.	Kamalkrishna	... Rajshahi College.
	Tajendranath	... Rajshahi College.	Krishnaprasad	... Burdwan Raj College.
	Barua, Ambikanath	... Teacher, Bell Gwa. T. 1.	Ragendranath	... Victoria College, Comilla.
	Banjankanta	... Murrichand College, Sylhet.	Nimschand	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Sayed Shakhul Mochalekh	... Cotton College, Gauhati.	Satyaranjan	... Hughli College.
	Belatully, Sanyal	... Rajshahi College.	Utankabushan	... Roll Hug, W.
	Ben, Abinashchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Siva Prasad	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
600	Angulyakumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca.	Shivanandan Misra	... Patna College.
	Anilkumar	... Roll Hug, W. 15.	S. M. Haider	... Ditto.
	Asutosh	... Bangabasi College.	Smith, G. B.	... Doveton College.
	Basantakumar	... City College, M. Branch.	S. Monindin	... Hishop College, Nagpur.
	Bhubanachandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.	Som, Surendranath	... Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	Birendrakumar	... Chittagong College.	No Pe	... Rangoon College.
	Dinabandhu	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	S. Ponniah	... Jaffna College.
	Girishchandra	... Victoria College, Comilla.	Stoddart W. T.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Harijan	... Chittagong College.	Byed Akbar Ali	... Hughli College.
	Hemantakumar	... Bangabasi College.	Thi Han	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
670	Hirendranath	... City College, M. Branch.	T. Subramanian	... Rangoon College.
	Jogachandra	... Dacca College.	Vairavappilly Kandiah	... Jaffna Central College.
	Kamintimohan	... Bangabasi College.	Vandenbox, C. H.	... Hindu College, Jaffna.
	Kumbhal	... Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.		... Bishop's College.

* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.
Ditto, ditto Urdu.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 29th May 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar.

(These lists are arranged in order of merit.)

Shah, Khargashma	...	...	...	Cal., P. 5.
Mitra, Manoranjan (e) (a)*	...	...	...	Presidency College.
Chakraborti, Nalinchandra	...	...	...	Ditto.
Datta, Kaminiyohan	...	...	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
Sinha, Sandala (a)*	...	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Ali, Dwijendranath	...	...	...	Duff College.
Kukhopadhyay, Binodal (e)	...	...	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Basu, Nrankumar (h)*	...	...	...	Presidency College.
Saha, Kunalal	...	...	...	Duff College.
Laskar, Anurajlal	...	...	...	Dacca College.
Basu, Manomohan (h)*	...	...	...	Presidency College.
Ray, Amarendranath	...	...	...	Ditto.
Kandiyopadhyay, Hanchandora	...	...	...	Ditto.

1	Ghosh, Phanindranath ...	...	Bangabasi College.
2	.. Nareschandra (m) ...	...	Presidency College.
3	Chattopadhyay, Upendranath*	...	City College.
4	Pal, Kisorilal (m) ...	...	Ditto.

30	Bandyopadhyaya, Prabhatchandra	...	Brajmohan Institution.
"	Pradoshnath	...	Presidency College.
"	Radhakanta	...	Metropolitan Institute.
"	Rajnikanta	...	City College.
"	Rajkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
"	Ramial	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipar.
"	Rasibhari	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
"		...	L. M. S. Institution.
"	Saratchandra	...	Teacher Roll Bar No. 1.
"	Satishchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
"	Surentranath	...	
40		...	
"	Suslikumar	...	St. Xavier's College.
"	Tarnikanta	...	Presidency College.
"	Umachandra	...	Teacher Roll Cal. No. 19.
Barya, Ghanakanta	...	...	Kipon College.
"	Iswarprasad	...	Presidency College.
"	Kaskanta	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
"	Khageswar	...	Ditto
Basak, Radhagobinda	...	...	Dacca College.
Basu, Abinashchandra	...	...	Duff College.
"	Bagalprassanna	...	Duff College.
"	Bijaykumar	...	Presidency College.
"	Bipinchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
"	Bhirendrakrishna	...	Presidency College.
"	Haridas	...	Bajbalya College.
"	Jatindranath	...	Presidency College.
"	Jitendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
"	Jyotindranath	...	Patna College.

*Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.
 " " " " in Urdu.
 " " " " in Hindi.

Basu, Jyotishchandra	Braja Mohan Institution.	170	De, Hemchandra	Presidency College.
Lalmohan	Ripon College.		Jogindrachandra	City College.
Manindralal	Roll Cal. P. No. 8.		Pramathanath	General Assembly's Institution.
Nrisinhadas	Ripon College.		Umachandra	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. No. 11.
Prabodhchandra	Metropolitan Institution.		Deb, Charuchandra	St. Xavier's College.
Prabodh Kumar	Ditto.		Malleshchandra	Rajshahi College.
Pramathanath	Hughli College.		Debi Pearaid	Patna College.
Satishchandra	Teacher, Cal. T. 53 A Course.		Deo Gopal Ramchandra	Holpur College, Nagpur.
	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Deamukhya, Taracharan	Ripon College.
Surendrachandra	General Assembly's Institution.		Dhanmasath Panna	General Assembly's Institution.
Surendranath	Roll Cal. P. No. 8.		Dhar, Bihari	Ripon College.
Suremohan	Presidency College.		Gokulnath	Hughli College.
Ugarmohan	General Assembly's Institution.		Dhol, Surendranath	Central College, Calcutta.
70 Basumalik, Sallendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Dhondo Govind Pundalik	Holkar College, Indore.
Bat-swar Prasad	B. E. College, Musaffarpur.		Dowrah, Madananda	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Ba Thien	Rangoon College.		D'Souza, P. J.	Teacher Roll Nag. T. No. 8.
Bhattacharya, Bhabendranath	Roll Cal. P. No. 11.		Fitzgerald, W. J.	St. Xavier's College.
Bhattacharya, Dibakar	Presidency College.		Gangopadhyay, Hemchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Bhattacharya, Hemantakumar	Ripon College.		Manmathanath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Bhattacharya, Maheshchandra	St. Xavier's College.		Narayanchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Bhattacharya, Nandul	Braja Mohan Institution.		Syamakanta	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Bhattacharya, Nishanta	Ripon College.		180 Gathphol, L.	Bishop's College.
Bhattacharya, Pawanakumar	St. Xavier's College.		Ghosh, Abinashchandra	St. Xavier's College.
Bhattacharya, Rajanikanta	Ditto.		Amarnath	General Assembly's Institution.
Bhattacharya, Santoshchandra	City College.		Basantkumar	Hughli College.
Bhattacharya, Satishchandra	General Assembly's Institution.		Brajendranath	Presidency College.
Bhattacharya, Tarapada	Dacca College.		Charuchandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Bhattacharya, Kishorbihari	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		Debendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Bhattacharya, Hiranmay	Metropolitan Institution.		Girishchandra	T. N. Jubilee College, ur.
Bhattacharya, Priyannath	Dacca College.		Jaminiimohan	Presidency College.
Bhattacharya, Vernon M.	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Jatindranath	Ditto.
80 Chakrabarti, Amulyachandra	St. Xavier's College.		Jokeshechandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Chakrabarti, Jyotishchandra	Ripon College.		Kalidas, II	Ripon College.
Chakrabarti, Kailashchandra	Bangabasi College.		Nagendranath	Bangabasi College.
Chakrabarti, Mohinimohan	Metropolitan Institution.		Narayanchandra	Teacher Roll Cal. T. No. 53.
Chakrabarti, Nibhar	Braja Mohan Institution.		Narendranath	Ripon College.
Chakrabarti, Nishanta	Dacca College.		Panchanan	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Priyankanta	Ditto.		Rameschandra	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Ramachandra II	Ditto.		Ramaprasad	City College.
	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Sachindranath	Patna College.
Chakrabarti, Surendrachandra	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 2.		Sallendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Chakrabarti, Kuladhar	Presidency College.		Satyendranath	Patna College.
Chakrabarti, Ramanimohan	Dacca College.		Satyendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
Chakrabarti, Santatibhari	General Assembly's Institution.		Sitanath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Chakrabarti, Kartikchandra	Havenahaw College, Cuttack.		Surendranath	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Nidhevarachandra	Ditto.		Surendranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Chakrabarti, Anandendranath	L. M. S. Institution.		Surendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
Chakrabarti, Bankimbihari	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.		Shoshechandra, Manoranjan	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. No. 8.
Chakrabarti, Benimadhab	St. Xavier's College.		Ghosal, Jatindranath	Bangabasi College.
Chakrabarti, Gnrudas	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Sureschandra	City College.
	Teacher, Roll Hug. T. 1		Sureschandra	Presidency College.
110 Chakrabarti, Korachandra	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Goenka, Badridas	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Chakrabarti, Naliniranjan	General Assembly's Institution.		Goenka, Ghanakanta	Ripon College.
	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Saratchandra	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Prabhodhchandra	Presidency College.		Satyadas	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Pramathanath	Teacher, Roll Pat. T. No. 8.		Gaba, Amulyakrishna	City College.
Chakrabarti, Pyrimohan	Presidency College.		Acutosh	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Ratneswar	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.		Birendranath	City College.
Chakrabarti, Saratmai	General Assembly's Institution.		Jnanendrachandra	Dacca College.
Chakrabarti, Somnath	Presidency College.		Sachindrachandra	Presidency College.
Chakrabarti, Sudhirkumar	L. M. S. Institution.		Saratkumar	Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal.
Chakrabarti, Surendrachandra	General Assembly's Institution.		Satyasharan	Bangabasi College.
120 Chopra, Ohhankul	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Gupte, Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
Chopra, Chaudhuri, Mohanimohan	Ripon College.		Jaminikumar	Private Student, Roll Dac. p. No. 1.
Chopra, Purnachandra	Ditto.		Rajesharan	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Cohen, J. S.	St. Xavier's College.		Rajendranath	City College.
Dandavate Narayan Balwant	Holkar College.		Sureschandra	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
Das, Anandiprasad	Bangabasi College.		Hajra, Janakirani	Teacher, Cal. T. 14 A Course.
Basantkumar	General Assembly's Institution.		Heldar, Jyotishchandra	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 29.
Biswamohan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Hari Narain	Ripon College.
Brabhuaspa	City College.		Harkh Narayan	B. N. College, Bankipur.
Iurgacharan	General Assembly's Institution.		Jagadhar Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Guruprasad	Ditto.		Jagdwipa Sahay	Ditto.
Hiralal	Ditto.		Jambhokar Laxman Balwant	Holkar College, Indore.
J.	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.		Jha, Jogindranath	Rajshahi College.
Kamnikanta	Dacca College.		Svakumar	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Kastnath	Presidency College.		Jugal Kisor Narayan	Patna College.
Kashirochandra	Ripon College.		Karmakar, Dineschandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Kunjilal	Dacca College.		Kazi Abdul Wahab	Ripon College.
Lukshminarayana	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		Keshav Vihwas Deoskar	Teacher, Roll Nag. T. No. 3.
Nagendralal	Ripon College.		Khalilur Rahmant	Patna College.
Narendranath	City College.		Khanabisi, Jokeschandra	Brajnubhan Institution, Barisal.
140 Praphullakamal	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Khasigir, Nagendralal	City College.
	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 28.		Kundu, Batukrishna	Rajshahi College.
Satyendramohan	Dacca College.		Krishnachandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Umancharu	Ripon College.		Lahiri, Jnanediprasanna	Hughli College.
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Leeladhar Jaxman Doshkar	Canadian Mission College, Indore.
Anukulchandra	Braja Mohan Institution.		Mahadev Prasad Saha	B. B. College, Musaffarpur.
Jitendranath	City College.		Mahamed Ibrahim	Ripon College.
Prakashchandra	Braja Mohan Institution.		Mohanti Sachchidan	Presidency College.
Pramathanath	General Assembly's Institution.		Mohamed Azizur Rahman	Dacca College.
Upendrachandra	Bangabasi College.		Maiti, Praphullachandra	Presidency College.
150 Datta, Binodebihari	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Maitra, Surendramohan	St. Xavier's College.
Binodechandra	Metropolitan Institution.		Surendranath	Rajshahi College.
Chandicharan	General Assembly's Institution.		Mayumdar, Charuchandra	Ripon College.
Debendranath	Hughli College.		Indujyoti	Presidency College.
Gangacharan	Rajshahi College.		Kastkanta	L. M. S. Institution.
Hatishchandra	Dacca College.		Maital	Rajshahi College.
Hemendrakisor	City College.		Sarathkumar	Brajnubhan Institution, Barisal.
Manomohan	Ditto.		Surendranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.
Nagendra kisor	Braja Mohan Institution.		Upendranarayana	City College.
Prabhaschandra	General Assembly's Institution.		Malik, Ekkari	Teacher, Cal. T. 5 B. Course.
160 Pramanthlal	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		Kumudranjan	City College, Calcutta.
Rajendrakumar	City College, Calcutta.		Manohar Ramchandra Sobadai	Morris College, Nagpur.
Rajibchandra	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 30.		Maung U. Gyan	Rangoon College.
Saratchandra	Ripon College.		Md. Nazir Alam	Patna College.
Satyendranath	Presidency College.		Yasin Ali	St. Xavier's College.
Dattagupta, Bijaykumar	General Assembly's Institution.		Misra, Bageswarj	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 8.
Satyendrakumar	Dacca College.		Brajbandhu	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 8.
Dattatraya Balwant Baney	Holkar College, Indore.		Mitra, Durgakumar	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
De, Ayodhyanath	Metropolitan Institution.		Jnanendrabhushan	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 7. B. Course.
Brindabenchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		Jokeschandra	Roll Cal. P. No. 10.
			Jyotishchandra	Presidency College.
			Kalyankumar	City College, Calcutta.
			Nagendranath	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. No. 8.
			Phanibhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
			Phanindrachandra	City College.
				F. C. of Scotland's Institution and College.

* Passed in Original Competition in Bengal,
 in Urdu.
 * Passed in Original Competition in Bengal,
 in Hindi.
 * Passed in Original Competition in Bengal,
 in Urdu.

Mitra Prakashchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Ramanikrishna	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 1.
Rameschandra	St. Xavier's College.
Ratichandra II	Ripon College.
Surendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
Triniprasad	Presidency College.
Upendrakumar	Dacca College.
Waharak Ali	Presidency College.
Wahle Vaman Chintaman	Holkar College, Indore.
Mohammad Abdul Hafeez	Presidency College.
Subhanul Haq	St. Xavier's College.
Madhokar Shrivinas Govind	Morris College, Nagpur.
Mohammad Abdul Rasheed	Dacca College.
Hazan	Patna College.
Mohammad Jamil Ahmad	Ditto.
Mohammad Sandulla	Presidency College.
Mokhopadhyay, Amulyanath	Central College, Calcutta.
Bangendubhusan	Presidency College.
Bamkunchandra	St. Xavier's College.
Bimalchandra	Ripon College.
Charuchandra	Hughli College.
Dwijendranath	Presidency College.
Jatindranath	Dacca College.
Jagindranath	Rajshahi College.
Kalicharan	Roll Cal., Teacher No. 4.
Khagendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
Kahroodchandra	E. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
M. Amathanath	City College, Calcutta.
Mohinimohan	General Assembly's Institution.
Mrigankachhar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Narendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
Nirmalakanta	Teacher, Roll Dacca T. 10.
Nisibhusan	St. Xavier's College.
Nrisinhakumar	Presidency College.
Parashnath	General Assembly's Institution.
Sailajyada	Presidency College.
Surendrachandra	St. Xavier's College.
Sureschandra	Ripon College.
Mukunda Lal	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Muneshwari Prasad	Ditto.
B. B. Bhupeshchandra	Dacca College.
Sudhichandra	City College.
Saba, Rajendrakumar	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
Sandi, Mahimchandra	Presidency College.
Sanyal Dhondo Lokre	Holkar College, Indore.
Sanyal Hari Gadre	Ditto.
Sanyal Vishnu Joshi	Hilop College, Nagpur.
Sath, Maheshchandra	Ripon College.
Nicholas, L. A.	Rangoon College.
Syngi, Kartikharan	Presidency College.
Pal, Duraprasanna	General Assembly's Institution.
Gaurchandra	Ditto.
Jyotishchandra	Bangabasi College.
Kalliprasanna	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 28.
Surendranath	Teacher, Roll Bau. T. No. 1.
Salil, Bipinbhai	Bangabasi College.
Haridas	Ditto.
Paramanand Tiwari	Patna College.
Parameswar Prasad Varma	B. N. College, Bankipur.
Paramanand, Sureschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Paruddeen Ahmed	Ripon College.
Payne, Anne Elizabeth, Private	Roll Cal. P. P. No. 2.
Perushottam K. Sawlpeekar	Hilop College, Nagpur.
P. Vyilingam	Jaffna College.
Rajis Krishna Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Raghunadan Prasad	Teacher, Roll Bha. T. No. 2.
Rajlu Vanshoath Thakur	Teacher Roll Nag. T. No. 2.
Ran Narayan Lal	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
Ramrup Prasad	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
Ray, Abinashchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Annadiprasad	Presidency College.
Bijaykumar	Braja Mohan Institution.
Debchandan	Ditto.
Hemchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Jadunath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Jatindranath	Bangabasi College.
Jogendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Jogeshchandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Kunjabihari	Ripon College.
Narendra K.	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 19.
Narendranath	Free Church of Scotland Institution and Duff College.
Purnachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
Rabindranath	Presidency College.
Rajannath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

Ray, Rajkumar	General Assembly's Institution.
Rasankajiban	Presidency College.
Sudhansubhusan	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Raychandhuri, Anantakumar	Free Church of Scotland Institution and Duff College.
Manoranjan	Presidency College.
Mritunjay	City College.
Silaprasad	Presidency College.
Surendranath	Ripon College.
300 Rayghatak, Basichandra	Dacca College.
Raza Korim	B. N. College, Bankipore.
Saha, Jitindramohan	Rajshahi College.
Krishnagopal	Teacher, Roll Cal. T. No. 11.
Mukundlal	Dacca College.
Radharaman	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Samadhar, Jitindranath	Presidency College.
Krishnachandra	Ditto.
Samajpati, Nibaranchandra	Braja Mohan Institution.
Sananta, Bhikanchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
300 Ramprassanna	Ditto.
Sanyal, Aditikumar	Ripon College.
Jagadishwar	Hughli College.
Nalinimohan	General Assembly's Institution.
Sarbadhikari, Arunprasad	Bangabasi College.
Sarkar, Abinashchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Birendrachandra	Dacca College.
Jaminikanta	General Assembly's Institution.
Nalininath	Metropolitan Institution.
Praphullakumar	Teacher, Roll Bau. T. No. 3.
400 Sarma, Brajdayal	Ripon College.
Sen, Bijaymunda	General Assembly's Institution.
Biswanath	Free Church of Scotland Institution and Duff College.
Debendranath	Ripon College.
Dineschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
Guneschandra	Presidency College.
Jaminiranjan	General Assembly's Institution.
Jitendranath	Dacca College.
Kumudchandra	Ditto.
Nagendralal	Presidency College.
Nagendranath	Ditto.
410 Naradankrishna	Ditto.
Nilambubhusan	Metropolitan Institution.
Rameschandra	Braja Mohan Institution.
Saradaranjan	Bangabasi College.
Satishchandra	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. 2.
Satyadas	Dacca College.
Satyendranath	Presidency College.
Sitachandra	City College.
400 Surendranath	Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal.
Sureschandra	Ditto.
Tarakchandra	City College.
Upendranath	Ditto.
Sengupta, Bidhubhusan	Bangabasi College.
Sengupta, Bijayankar	Dacca College.
Ganeschandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Himalal	Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal.
Ramanikanta	Ripon College.
Shankh Imam Ali	Morris College.
Shreedhar Chintaman Joshi	Ripon College.
400 Sikdar, Jyotishchandra	Presidency College.
Sil, Saurindranath	Hughli College.
Sinha, Basanticharan	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
Charuchandra	Presidency College.
Hariharprasad	Duff College.
Jogendranath	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
Lakshmi Narayan	B. N. College, Bankipore.
Mathuraprasad	Teacher, Roll Pat. T. No. 21.
Mohit Narayan	Patna College.
Syamanarain	Dacca College.
400 Som, Bhupendrakumar	Presidency College.
Rajendranath	Rangoon College.
S. Raja Manikkam	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
S. S. Ather Hosain	Teacher, Roll Jaf. T. 1.
S. S. Kanapa-thippillal	B. N. College, Bankipore.
Syed Abu Mohamed	Dacca College.
Syed Mahbubur Rahman	Ravenshaw College, Outback.
Syed Wasiq Ali	Hilop College, Nagpur.
Trimbak Madhao Ghirniker	Ravenshaw College.
Tripathi, Jagannath	Holkar College, Indore.
450 Vasudeo Ramakrishna Shintre	Ditto.
Vinayak Bhagwant Kaverchvar	Morris College, Nagpur.
Vinayak Damodar Kolte	Hilop College, Nagpur.
453 Yeshvant Ganesh Rajiumwale	

* Passed in Original Composition in Bengal.
 " " " " " Urdu.
 " " " " " Hindi.
 " " " " " Uriya.

K. C. BANURJI,
 Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
 The 29th May 1905.

COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE.

(ARTICLE 171, VOLUME I, CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE.)

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 164, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	Post Office Savings Bank depositors	8,600	10,700	17,57,000	1,000	5,000	74,100	Postmasters concerned.
2	Post Office Departmental Guarantee Fund . . . . .	...	...	3,94,000	...	...	2,92,000	Credited (by Book transfer) the Fund.
	SECURITY DEPOSITS OF POSTAL SERVANTS AND CONTRACTORS.							
3	Mr. J. I. Pereira, Sorter, R. M. S., F. M. Division	500	...	...	...	...	...	Inspector General, Rail Mail Service.
4	Shib Shanker Misser, Sorter, R. M. S., A. Division . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
5	Bipin Chandra Bose, Treasurer, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	21,000	...	...	29,000	Postmaster General, Bengal
6	Gobordhone Seal, Sub-Post Master, Chandernagore . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
7	Kali Charan Das, Sub-Postmaster, Haripal . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
8	T. Krishna Swamy Moodliar, Clerk, Postal Department . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
9	Ram Kali Banerjee, Sub-Postmaster, Nageshwari . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
10	Bepin Behari Sarkar, Sub-Postmaster, Gaibandha . . . . .	...	400	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
11	Messrs. Kristo Lal Dutt & Co., Contractors, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	200	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
12	Nagendra Nath Chatterji, Contractor for writing out Money Orders . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
13	Deva Prasad Chuckerbutty, Clerk, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
14	Dharma Das Banerji, Clerk, Purulia Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	400	...	Ditto ditto.
15	Himmat Lal, Inspector, Post Office, Shekhawati Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	400	Deputy Postmaster General Rajputana.)
16	Durga Parshad, Head Clerk, Nussurabad Post Office . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
17	Din Muhammad, Sub-Postmaster, Chitorgarh R. S. . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
18	Bisva Nath, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
19	Fateh Lal, Head Clerk, Jeypur City Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
20	Mahomed Hasham, Sub-Postmaster, Nagaur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
21	Behari Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
22	Mahadeo Pershad, Head Clerk, Sambhar Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
23	Vijay Chand, Sub-Postmaster, Jeysulmere . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
24	Balwant Parshotam Khadilkar, Sub-Postmaster, Bundi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
25	Moona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
26	Kali Charan Bhattacharjee, Inspector, Post Office, Indore Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
27	Lal Dill Sukh, Contractor of Mails . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
28	Ram Pershad, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
29	Munna Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Un Provinces.
30	Wazir Ahmed and Abdul Hameed, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
31	Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company, for Tonga Mail Service Contract . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
32	Altifit Hussain Khan and Shaikh Gulam Mahomed, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
33	Wasudeo Narayan Datey, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Janaktal (Jhansi) . . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
34	Beno Lal, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Rewa . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.

of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 164, Civil Account Code, Volume I—continued.

Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
	3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Munna Lal, Clerk, Lucknow Post Office	100	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces.
Lal Gopal Mukerji, Candidate, Dead Letter Office	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Purna Chandra Maitra, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Saran	500	...	Ditto ditto.
Lala Shriram, Contractor, Mail Cart Service, Lucknow	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
G. N. Risbund, Sub-Postmaster, Bandra	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
Peeroshaw Pallonji, Kheravala, Contractor of the Chikadi Road R. S. to Nipani Line	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, Contractor	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nowroji Palanji Mistry, Paid Probationer, Byculla Town Sub-Office	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Ardesher Dadabhoi Lalca, Sub-Postmaster, Mandvi and Peerozabai	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Burjorji Manekji Gandivis, Cashier, Money Order Department, Bombay General Post Office	15,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Merwanji Edalji Mistry, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office . . .	2,000	6,500	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nusserwanji Sorabji, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Pestonji Palanji Raghma, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Nund Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	1,000	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Central Provinces and Berar.
M. Lingaya, Sub-Postmaster, Warora	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. D'Sylva, Inspector of Post Office, Jubbulpore Sub-Division	300	Ditto ditto.
P. Parthasarathy Pillay, Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	2,000	5,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
A. Narayan Samy Iyer, Postmaster, Cocanada	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
T. S. Narayan Sawmy Iyer, Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office	2,000	Ditto ditto.
K. Narayan Chari, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Office	4,000	Ditto ditto.
V. Pattabhiramayya, Treasurer, Vellore Post Office	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
Dattatraya Vishnu Pesolker, Treasurer, Hyderabad (D) Post Office	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
T. V. Perushottam Naidu, Treasurer, Madras . . .	2,500	1,000	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
K. Raju Naidu, Treasurers' Assistant, Madras General Post Office	500	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. Raja Gopaul Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office . . .	500	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. Tirabhusanum Mudaliar, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras, General Post Office	500	Ditto ditto.
T. Mahadev Singh, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	500	Ditto ditto.
Messrs. Ranjiah Gowden and Co., Contractors	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Ganesh Lal, Contractor, Simla and Kalka Line	1,000	Postmaster General, Punjab and North West Frontier Province.
Messrs. Dhanjibhoi & Sons, Mail Contractors	2,000	Ditto ditto.
C. Dhanjibhoi, Mail Contractors	8,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. Dhanjibhoi, Contractor of Mails, Durgai and Chakdara	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Behari Lal, Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
J. B. Roderick, retired Postmaster, Ludhiana . . .	500	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
C. Andrew, Postmaster, Myitkyina Post Office	1,100	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burma.
C. W. Manikam, Clerk, Rangoon Post Office	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
M. D. Santhappa, Sub-Postmaster, Fort Dufferin	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
J. A. Nathamill, Sub-Postmaster, Kynkita	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1905, deposited under Article 164, Civil Account Code, Volume I—concluded.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.						Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent.					3 per cent. 1896-97.	
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
74	L. Gomes, Record Clerk, Mandalay . . . .	...	...	800	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burma
75	Behari Lal Guha, Postmaster, Shwabo . . . .	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
76	G. C. Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Mone . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
77	M. Hla Pan, Mail Contractor, Taunggyi-Kenytang line . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
78	Shyama Charan Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
79	Banarai Dass, Contractor . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
80	Miss N. Munro, Sub-Postmistress, Rangoon Cantonment Post Office . . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
81	Chan Hta Hin, Mail Contractor . . . . .	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
82	W. C. Bagchi, Sub-Postmaster, Moulmdaw . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
83	G. Heywood, Clerk, Akyab Post Office . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
84	A. C. Chakravarti, Sub-Postmaster, Nyaung Chin . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
85	Moti Lal Ghosh, Clerk, Arrah Post Office . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster, Gen Bihar.
86	G. W. Roe, Clerk, Correspondence Department, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, cutta.
87	Daniel Jacob, Clerk, Registration, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
88	Raja Gopal Pillai, Shroff . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, ras.
89	C. Rathna Sabapathy Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
90	Revati Kant Talukdar, Treasurer, Dacca Post Office	1,000	2,500	5,000	5,500	4,000	...	Deputy Postmaster Gen Eastern Bengal.
TOTAL		15,600	26,800	22,61,900	6,500	14,400	4,08,600	

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Comptroller, Post Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE,
Calcutta, 17th May 1905.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 22nd May 1905.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules of 1886, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Captain C. F. Templer, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, 5th Superintendent, Army Remount Department, for 99 days, with effect from the 7th April 1905 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same. The first 60 days being counted as privilege leave.

Pension service 17th year commenced on the 15th February 1905.

R. C. BROOME, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Director-General, Army Remount Department.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st May 1905.

No. 12.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 27th of May 1905:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Badhal	Rajputana-Malwa Railway	18th May	Opened.
Bhainslana	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dabla	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kanwat	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Khandel	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Maonda	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nim-Ka-thana	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nizampoor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Reengus	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Renwal	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sri-Madhapur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th May 1905.

No. 88.—Subadar Kanak Singh, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 22 days under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th June 1905.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—FOREST SURVEY BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 29th May 1905.

No. 6.—Mr. Stewart Skene McA. Fee Fielding, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, attached to No. 20 (Burma), is granted privilege leave for three months under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th June 1905.

P. J. GORDON, Major, I.A.,
Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 26th May 1905.

No. 40.—Mr. A. M. Talati, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months under the provisions of article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 1st June 1905, or any subsequent date.

S. BURRARD, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 28th day of July 1903, certain treasure, to wit, 11 silver pieces of images of village gods, etc., weighing 90 tolas and a pewter-like plate, of the aggregate value of about Rs 40-15-0, was found in Thikan Made Kada Survey No. 10 Phalni, No. 8 of the village of Ketki in Chiplun Taluka of the Ratnagiri District. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Chiplun on the 25th day of September 1905 at Chiplun when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an inquiry in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

24th May 1905.

J. K. N. KABRAJI,
Collector of Ratnagiri.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 24th May 1905.

No. 5252.—CORRIGENDUM.—For rules 11 and 12 published with Central India Agency Notification No. 9931, dated the 10th November 1904, substitute the following:—

"Appeals against any rate charged under the foregoing provisions shall be heard and determined by the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General according to the provisions of section 16 of the Bazars Regulation."

The 30th May 1905.

No. 5414.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 (2) (A) of the Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to declare offences under sections 86, 87, 88, 89, and 92 of the Regulation to be cognizable by the Police and to invest the District Superintendent of Police, Central India Agency, the Reserve Inspector, Indore, and the Sub-Inspector of Police in charge of the Indore Residency Police Station with powers under section 94.

By order,

E. H. KEALY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 23rd May 1905.

No. 135.—The services of Mr. B. B. Howell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th of May 1905.

The 25th May 1905.

No. 136.—Captain W. H. Leonard, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Captain A. Moorhead, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 11th May 1905.

The 26th May 1905.

No. 137.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. John Cecil Tritton, Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

No. 138.—On relinquishing charge of his duties at Kohat, Mr. J. L. Maffey, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Thal Sub-Division of that District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 13th May 1905, relieving Captain W. J. Keen, I. A.

No. 139.—On transfer from the Kohat District, Captain W. J. Keen, I. A., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 16th of May 1905, relieving Mr. H. N. Bolton, I.C.S.

No. 140.—Mr. H. N. Bolton, I.C.S., officiating Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted two months and twenty-four days' privilege leave, under the provisions of article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th May 1905.

By order, etc.,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

**REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 23rd May 1905.

No. 2257.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Kohat District :—

Members appointed by name.—

- (1) Abdul Hakim Khan, Honorary Magistrate,
son of Khan of Teri.
- (2) Sultan Mohammed Khan, Khanzada of Lachi.

Vice Khan Bahadur
Abdul Ghafur
Khan, resigned.

Vice Nawabzada
Mohammed Azim
Khan, *alias* Spin
Khan, resigned.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 13th May 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSES OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	45	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	5	2	7	2	...	2	2	89	25	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	3	6	4	2	2	3	...	1	45	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	8	4	4	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	9	75	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	25	15	40	41	22	19	...	...	...	24	1	11	1	4	4	5	9	28	29	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	1	1	2	6	5	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	...	2	2	8	5	3	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	10	41	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	1	1	1	20	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	5	14	17	9	8	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	1	4	2	6	26	31	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	6	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	6	34	10
		Total	1,64,251	48	30	78	94	51	43	...	...	...	56	8	16	1	13	12	10	22	25	30	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 13th May 1905.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 78 births were registered (48 males and 30 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 94 deaths were registered (51 males and 43 females), giving a death-rate of 30 per mille of population.

V. HARRINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 26th May 1905.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 23rd May 1905.

No. 2125.—Captain A. B. Dew, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, and a Magistrate of the First Class, is invested, under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to the Agency Territories, with power to try, as a Magistrate, all offences not punishable with death.

By order,
DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 24th May 1905.

No. 2156.—The following trees are added to the list of reserved trees included in paragraph 1 of this office Notification No. 2271, dated the 27th February 1901, as revised by Notification No. 86, dated the 6th January 1904:—

Botanical names.	Local names.
Prosopis spicigera	Kandi.
Salvadora	Pilu.
Capparis aphylla	Karil.

By order,
J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant, and Secretary.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN
RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 30th May 1905.

No. 2092-319.—Major V. G. Drake-Brockman, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States, is granted privilege leave for one month and seven days, with effect from the 4th June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

By order,
H. DOBBS,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The attention of candidates concerned is drawn to the terms of section 19 of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904).

"Save on the recommendation of the Syndicate, by special order of the Senate, and subject to any regulations made in this behalf, no person shall be admitted as a candidate at any University Examination, other than an examination for Matriculation, unless he produces a certificate from a College affiliated to the University, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by Regulation," Act VIII of 1904, Section 19.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 31st May 1905.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES IN INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Dated Simla, the 29th May 1905.

No. 556.—With reference to the Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 1962-G., dated the 29th May 1905, publishing draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like Notification No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901, the following draft list of "authorized explosives" referred to in draft rule 2 (1) of the above draft rules is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1905.

LIST OF AUTHORISED EXPLOSIVES.

The following explosives are at present authorised for importation into British India for general sale:—

Class 1.—GUNPOWDER.

GUNPOWDER.

Class 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

RIPPLENE.

Class 3.—NITRO-COMPOUND.

Every explosive in this class and every explosive ingredient thereof shall be so thoroughly purified and otherwise of such character as to satisfy a test known as the heat test, and specified in Schedule A of Home Department Notification No. 5529, Public, dated the 11th October 1901.

Division 1.

AMBERITE NO. 1.

BALLISTITE.

BLASTING GELATINE.

CARBONITE.

CORDITE.

CORDITE, M. D.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 1.

GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 2, OR GELIGNITE.

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

Division 2.

AMBERITE NO. 2.

COOPAL'S POWDER.

E. C. SPORTING POWDER.

EMPIRE POWDER.

GUNCOTTON.

HENRITE.

SCHULTZE GUNPOWDER.

KYNOCH'S SMOKELESS SPORTING POWDER.

NEGRO POWDER.

PICRIC ACID.

PICRIC POWDER.

RIFLEITE.

ROBURITE.

S. R. POWDER.

S. S. POWDER.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

SMOKELESS BLASTING POWDER.

Class 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

Nil.

Class 5.—FULMINATE.

Nil.

Class 6.—AMMUNITION.

Division 1.

SAFETY FUZES FOR BLASTING.

SAFETY ELECTRIC FUZES.

PERCUSSION CAPS.

RAILWAY FOG SIGNALS.

SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

Division 2.

CARTRIDGES FOR CANNON, SHELLS, MINES, BLASTING OR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

ELECTRIC FUZES.

FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.

FUZES FOR SHELLS.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES

WAR ROCKETS.

Division 3.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS, WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

DETONATORS.

ELECTRIC DETONATORS.

FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.

FRICTION TUBES.

FUZES FOR SHELLS.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES.

Class 7.—FIREWORK.

*Division 1.**Nil.**Division 2.—Manufactured Fireworks.*

MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.

AMORCES.

CHINESE CRACKERS.

C. A. MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS, Major, R. A.,

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Simla, the 29th May 1905.

No. 556.—With reference to the Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 1962-G., dated the 29th May 1905, publishing draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like Notification No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901, the following draft list of "authorized explosives" referred to in draft rule 2 (1) of the above draft rules is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1905.

LIST OF AUTHORISED EXPLOSIVES.

The following explosives are at present authorised for importation into British India for general sale :—

Class 1.—GUNPOWDER.

GUNPOWDER.

Class 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

RIPPLENE.

Class 3.—NITRO-COMPOUND.

Every explosive in this class and every explosive ingredient thereof shall be so thoroughly purified and otherwise of such character as to satisfy a test known as the heat test, and specified in Schedule A of Home Department Notification No. 5529, Public, dated the 11th October 1901.

Division 1.

AMBERITE NO. 1.

BALLISTITE.

BLASTING GELATINE.

CARBONITE.

CORDITE.

CORDITE, M. D.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 1.

GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 2, OR GELIGNITE.

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

Division 2.

AMBERITE NO. 2.

COOPAL'S POWDER.

E. C. SPORTING POWDER.

EMPIRE POWDER.

GUNCOTTON.

HENRITE.

SCHULTZE GUNPOWDER.

KYNOC'S SMOKELESS SPORTING POWDER.

NEGRO POWDER.

PICRIC ACID.

PICRIC POWDER.

RIFLEITE.

ROBURITE.

S. R. POWDER.

S. S. POWDER.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

SMOKELESS BLASTING POWDER.

Class 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

Nil.

Class 5.—FULMINATE.

Nil.

Class 6.—AMMUNITION.

Division 1.

SAFETY FUZES FOR BLASTING.

SAFETY ELECTRIC FUZES.

PERCUSSION CAPS.

RAILWAY FOG SIGNALS.

SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

Division 2.

CARTRIDGES FOR CANNON, SHELLS, MINES, BLASTING OR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

ELECTRIC FUZES.

FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.

FUZES FOR SHELLS.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES

WAR ROCKETS.

Division 3.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS, WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

DETONATORS.

ELECTRIC DETONATORS.

FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.

FRICTION TUBES.

FUZES FOR SHELLS.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES.

Class 7.—FIREWORK.

*Division 1.**Nil.**Division 2.—Manufactured Fireworks.*

MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.

AMORCES.

CHINESE CRACKERS.

C. A. MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS, Major, R. A.,

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1905.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. Loans					4 per cent. Loans					4½ per cent. Loans			GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1868-69.	of 1869-70.	of 1870-71.	of 1871-72.	of 1872-73.	of 1873-74.	of 1874-75.	of 1875-76.	of 1876-77.	of 1877-78.	of 1878-79.	of 1879-80.	of 1880-81.	
Balance of 31st May 1905	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Amount of interest transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 31st May 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 31st May 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—														
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st May 1905	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

Note.—From 24th June 1867 to 31st Mar. 1905 enforced from India 11,000 lakhs, re-transferred from London

1st April 1867 10
15th April 1867 10
1st May 1867 10
15th May 1867 10
31st May 1867 10

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

11,000 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd June 1905.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 51, Parliament Street London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 23, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co.,* 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandni Chalk Street, Delhi.*

Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*

The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.*

H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*

H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)

Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 5a. (1a.)

Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super Royal 4to, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. 1, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)

Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Bingham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCCII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9s. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

*Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmere-Merwara for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVIII.) Foolscap, board. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

*Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1903 and on Vaccination for the year 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXIV.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8s. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1904. Nos. 9 and 10 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1905 and in the eleven months, April 1904 to February 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1905. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905; New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8. or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903) as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 0 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (6a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

*The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 13. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903.** Foolscap Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903.** Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq.** R1-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines.** Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India, 1904 edition.** Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India, Annual Report 1902-03.** Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905.** 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903.** Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903.** 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903.** Foolscap. Board. R2 or 7s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904.** Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904.** Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903.** Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04.** Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No 3 of 1904-1905.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue.** Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)
- Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
- Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years.** Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India Six issue.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes.** Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904.** Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904.** Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts.** Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903.** Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Class Hand Books for the Indian Army - Mappilas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor.** Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)
- Hand Book for the Indian Army - Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley.** Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)
- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway.** Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904.** Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE,
WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.**

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE
BOOK DEPÔT.**

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

**A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE
LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK
STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.
- Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.**

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

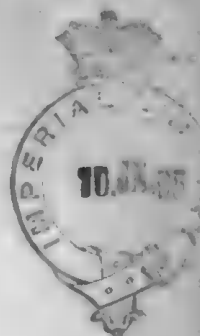
Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1903. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
	Rs. a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th June 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2092 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 3rd June 1905:—

- No. 261 of 1905.—James Earle Cheesman, president of the Cheesman Cotton Gin Company of West Virginia, of 17 South Arlington Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton gins.*
- No. 262 of 1905.—William Chamberlain and Arthur Chamberlain, machinists, of Spa Lane Works, Wigston Magna, in the county of Leicester, England. *Improvements in and relating to brakes for cycles and the like.*
- No. 263 of 1905.—William Richard Sumption Jones, civil engineer, of Whitehall Court, Whitehall, in the county of London. *Improvements in or relating to coupling apparatus for railway vehicles.*
- No. 264 of 1905.—William Richard Sumption Jones, civil engineer, of Whitehall Court, Whitehall, in the county of London. *Improvements in coupling apparatus for railway vehicles.*
- No. 265 of 1905.—Donald Murray, telegraph engineer, of 3 Lombard Court, London, E.C., England. *Improved automatic telegraph transmitter.*
- No. 266 of 1905.—Rodolfo Battistoni, chemist, of Piazza del Stazione, Ancona, Italy, and Romolo Rotelli, physician, of 409 Riva del Carlon, Venice, Italy. *A process for extracting sugar from molasses by the help of a new product.*
- No. 267 of 1905.—George von Berckefeldt, merchant, of No. 28 Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, and Alexander Talbot, engineer, and manager of the Bally Khal Bone Mills, Bally, Howrah district. *Stoppers for sterilizer vessels, flasks, bottles, jars, and the like.*
- No. 268 of 1905.—La Société Générale de Soie Artificielle par le procédé Viscose, of 21 Place de Brouckère, Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium. *Improvements in apparatus for filtering and pumping, or regulating the flow of, solutions of cellulose and the like.*
- No. 269 of 1905.—Malcolm Arbuthnot, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company, merchants, agents and bankers, residing at the Madras Club, Madras. *Improvements in carts.*
- No. 270 of 1905.—James Newbold Gereson, chief carriage examiner, N. W. Railway, Lahore. *A double action automatic door fastener for goods wagons.*
- No. 271 of 1905.—George Frederick Siddall, assistant foreman erector, R. M. Railway, of Ajmere, British India, and Andrew McDougall, blacksmith foreman, R. M. Railway, of Ajmere, British India. *A ball bearing ball castor.*
- No. 272 of 1905.—Nawab Hozoor Meerza, gentleman, of The Palace, Murshidabad, Bengal. *Improvements in the track of a single line overhead, wire-way or mono-rail system.*
- No. 273 of 1905.—Nawab Hozoor Meerza, gentleman, of The Palace, Murshidabad, Bengal. *Improvements in the construction of carriages or conveyors for overhead wire-way systems.*
- No. 274 of 1905.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Battersea Works, Battersea, in the county of London, England. *The manufacture of stratified blocks of plumbago.*
- No. 275 of 1905.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Battersea Works, Battersea, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in commutator brushes.*
- No. 276 of 1905.—Thomas Mills Anderson and Roscoe Wormald, engineers and merchants, both of 13 Clegg street, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in machines for rolling screw nut-blanks.*

No. 277 of 1905.—Clayton Beadle and Henry Potter Stevens, consulting engineers, both of 15 Borough, London Bridge, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of food stuffs for cattle or other live stock.*

No. 2093 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 395 of 1904.—James Gresham, Harry Edward Gresham, and George Kiernan, engineers, all of Craven Iron Works, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in connection with valves, cylinders and fittings for vacuum railway brake apparatus.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)

No. 406 of 1904.—Herman Charles Woltereck, consulting chemist, of 3 Edinburgh Mansions, Howick Place, Victoria street, London, England. *Process for the production of ammonia.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)

No. 450 of 1904.—Wilfrid Constant Vickers, Major, I.M.S., of Vizagapatam, in British India. *Improvements in latrines.* (Specification filed 31 May 1905.)

No. 457 of 1904.—Danvill William Starrett, engineer, of 121 Mission street, San Francisco, California. *Compressed air pumps.* (Specification filed 29 May 1905.)

No. 458 of 1904.—Robert Meyer and Joseph Perrin, engineers, both of 19 Rue Cambon, Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to a combing cylinder for a combing machine.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)

No. 461 of 1904.—John Thomas Dawes, mining engineer, of the Lilacs, Prestatyn, in the county of Flint, England. *Improvements in magnetic separators for ores or the like.* (Specification filed 29 May 1905.)

No. 462 of 1904.—Lemuel Mellett, electrician, of No. 7 Dana street, Somerville, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Traveller for spinning rings.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)

No. 487 of 1904.—Edward Thomas Pollard, engineer, and Emil Leo Behrmann, merchant, both of 49 Cannon street, in the city of London, England. *Improved machine for packeting measured quantities of powdered or granular substances or the like.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)

No. 488 of 1904.—Edward Thomas Pollard, engineer, and Emil Leo Behrmann, merchant, both of 49 Cannon street, in the city of London, England. *Machine for making boxes or wrappers from paper and for filling the same with cigarettes or other articles.* (Specification filed 26 May 1905.)

No. 529 of 1904.—Milford Tedford Goss, manufacturer, corner of seventh and Market streets, Denver, in the county of Denver and state of Colorado, United States of America. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)

No. 552 of 1904.—Frederick William Sears, survey draughtsman, of Berhampore, Wellington, in the colony of New Zealand. *An improved process for making half tone copper, steel, stone, or other engravings for use in lithography and as printing blocks.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)

No. 10 of 1905.—Henry Charles Ciantar, engineer, and Umberto Ciantar, merchant, both of 9 and 10 Great Tower street, London, England. *Improvements in extracting gold from solution in water.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)

No. 34 of 1905.—Budd John Jones, electrical engineer, of 555 East 45th Place, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for supplying current to electrically propelled vehicles.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)

No. 75 of 1905.—Frederick Walter Shallis, engineer, of Whitefield Bank, Heaton Norris, Stockport, in the county of Lancaster. *Improvements in hydraulic baling and other presses.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)

- No. 91 of 1905.—Francis Duncan McAlpin and Harry Huggett, trading as saddlers and harness makers under the name and style of "McAlpin and Huggett," at Forbes street, Bombay. *Flexible leather covered wire harness traces.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 92 of 1905.—Edward Thomas Pollard, engineer, of 9 Hereford Mansions, Hereford road, Bayswater, London, England. *Improvements in turbines.* (Specification filed 23 May 1905.)
- No. 94 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx, physician and surgeon, of Hotel Angeles, corner of Fourth and Spring streets, in the city and county of Los Angeles, in the state of California, and in the United States of America. *A process for treating ores.* (Specification filed 24 May 1905.)
- No. 95 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx, physician and surgeon, of Hotel Angeles, corner of Fourth and Spring streets, in the city and county of Los Angeles, in the state of California, and in the United State of America. *An apparatus for extracting metals from their ores, and solutions, and for agitating purposes.* (Specification filed 24 May 1905.)
- No. 136 of 1905.—Leonard Shrapnel Biddulph, consulting engineer, Westminster Place Gardens, London, England. *Improvements in the construction of floors.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 168 of 1905.—Rodolphe Jean William Grasset, mechanical engineer, of 10 Railway Place, South Yarra, in the county of Bourke, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved electrical hydro-pneumatic governor for marine engines.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)
- No. 169 of 1905.—Enoch Richardson, engineer, of 9 Creswick street, in the city of Hawthorn, in the county of Bourke, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *A new self-controlled regulating and release exhaust valve for steam and other motive engines.* (Specification filed 27 May 1905.)

No. 2094 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 200 of 1893.—Theodore Guillaume. *Improvements in electric cables.* (From 5 September 1905 to 5 September 1906.)
- No. 241 of 1895.—William Denham Grimshaw. *Improvements in or applicable to mechanical stokers.* (From 3 June 1905 to 3 June 1906.)
- No. 410 of 1895.—Alister Mac Nab. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 7 June 1905 to 7 June 1906.)
- No. 280 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in alternating current measuring instruments.* (From 9 September 1905 to 9 September 1906.)
- No. 303 of 1900.—William Wilson and Thomas Bennett. *Improvements in or in connection with life saving guards for tramcars and like vehicles.* (From 6 March 1905 to 6 March 1906.)
- No. 399 of 1900.—Edward Lloyd Pease. *Improvements in structural arrangements in a manner applicable to roofing, walling, and the like structural purposes.* (From 4 June 1905 to 4 June 1906.)
- No. 12 of 1901.—James Robinson Hatmaker. *Modification of milk casein and its preparation as a food.* (From 29 July 1905 to 29 July 1906.)
- No. 14 of 1901.—Cyrus Robinson. *Improvements in oil pumping apparatus.* (From 14 August 1905 to 14 August 1906.)
- No. 108 of 1901.—John William Kincaid. *A mechanical stoker.* (From 4 June 1905 to 4 June 1906.)

No. 2035 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

- No. 260 of 1900.—Kedarnath Chakravarti. *An improved easy printer.* (Specification filed 27 February 1901.)

No. 266 of 1900.—John Hodgkinson. *A new or improved method of attaching punkah pulling ropes.* (Specification filed 27 February 1901.)

No. 267 of 1900.—John Hodgkinson. *A new or improved method of making the height of a punkah adjustable.* (Specification filed 27 February 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 213 of 1899.—Ernsthausen, Limited. *Improvements of indigo manufacture.* (Specification filed 1 March 1900.)

No. 397 of 1899.—Ahmed Ismail. *Improvements in inking hand printing blocks.* (Specification filed 27 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 406 of 1896.—Fredrik Ljungstrom. *Improvements in evaporating or heating apparatus.* (Specification filed 27 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 212 of 1893.—James Watson. *Improvements in baling presses.* (Specification filed 2 March 1894.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd June 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st May 1905.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	1,88,72,065	15,81,70,380	17,70,42,445	2,90,53,210	11,80,44,177	...	62,35,328	15,33,82,724
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,91,35,345	1,91,35,345	64,57,458	23,01,995	...	...	97,59,453
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,72,97,210	2,72,97,210	83,63,813	33,60,300	...	...	1,17,24,133
Bombay	87,58,980	10,21,64,080	11,09,23,060	2,44,00,935	2,77,00,581	...	1,20,65,753	6,47,73,269
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,02,92,615	1,02,92,615	29,82,545	6,00,495	...	...	35,83,040
Madras	33,07,430	3,59,11,650	3,92,19,080	1,90,13,730	61,40,980	...	...	2,53,63,710
Calicut . . . . .	...	17,71,535	17,71,535	24,95,550	2,71,815	...	...	27,67,365
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,62,10,340	1,62,10,340	3,03,22,910	4,75,080	...	...	3,07,97,990
	3,09,38,473	37,09,53,155	40,18,91,630					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil					
TOTAL ₹			40,18,91,630	12,30,96,180	16,01,04,423	...	1,88,91,081	30,20,91,684
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								2,00,000
NET TOTAL ₹								30,18,91,684
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,30,51,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,92,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹								40,18,91,630

A. F. COX,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th June 1905.

RESERVE.																									
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.																					
				In India.						In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)		REMARKS.									
In Reserve Treasuries.		Elsewhere.		Total.		Silver Coin.		Gold Coin and Bullion.		Silver Bullion under coinage.†		Other Silver Bullion. (Ingot Reserve.)		Gold Coin and Bullion.			Silver Bullion.		Held in India.		Held in England.		Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,76,82,045	15,56,01,145	17,32,83,190	2,74,32,354	*11,48,92,834	62,25,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946 (b) ...	...	24,85,50,462	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,20,81,500 (b) " " " "
Allahabad	...	1,84,73,950	56,45,371	31,22,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,67,621	
Lahore	...	2,87,51,355	75,56,938	32,94,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,51,793	
Bombay	1,06,36,235	10,11,26,555	2,47,87,385	2,77,35,756	...	1,26,65,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,51,88,894	
Karachi	...	1,05,12,450	28,89,925	5,99,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,89,010	
Madras	16,39,320	3,69,97,395	1,85,91,100	62,12,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,48,03,575	
Calicut	...	18,35,440	25,48,615	2,65,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,13,620	
Rangoon	...	1,65,86,430	3,08,22,155	33,29,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,41,51,540	
2,99,57,600			36,98,84,720	12,02,73,843	15,94,51,445	1,88,91,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	...	39,86,16,515	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue				Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another										Nil.								39,86,16,515			
TOTAL CIRCULATION R				TOTAL RESERVE R																					

Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue

TOTAL CIRCULATION R

Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another

TOTAL RESERVE R

* R Nil. (S Nil.) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 7th June 1905.

† In addition to this about 7 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from treasury funds for immediate coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

THE HON'BLE THE OFFICIATING AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Quetta, the 29th May 1905.

No. 2252.—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, Adjutant of the Mekran Levy Corps, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st June 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
First Assistant.

The 3rd June 1905.

No. 2397.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed test in the Brahui language at an examination held at Quetta on the 29th May 1905:—

1. Captain R. S. Paul, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
2. Captain A. Spitteler, I.M.S.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Quetta, the 2nd June 1905.

No. 2377.—Captain W. W. Griffith, 32nd Lancers, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate at Loralai, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 11th May 1905, vice Captain A. L. Tarver, 124th Baluchistan Infantry, transferred.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
First Assistant.

The 3rd June 1905.

No. 309-P.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, with the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is pleased to place Mr. E. J. Gleeson, Honorary Assistant District Superintendent, Police, on deputation as Assistant District Superintendent, Police, Loralai and Zhob, for the period from the 1st December 1903 to the 31st March 1904.

No. 315-P.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, with the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is pleased to place Mr. E. J. Gleeson, Honorary Assistant District Superintendent, Police, on deputation as Assistant District Superintendent, Police, Loralai and Zhob, for a period not exceeding six months in all, with effect from February 13, 1905, until April 11, 1905, and with further effect from the date on which Mr. Gleeson resumes charge of the duties of Assistant District Superintendent, Police, Loralai and Zhob.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

11 B

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June 1905.

No. 56.—Mr. G. W. Copcutt, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade (General), is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for four months and ten days under articles 233 and 338, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th May 1905.

E. A. LEACH,
Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 7th June 1905.

No. 13.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 3rd June 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Cawnpore Railganj	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	28th May	Opened.
Konapet	Madras	26th May	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Saidkhanpur	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	1st June	Opened.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd June 1905.

No. 6.—Mr. D. L. McPherson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted language leave for twenty-two days under paragraph 191 of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, and paragraph 95 (a) of Public Works Department Code, Volume IV, Chapter VIII, with effect from 13th June 1905, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. C. MILLS,
Offg. Manager.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd June 1905.

No. 6.—Mr. F. J. Wood, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the examination in reading Native Accounts prescribed in paragraph 236, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 19th May 1905.

R. N. BURN,
Accountant General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 2nd June 1905.

No. 19.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave in India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Commander J. H. D. St. John, for 84 days.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of the Note.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W. 60 (1904-1905)	B. A. 93 02725	10	Sankariah, Cultivator, Kumaraswamy Koil Street, Tirupatur Salem District.

A. C. ANTHONY,
Assistant Accountant General,
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
31st May 1905.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of the Note.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
H. 191 (1904-1905)	B. A. 48 11991	100	A. M. Varadappa Naidu, Toddy Ejaradar, Mosapet, near Arcot, Arcot Taluq.

A. C. ANTHONY,
Assistant Accountant General,
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
3rd June 1905.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking five pounds and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
"	3-12	4-8	6
"	1-14	2-4	4

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd June 1905.

No. 440-S-App.—Munshi Karim Bakhsh is appointed to act as postmaster, Amritsar, with effect from the 12th March 1905, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Keelan, or until further orders.

The 3rd June 1905.

No. 465-S-App.—Mr. Framji Dinshaw Kamdin, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 16th May 1905.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Mr. Dorabji Sorabji Captain, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. K. D. Tembe, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8					
	1	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	1	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	1	"	R6,	"	R6-6
	1	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
1 lb "	R8	" R8-6.
1 lb "	R4	" R4-4.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Major,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

SYLHET CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monuments in the cemetery at Sylhet have fallen into disrepair or are in a ruinous condition. Persons interested in these graves are invited to communicate with the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, regarding the repairs of the monuments. Should no person come forward within two months of the date of this notice to undertake the repairs, the monuments will be dealt with as laid down in Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 178, dated Simla, the 21st May 1897, as amended by Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899:—

Grave No.	Name	Year of death.
25	Unknown.	Unknown.
75	Do.	Do.
78	Do.	Do.
112	Do.	Do.

H. A. C. COLQUHOUN,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet.

The 18th May 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 30th May 1905.

No. 142.—Captain C. E. D. Davidson-Houston, I.A., officiating Second-in-Command of the 2nd Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th of April 1905.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 30th May 1905.

No. 141.—Major W. E. Venour, I.A., officiating Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner for Border Military Police and Militia Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th of April 1905.

No. 143.—Captain C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Abbottabad Jail to Khan Hamidulla Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the forenoon of the 18th May 1905.

The 2nd June 1905.

No. 144.—The services of Mr. E. G. Gregson, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, were placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Foreign Department, for the period from the 22nd January 1905 to the 5th of May 1905, both days inclusive.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

Nathiagalli, the 31st May 1905.

No. 8-N.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1) of the Cantonments House Accommodation Act, 1902 (II of 1902), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to declare the Act to be operative in the Cantonments of—

Peshawar,
Nowshera,
Mardan,
Abbottabad,
Kohat,
Bannu, and
Dera Ismail Khan.

Peshawar, the 3rd June 1905.

No. 145.—Chowdhri Muhammad Din, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer and Revenue Assistant, Dera Ismail Khan District, is placed in charge of the current duties of Settlement Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, in addition to his own, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th May 1905.

No. 148.—On return from the leave granted to him under Notification No. 87, dated the 5th of April 1905, Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 24th of May 1905, relieving Khan Habibullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

POWERS.

The 3rd June 1905.

No. 146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Chowdhri Muhammad Din all the powers of a Collector under the said Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof); such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Dera Ismail Khan District and until further orders.

The Chief Commissioner further directs that in the exercise of these powers Chowdhri Muhammad Din shall be subject to the control of the Collector.

No. 147.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Chowdhri Muhammad Din all the powers of a Collector under the said Act; such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Dera Ismail Khan District and until further orders.

The Chief Commissioner further directs that in the exercise of these powers Chowdhri Muhammad Din shall be subject to the control of the Collector.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

FOREST DEPARTMENT—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 6th June 1905.

No. 2459-I.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of the Siran Range Quarters at Shinkiarī.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara	Mansehra	Shinkiarī	0.19 acres	North.—Cultivated land owned by Habibulla Khan. East and West.—Cultivated land owned by Qalander Khan, Summunder Khan, Sohbat Khan, Jahandad and Wasil Khan. South.—Land owned by Ghani Khan.	Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 58th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Bangalore, this 6th day of June 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—9424, Driver Gunn Peter.

Age—33 years.

Height—5 feet 5½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.

Trade—Iron dresser.

Date of enlistment—23rd April 1895.

Place of enlistment—Glasgow.

Parish and County in which born—Stirling, Stirlingshire.

Date of absence—5th June 1905.

Place of absence—Bangalore.

Marks—Scar left shoulder blade; scar bridge of nose; tattoo 7 dots web of left thumb, indistinct dot back left forearm.

Under 11 years' service.

E. H. H. ELLIOT, Capt., R.F.A.,

Commanding 58th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 58th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Bangalore, this 6th day of June 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—3380, Gunner Wylie David.

Age—26 years 5 months.

Height—5 feet 6½ inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, fair; eyes, grey.

Trade—Labourer.

Date of enlistment—2nd April 1900.

Place of enlistment—Newcastle.

Parish and County in which born—St. Johns, Northumberland.

Date of absence—5th June 1905.

Place of absence—Bangalore.

Marks—Scar between shoulder blades and right arm.

Under 6 years' service.

E. H. H. ELLIOT, Capt., R.F.A.,

Commanding 58th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th June 1905.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,36,74,618	1 11
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	78,32,268	13 8
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other		
at Head Office 93,29,659	3 0		authorised Securities	3,34,56,334	6 6
Public Deposits			Accounts of Credit on Govern-		
at Branches . 97,18,430	11 4		ment and other authorised		
Other Deposits at Head Office			Securities	2,14,35,264	2 11
and Branches	11,04,14,081	0 9	Bills discounted and purchased	3,62,24,101	11 2
Bank Post Bills, etc.	6,06,353	2 4	Balances with other Banks	20,35,400	9 9
Sundries	31,42,494	8 6	Bullion		
			Dead Stock	18,55,251	8 3
			Stamps	13,123	9 0
			Sundries	12,56,786	3 7
				11,77,83,149	2 9
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head		
			Office	2,79,19,046	10 3
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches	2,07,08,822	12 11
RUPRES	16,64,11,018	9 11	RUPRES	16,64,11,018	9 11

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 1,93,915 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,41,025 0 0

R 4,35,030 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 8th June 1905.

E. DICKINSON,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 36.50.

BANK OF BENGAL.**NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 5th June 1905.

Mr. H. Gray has, on return from leave, resumed his appointment of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, *vice* Mr. W. D. McKewan, who reverts to his appointment of Inspector of Branches.

Mr. A. C. Hann is placed in temporary charge of Delhi Branch, *vice* Mr. J. B. Spicer, who goes on short leave.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 29th May 1905.

No. 89.—Captain A. Mears, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th June 1905, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India,

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 6th June 1905.

No. 600—2339-M. I.—On return from the thirty days' privilege leave granted him in Medical Departmental Order No. 511—1913-M. I., dated 5th May 1905, retired Military Assistant Surgeon R. Selvey resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd May 1905.

V. HARRINGTON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained
gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazim Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chanday Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Visagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)
Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March-1905. 5a. (1a.)
Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover, 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover, 10a. or 1s. (3a.)
Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover, 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The specificity of antivenomous Sera with special reference to a Serum prepared with the venom of Daboia Russelli by Captain George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. New series, No. 16. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super Royal 4to, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (4a.)

Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Bingham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 6d. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Technical Art Series for 1904. Nos. I to XIII with their explanatory text and cover. R3-4 (4a.) per set or 4a. per plate (1a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer, Accounts and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 31st December 1904. Vols. I and II (complete). Royal 8vo. Board. R5 (9a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9a. or 11d. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXI.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. R1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmere-Merwara for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVIII.) Foolscap, board. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1903 and on Vaccination for the year 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXIV.) Foolscap, board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December, January and February, 1904. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March 1905 in the eleven months April 1904 to February 1905, and in the eleven months, April 1904 to March 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March, April 1905. No. 11, Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8d or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1905, New series, No. 4. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 1a (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a (1a.)

Act III of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 2p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suite) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903 as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2a. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. (1a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 0 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

*The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4a. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8a. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap Board. As. 12 or 12. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 12. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3a. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R4-12a. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archæological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8a. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)
- Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
- Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10a.) (1a.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)
- Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12a.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)
- Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5a.)
- Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)
- Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 6d. (2a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4a. or 5d. (1a. 6p.)
- Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

- Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy Rs 3-2, including packing, postage, etc.
- Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price Rs 6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.
- Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.

- Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 1 per month.
- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs 3.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1903. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0 4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.	
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.	
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, a pice.	

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th June 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2164 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 10th June 1905 :—

No. 278 of 1905.—Haribhoy Dhanji Mistri, merchant, residing at Lusala, Kathiawar, Bombay Presidency. *Improvements in cotton gins.*

No. 279 of 1905.—Henry Livingstone Sulman and Hugh Fitzalis Kirkpatrick-Picard, metallurgists, both of 44 London Wall, in the city of London, England, and John Ballot, merchant, of 62 London Wall, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to ore concentration.*

No. 280 of 1905.—Henry Livingstone Sulman and Hugh Fitzalis Kirkpatrick-Picard, metallurgists, both of 44 London Wall, in the city of London, England, and John Ballot, merchant, of 62 London Wall, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to ore concentration.*

No. 281 of 1905.—Carl Bergmann, engineer, of 55 Thalstrasse, Meissen, in the Empire of Germany. *Improvements in and relating to flyer spindles for spinning, doubling, twisting, and like machines.*

No. 282 of 1905.—Heman Coulthurst, engineer, of 1 Avondale road, Darwen, in the county of Lancaster, England, Jeshurun Coulthurst, engineer, of 51 Blackburn road, Darwen, aforesaid, Armena Coulthurst, engineer, of 7 Amelia road, Darwen, aforesaid, Matthew Yarrow, engineer, of 9 Ivy road, Smithills, Bolton, in the said county of Lancaster, and Walter Raymond Haworth, engineer, of 16 Ivy road, aforesaid. *Improvements in apparatus for making earthenware and like pipes.*

No. 283 of 1905.—David Phillips, mill manager, Dura Works, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in or relating to spindle-driving arrangements of spinning frames and the like.*

No. 284 of 1905.—Henry Braby, engineer, of 87 View street, Annandale, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in burners for heating and illuminating purposes.*

No. 285 of 1905.—James Nicholas Ryan, company manager, of 80 Mair street, Ballarat, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Liquid fuel burner.*

No. 286 of 1905.—Jyoti Persad, proprietor, of the Shib Iron and Brass Works, Moghal-sarai. *Hand power three rollers sugar-cane machine.*

No. 287 of 1905.—Thomas Power Shelly, Jr., machinist, of the city of Montreal, county of Hochelaga, province of Quebec, Canada. *Bolt heading process.*

No. 288 of 1905.—Thomas Power Shelly, Jr., machinist, of the city of Montreal, county of Hochelaga, province of Quebec, Canada. *Bolt heading machine.*

No. 2165 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 240 of 1904.—Jules Maggi, engineer, of 8 Place de l'Opera, in Paris, France. *Improved manufacture for milk powder.* (Specification filed 7 June 1905.)

- No. 352 of 1904.—George Armstrong Peters, physician, of 102 College street, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in self-registering electrically operated sectional targets.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)
- No. 472 of 1904.—Carl Auerbach, manufacturer, of Dresden-Pieschen, Germany. *Improvements in and relating to devices for drilling or boring angular holes.* (Specification filed 3 June 1905.)
- No. 489 of 1904.—The Voltage Controller Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, and having a place of business in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)
- No. 490 of 1904.—William James Johnston, photographer, of the town of Rock Springs, in the county of Sweetwater, and state of Wyoming, one of the United States of America. *Panoramic camera.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)
- No. 491 of 1904.—James Carter, engineer, of the firm of James Carter and Sons, of Atlas Works, Stalybridge, in the county of Chester, England, George Hall, engineer, of 385 Rochdale road, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Arthur Parsons, boot manufacturer, of Clifton Works, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in automatic circuit breaking safety appliances for use in trolley wire systems for electric traction.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)
- No. 493 of 1904.—Arthur Stein, chemical engineer, of 36 Mark lane, in the city of London. *Improved process for making a product for use as food for animals and for other purposes, and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 6 June 1905.)
- No. 494 of 1904.—Richard Liebold, merchant, of Weimer, German Empire. *An improved process for manufacturing cement.* (Specification filed 2 June 1905.)
- No. 495 of 1904.—George Paley, manufacturer, of Bank Top Mill, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in rings, for ring spinning, doubling, and the like.* (Specification filed 2 June 1905.)
- No. 113 of 1905.—Captain Peter Ross, signal engineer, North-Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab. *An improved key interlocking box.* (Specification filed 19 May 1905.)
- No. 152 of 1905.—Cuthbert Harrison Thew, foreman, South Indian Railway, of Nega-patam, in British India. *A new or improved automatic lock for securing rifles and their bolts against theft.* (Specification filed 31 May 1905.)
- No. 203 of 1905.—Ernest Mooney, engineer, and The Armstrong Oiler Company, Limited, manufacturers, both of Toft Green, in the city and county of York, England. *Improvements in lubricating pads for the journals of railway and other axles and shafts.* (Specification filed 3 June 1905.)
- No. 210 of 1905.—Walter John Holden, agent, of 545 Tremont Building, Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, United States of America, but at present of 33 Blackfriars street, Manchester, England. *Improvements in spinning rings and travellers.* (Specification filed 3 June 1905.)

No. 2166 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 208 of 1895.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to machines for grinding, crushing, or disintegrating grain or other materials.* (From 15 June 1905 to 15 June 1906.)
- No. 95 of 1896.—John French Golding. *Improvements in machines for manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1905 to 24 August 1906.)
- No. 96 of 1896.—John French Golding. *An improved method of manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1905 to 24 August 1906.)

No. 120 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in electric motors and meters adapted for use with alternating currents.* (From 19 August 1905 to 19 August 1906.)

No. 75 of 1900.—Albert Taylor, Willie Brooke, Newton Brooke, and Aspinall Brooke. *Improvements in and in connection with hydraulic presses and in the manufacture thereby of artificial stone slabs or the like.* (From 13 June 1905 to 13 June 1906.)

No. 91 of 1900.—Louis Lombard-Gerin. *Improvements in auto-motor trolleys for electrically-driven vehicles.* (From 17 July 1905 to 17 July 1906.)

No. 407 of 1900.—Frank Coit Johnson. *Improvements relating to apparatus for use in connection with the mercerising of yarn.* (From 8 July 1905 to 8 July 1906.)

No. 2167 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 278 of 1900.—The Grenier Art Company. *Process of making photographs in colours.* (Specification filed 6 March 1901.)

No. 290 of 1900.—William Oliver Taylor. *Improvements in compound rotary engines.* (Specification filed 6 March 1901.)

No. 2 of 1901.—Bernard Crossley. *An improved shuttle changing motion for looms.* (Specification filed 6 March 1901.)

No. 37 of 1901.—John Sketchley Morton. *Improvements in pumps.* (Specification filed 8 March 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 437 of 1899.—Samuel Thomas Gresham. *An apparatus for passenger communication with driver and guard in connection with vacuum braked trains.* (Specification filed 8 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

No. 268 of 1896.—John James Marsland. *A new or improved apparatus for discharging night soil and the like into sewers.* (Specification filed 3 March 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* N.B.—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Major,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th June 1905.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,36,99,518	1	11
" " " " " "	"	"	"	Other authorised Investments	76,21,768	13	8
Reserve Fund	1,32,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,36,86,461	8	8
Public Deposits	R	a.	p.	Accounts of Credit on Govern- ment and other authorised Securities	2,09,70,546	11	10
at Head Office 96,17,702 9 4				Bills discounted and purchased	3,61,42,488	9	4
	1,98,23,398	4	3	Balances with other Banks	12,31,208	12	10
Public Deposits at Branches . 1,02,05,695 10 11				Bullion	"	"	"
				Dead Stock	18,52,491	3	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,84,60,444	2	9	Stamps	12,682	2	0
				Sundries	12,49,437	14	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	16,19,948	5	10		11,64,66,603	14	2
Sundries	31,37,054	14	2	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *2,66,39,127 2 7			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,31,35,114 10 3			
RUPES	16,62,40,845	11	0	RUPES	16,62,40,845	11	0

* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value ■ 2,08,485 0 0
† Do. do. do. ■ 1,79,992 8 ■
R 3,88,477 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, the 15th June 1905.

E. DICKINSON,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 37.41.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyer taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

	Quinine 1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
	1	"	R8,
	1	"	"
	1	"	R4,
	1	"	"
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,
	1	"	"
	1	"	R6,
	1	"	"
	1	"	R3,
	1	"	"

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from willful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin	R16	or post-free	R16-8.
½ lb "	R8	"	R8-6.
¼ lb "	R4	"	R4-4.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th June 1905.

No. 15.—No. 714, second class Hospital Assistant Siraj-ud-din of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, attached to the Trigonometrical Branch Office, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 24th May 1905.

The 8th June 1905.

No. 16.—First class Assistant Surgeon C. A. Farmer, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, in medical charge of the Junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, was granted privilege leave from the 20th December 1904 to 18th January 1905, inclusive.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

CONTRACTS AND REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June 1905.

Major H. H. Dunlop (20th Deccan Horse) Transport Registration Officer, V Circle, is granted combined leave from the 15th June 1905 to 15th October 1905 (the first ninety days being privilege leave) to proceed out of India on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64, dated the 1st February 1904, and the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service, 20th year, commenced 25th November 1904.

H. HAWKES, Colonel,
Director General of Contracts and Registration.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the First Examination in Engineering 1905:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1. Sen, Pannalal	Civil Engineering College.
2. Ray, Saradindu	Ditto.
3. Malefski, B.	Ditto.
4. Mukhopadhyay, Manmathanath	Ditto.
5. Gangopadhyay, Sitakanta	Ditto.
6. Mukhopadhyay, Jitendranath	Ditto.
7. Gangopadhyay, Manomohan	Ditto.
8. Bhattacharyya, Indusekhar	Ditto.
9. De, Ramanmani	Ditto.
10. Datta, Sarajkumar	Ditto.
11. Saha, Satishchandra	Ditto.
12. Dattagupta, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
13. Rakshit, Amarendranath	Ditto.
14. Barboza, P. H.	Ditto.
15. Dasgupta, Jitendranath	Ditto.
16. Gupta, Manohar	Ditto.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th June 1905.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Baboo Jatindranath Sen, M.A., Premchand Roychand Student for 1902, having satisfied the conditions laid down in paragraph 3 of the Rules for the Premchand Roychand Studentships framed by the Senate, the Studentship of Rs. 400 a year already awarded to him for two years is extended for a further period of three years on the usual conditions.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 10th June 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 8th June 1905.

No. 3152.—Lieutenant Henry Pilkington is granted leave for 6 months out of India on private affairs, with effect from the 2nd June 1905.

By order,
R. C. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

BANK OF BENGAL.**NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 13th June 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday the 1st till Saturday the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 5th June 1905.

No. 90.—Mr. Frederick Bernard Kitchen is appointed Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st June 1905.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.**Agricultural Department.****HIGHER AGRICULTURAL CLASS.**

SESSION 1905-1906.

Rules for Admission.

For admission to the Higher Agricultural Class, an applicant must have one of the following qualifications :—

- (i) He must have passed the F. E. examination of the Calcutta University, and be under 23 years of age, but no student will be allowed to join the Agricultural class after the expiration of five years from admission into the Engineering College.
- (ii) He must have passed the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University by the B. course, or possess other sufficient educational qualifications; be under 23 years of age, and, in addition, have received a nomination from the Bengal Government.
- (iii) He must have had a general education qualifying him to follow the instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class, and must also receive a nomination from Government for admission as a special student. To be eligible for a nomination under this rule, a candidate must either have landed property of his own, or be recommended by some influential landholder who desires to train him to take part in the management of his estate, or he must otherwise satisfy Government that he intends to make practical use of his agricultural training. Students entering under this rule will be termed Special Agricultural Students. They will not be subject to any maximum limit of age, but will not be entitled to the privileges conferred on passed students under rules 12 and 13, even though they should obtain fully-signed diplomas in due course after passing the necessary examinations.

Every candidate for admission to this Department must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 14th July. The form of application for a nomination, which must be addressed to the Principal, is given in Appendix B. In the event of the form not being properly filled up and accompanied by the necessary certificates, no notice will be taken of the application.

The number to be nominated each year will depend on the accommodation available.

Every applicant, not already a student of the College, must undergo a medical examination by the College Surgeon before admission to this Department. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

The session begins on the first Monday in November. All students are required to join the College on that day. Any student prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10. No student will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the month of November, except by special orders of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class will extend over two academic years.

Scholarships.

Senior scholarships awarded in the Engineer Department are tenable in the Agricultural Department.

One graduate scholarship of Rs 30 a month, tenable for one year, will be awarded on the result of the examination held at the end of the first academic year.

Appointments.

Two appointments annually are assigned to students holding a fully-signed diploma: one in the Provincial Executive Service and one in the Subordinate Executive Service. The right of selection for these appointments will rest with Government, and the students who gained the highest marks at the examination for diplomas will not necessarily be selected.

Entrance and Tuition Fees.

Each student in the higher Agricultural Department will be required to pay an admission fee of Rs 10.

F. E.'s who elect to join the Agricultural Department, immediately after passing the F. E. examination, are exempted from the payment of this fee, as their names are already borne on the College books.

For the present no tuition fees will be charged to students in the Agricultural Department, except in the case of those joining as special students under rule 3 (iii). The tuition fees for these students will be Rs 8 a month.

Further particulars may be obtained free on application to the Principal.

A. MACDONELL,

Officiating Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,

The 7th June 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling, the 14th June 1905.

No. 246-T. S. R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, clauses (a) and (b) of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, and in supersession of the Notification No. 864-T. F., dated the 17th October 1896, published in Part I, page 1088 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare Nillah, on the Na-af river, to be a port for the shipment of husked and unhusked rice on account of which duty has been or will be paid, or security has been or will be deposited, at the port of Chittagong and to define the limits of the said port as follows:—

On the South.—A straight line drawn from the south-eastern end of Shapur Island in the direction of a pillar on Point Cypress as far as the mid channel of the Na-af river.

On the North.—A straight line drawn from the mouth of the Ucha stream in the direction of the mouth of the Gaungdaung stream as far as the mid channel of the Na-af river.

On the West.—A line drawn parallel to and 50 yards to the west of the high-water mark of the Na-af river.

On the East.—A line drawn down the mid channel of the Na-af river.

No. 247-T. S. R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 157, clause (c), of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal prescribes the following conditions under which husked and unhusked rice may be shipped at the port of Nillah.

1. The master of a vessel at Chittagong, who desires to load husked or unhusked rice at Nillah or on the Na-af, shall enter in his manifest the full quantity of husked or unhusked rice which his vessel is capable of carrying, and shall likewise enter the port or ports to which he is bound, and shall deliver the manifest in duplicate to the Collector of Customs at Chittagong.

2. He shall either deposit the export duty on this quantity with the Collector, or shall execute a bond under section 161 of the Sea Customs Act in a sum not exceeding twice the export duty, that the goods shall be landed at the place for which the vessel is entered outwards.

3. On presentation of the manifest mentioned in rule 1, the Collector of Customs at Chittagong shall sign and deliver the original to the master as his port clearance, and after the vessel has loaded on the Na-af, the manifest shall be endorsed by the Superintendent of Customs at Nillah, who will present the original to the master as his port clearance and will send the duplicate to the Collector of Customs at Chittagong.

4. On production of a certificate from the proper officer of the Customs port to which the vessel is said to be bound of her arrival and discharge, the Collector of Customs at Chittagong shall refund to the master or his agent the export duty deposited under rule 2 or shall cancel the security bond.

By order, etc.,

E. A. GAIT,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 13th June 1905.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Commander A. J. G. Piffard, for twelve months.

G. H. HEWETT,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th June 1905.

No. 55.—Mr. J. H. Jones, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days in combination with furlough for four months and one day, under Articles 233 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th June 1905.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Col.,

Officiating Accountant General, Military Department.

11 B 2

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
				Rs. a. p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	.....	Two children	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	.....	John	214 11 11
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	.....	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, John, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth and Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.....	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	.....	Robert Charles and John.	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May, 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Shieham, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63 9 8
			James John	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A. L. and A.	20 6 5
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Paley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	.....	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	.....	.....
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Annie Isabella and John Thomas.	353 14 0
June 2, 1888 and		2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	.....	.....
Apr. 11, 1889				

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

J. C. C. PERKINS, Captain,
Pay Examiner, Eastern Command, and Ex-officio
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, EASTERN COMMAND;
Calcutta, the 9th June 1905.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 7th June 1905.

No. 26-N.—Captain J. F. Finnis, I. A., Commandant, Kurram Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 15 days under the provisions of Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th May 1905.

Peshawar, the 10th June 1905.

No. 150.—On being recalled from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 127, dated the 15th of May 1905, Lieutenant G. G. Ames, I.A., Adjutant and Officiating Left Wing Commander of the Kurram Militia, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 25th of May 1905, relieving Lieutenant L. S. Whitchurch, I.A.

The unexpired portion of Lieutenant Ames' leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 151.—Captain G. Chrystie, I.A., Right Wing Commander of the Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of that Corps, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 25th of May 1905.

By order, etc.,

WALTER VENOUR, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 10th June 1905.

No. 149.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Sheikh Ghulam Muhammad made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Peshawar Jail to Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 27th May 1905.

The 12th June 1905.

No. 152.—Lieutenant E. A. Walker, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Mardan Sub-Division on the afternoon of the 27th of May 1905, relieving Captain H. M. Cruddas, I.M.S.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 12th June 1905.

No. 72-N.—On transfer from the Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, Khan Habibullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Bannu District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd of June 1905, relieving Wazirzada Muhammad Akram Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred,

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF
COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 7th June 1905.

No. 2469.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (i), of the Cantonment Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor

General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to impose in the Cantonment of Cherat, during the six months of its occupation by British Troops from May to October each year, a water tax at following rates:—

- (1) 7 per cent. on the monthly rental of all houses occupied by non-entitled persons and to which pipe water supply is laid on.
 - (2) 5 per cent. on the monthly rental of all houses used as officers' messes and to which pipe water supply is laid on.
 - (3) One rupee per 1,000 gallons of pipe water actually consumed by dairies, mineral water factories and other similar institutions.
2. The said tax shall come into force with effect from 1st July 1905.

The 13th June 1905.

No. 2553.—Under the provisions of section 4 of Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Veterinary Inspectors, during such time as they are employed in the Province to exercise and perform, within limits noted against each, all the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on Inspectors:—

M. Talib Hussain	{ Dera Ismail Khan Bannu Kohat	} districts.
P. Kashigir	{ Peshawar Hazara.	} districts.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1905.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
		CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Number.	Districts.																Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hadra . . .	...	...	...	34	25	59	926	705	1,631	8	4	12	972	730	1,702	37	1
2	Peshawar . . .	...	...	...	42	27	69	1,413	1,084	2,497	10	17	27	1,465	1,128	2,593	42	2
3	Kohat . . .	...	...	...	9	6	15	401	305	706	...	...	...	410	311	721	43	3
4	Bannu . . .	...	...	...	37	38	75	297	276	573	1	...	1	335	314	649	35	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	...	...	...	40	28	68	321	272	593	1	2	3	362	302	664	32	5
	TOTAL . . .	...	...	...	162	124	286	3,358	2,642	6,000	20	23	43	3,544	2,785	6,329	39	

V. HARINGTON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

— C Peshawar, the 2nd June 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1905.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1905.

[illegible]

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Six thousand three hundred and twenty-nine births were registered in the Province during the month of April 1905, giving a birth-rate of 30 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,544 were boys and 2,785 girls. The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of April 1905 was 4024 against 4224 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 23.25 and 25 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

25 per 1000 of population per annum, respectively). There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera. From small-pox 45 deaths were registered against 46 in the previous month and 77 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague. From fevers 3,166 deaths were registered against 3,325 in the previous month and 2,171 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhoea 16 against 35; respiratory disease 9; against 67; suicide not against 1; wounding 5 against 12; accidents 40 against 12; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against 2; and from all other causes 658 against 722 in the past month and 701 in the corresponding month of the last year.

V. HARRINGTON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S..

Administrative Medical Officer, N.W. F. Province.

Pesháwar, the 2nd June 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 20th May 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Females.	Males.	Total.	Females.	Males.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad	3,395	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	31	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	3	6	6	3	3	5	1	2	2	4	76	76	2
3		Buffa	7,029	4	4	8	4	3	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	59	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	3	47	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	26	21	47	37	18	19	...	...	...	24	...	5	1	7	4	2	6	33	27	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	2	5	7	5	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	14	20	6
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu	10,070	3	1	4	6	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	...	3	21	31	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	10	40	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	4	10	16	8	8	...	...	...	9	1	3	...	3	4	2	6	18	29	9
10		Kulachi	9,128	1	...	1	5	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	6	29	10
		TOTAL	164,251	49	40	89	90	48	42	...	...	...	52	3	12	1	22	21	3	29	28	29	29

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 20th May 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 89 births were registered (49 males and 40 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 90 deaths were registered (43 males and 47 females), giving a death-rate of 29 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 5th June 1905.
V. HARINGTON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment), dated at Rangoon, this 5th day of June 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 7533, Private Joseph Earnshaw.
Age—23 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, grey.
Trade—Painter.
Date of enlistment—21st March 1905.

Place of enlistment—Bradford, Yorkshire.
Parish and County in which born—Bradford, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—1st June 1905.
Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon.
Marks—None.
Under 5 years' service.

T. G. P. GLYNN, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th June 1905.

No. 496-S-*Ap*.—Mr. L. F. B. D'Sa, superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th May 1905.

Mr. W. Gillespie is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. F. B. D'Sa or until further orders.

The 10th June 1905.

No. 519-S-*Ap*.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 2nd May 1905, *vice* Mr. J. E. Lauder, 4th assistant postmaster, Calcutta, deceased :—

Mr. A. J. McPherson, postmaster, Darjeeling, to be 4th assistant postmaster, Calcutta, sub. *pro tem*.

Mr. H. Kelly to be postmaster, Darjeeling, sub. *pro tem*.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

CORRECTION!

Simla, the 8th June 1905.

In Notification No. 53, dated 17th May 1905, granting Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Officiating Deputy Director, privilege leave for one month and twenty days in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and eleven days with effect from the forenoon of the 11th May 1905.

For "four months and eleven days".

Read "four months and ten days".

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th June 1905.

No. 57.—Mr. J. W. Ritchie, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, reverted to the Signalling Branch, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of May 1905.

E. A. LEACH,
Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 9th June 1905.

In Notification No. 71, dated the 3rd of March 1905, for "27th of January 1905" read "23rd of January 1905."

F. E. DEMPSTER,
Offg. Deputy Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 16th June 1905.

No. 14.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 10th of June 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Hatta (Damoh) . . .	Central Provinces	7th June . . .	Opened.
Kaithal Mandi . . .	Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.	3rd June . . .	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Office.</i>			
Ghelda	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	27th May . . .	Opened.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London. | Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List. |
| Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London. | Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig. |
| Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London. | Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11. |
| Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London. | Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris. |
| Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster. | Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland. |
| Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London. | Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford. |
| | Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge. |

AGENTS IN INDIA.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla. | Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.* |
| Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta. | Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandny Chauk Street, Delhi.* |
| Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta. | Manager, <i>East Coast News</i> , Vizagapatam.* |
| Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta. | Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).* |
| Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta. | Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.* |
| Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras. | Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.* |
| Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras. | Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.* |
| Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras. | Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.* |
| Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay. | Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.* |
| Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay. | The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calcutta.* |
| Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay. | H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.* |
| Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay. | H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.* |
| Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon. | |
| Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore. | |
| Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanna Hind Press, Allahabad. | |

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
- The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)
- Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 5a. (1a.)
- Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The specificity of antivenomous Sera with special reference to a Serum prepared with the venom of Daboia Russelli by Captain George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. New series, No. 16. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super Royal 4to, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. Rs 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)
- Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Bingham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs 15 or 22s. 6d. (7s.)
- Annual Report of the Director General of Archaeology for the year 1903-04. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Technical Art Series for 1904. Nos. I to XIII with their explanatory text and cover Rs 3-4 (4s.) per set or 4s. per plate (1s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer, Accounts and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 31st December 1904. Vols. I and II (complete). Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 5 (9s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCXII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9s. or 11d. (1s.)
- Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXI.) Foolscap, board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3s.)
- Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmere-Merwara for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXVIII.) Foolscap, board. Rs 2 or 3s. (6s.)
- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1903 and on Vaccination for the year 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCCXIV.) Foolscap, board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. Rs 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6s.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December, January and February, 1904. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March 1905 in the eleven months April 1904 to February 1905, and in the eleven months, April 1904 to March 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March, April 1905. No. 11, Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

The Indian Appendix to the Signalling Regulations 1904. Royal 16 mo. Cloth. As. 8 or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq., Foolscap. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits) as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes)), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November 1904. 7a. (1a.)

- The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10s. (1a.)
- Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. (1a.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7s. (1a.)
- The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903) as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)
- Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)
- Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)
- The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)
- The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)
- The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)
- *The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4s. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolsap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolsap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolsap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolsap. Board. With appendices. R1-R4. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolsap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of Impatiens, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12s. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)
- Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolsap. 0-0-6. (1a.)
- Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India. 1904 edition. Foolsap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)
- Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or £1-10s. (R1-2a.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2a.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolsap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)
- List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.
- Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India Six issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 Issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1903. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappillas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolscap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6d.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.

Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1903. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

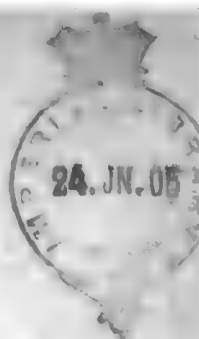
Monthly Weather Review, November 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1905. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palæontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 29th March 1905.

From the 8th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 1st April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.	
	R	a. p.
Subscription for Gazette and Supplement	15	0 0
Postage	5	8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0 0
Postage	2	8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0 0
Postage	2	8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0 0
Postage	3	0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0 0
Postage	3	0 0
For a single copy of the <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement	0	8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI or Supplement	0	4 0
A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.		
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.		
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.		

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd June 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2297 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 17th June 1905:—

No. 289 of 1905.—William Matthew Ducker, manufacturer, of 277 Broadway, New York city, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to portable houses.*

No. 290 of 1905.—Frank Edmund Winsland, tea planter, of Lahool P. O., Dibraghur, Assam, in British India. *Improvements in tea boxes and the like.*

No. 291 of 1905.—William Samuel Morley, retired officer of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, and George Hamilton, mechanic, both of Myrtle Lodge, Lower Lines, Chunar, in the United Provinces, British India. *Non-conducting or heat-resisting roofing-tiles, slabs, and bricks.*

No. 292 of 1905.—John Wills Cloud, engineer, of No. 82 York street, King's Cross, London, England. *Improvements in rail joints for railways.*

No. 293 of 1905.—Daniel Hall, manufacturer, of the city of Lowell, state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *A cotton gin.*

No. 2298 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 506 of 1904.—Frank Goodwin, locomotive superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmer. *Exchanging the tablets or staffs and for picking up the line clear messages employed in controlling the traffic upon single lines of railway whilst the train is in motion.* (Specification filed 13 June 1905.)

No. 59 of 1905.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib, a member of the firm of Messrs. Hajee Mahomed Badsha Sahib & Co., merchants and mica and diamond miners, of No. 16 North Line Beach, in the town of Madras. *An improved dark lantern with a semi-circular mica window.* (Specification filed 17 May 1905.)

No. 214 of 1905.—Societe Generale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Societe Anonyme, of No. 14 Rue Simonis, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)

No. 215 of 1905.—Societe Generale de la Soie Artificielle Linkmeyer, Societe Anonyme, of No. 14 Rue Simonis, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium. *The manufacture of artificial threads from solutions of cellulose.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)

No. 230 of 1905.—William Albert Stetson, merchant, of 136 Summer street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for spinning and twisting yarn.* (Specification filed 14 June 1905.)

No. 2299 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 124 of 1895.—The Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Improvements in storing and packing opium, and in appliances therefor.* (From 22 October 1905 to 22 October 1906.)

- No. 356 of 1895.—Peter Cameron Douglas Castle. *Improvements in or appertaining to the utilisation of a waste or nearly waste product, and the manufacture of a useful gum or gummy compound therefrom.* (From 19 June 1905 to 19 June 1906.)
- No. 109 of 1896.—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1905 to 18 June 1906.)
- No. 113 of 1896.—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1905 to 18 June 1906.)
- No. 113 of 1897.—James Davidson. *Improvements in the manufacture of products from tea.* (From 2 July 1905 to 2 July 1906.)
- No. 423 of 1897.—Francis William Webb, George Edwards, and Arthur Moore Thompson. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for controlling the traffic on single lines of railway.* (From 16 June 1905 to 16 June 1906.)
- No. 6 of 1898.—Christian Wilhelm Luther. *A new way of constructing light fire-proof building material.* (From 12 August 1905 to 12 August 1906.)
- No. 449 of 1898.—John Dey and Alexander Dey. *Improvements in time recorders.* (From 26 June 1905 to 26 June 1906.)
- No. 122 of 1899.—Joseph Charles Gelly. *Hydraulic ram.* (From 22 August 1905 to 22 August 1906.)
- No. 147 of 1899.—Alexander Imschenetzky. *Process for the manufacture of a new refractory material.* (From 27 June 1905 to 27 June 1906.)
- No. 427 of 1899.—Carl Emil Schnee. *Improvements in bath apparatus for treatment with electricity and medicinal substances.* (From 20 April 1905 to 20 April 1906.)
- No. 233 of 1901.—Thomas Cole and William Lawes Cole. *Improvements connected with apparatus for producing cold air for refrigerating and like purposes.* (From 29 July 1905 to 29 July 1906.)

No. 2300 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

- No. 279 of 1899.—The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik. *Improvements in, and apparatus for, the manufacture of sulphuric anhydride.* (Specification filed 5 March 1900.)
- No. 245 of 1900.—Benson Parsick Wall. *An adjustable locking arrangement for railway points.* (Specification filed 15 March 1901.)
- No. 8 of 1901.—Mervyn Hanbury Lowther Clark. *Improved search light and signalling apparatus.* (Specification filed 12 March 1901.)
- No. 42 of 1901.—William Murray Miller. *Improvements in and relating to evaporating, boiling, and drying appliances.* (Specification filed 16 March 1901.)
- No. 47 of 1901.—Ernest Major. *Improvements in supports for bicycles.* (Specification filed 13 March 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege —

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 304 of 1899.—Dr. Ludwig Mach. *A new and improved alloy of aluminium and magnesium.* (Specification filed 12 March 1900.)
- No. 336 of 1899.—David Gilmour. *Improvements in the manufacture of lumber.* (Specification filed 12 March 1900.)
- No. 363 of 1899.—David Gilmour. *Improvements in the method of manufacturing lumber.* (Specification filed 12 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 332 of 1891.—William Tatham. *Improvements in or applicable to machinery for preparing and spinning fibrous materials having reference to the drawing of the slivers or rovings.* (Specification filed 14 March 1892.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (j) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expiration of the thirteenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

"All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, Government Place, West, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1905.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th June 1905.

RESERVE.														
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.					In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.		Held in England.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Calcutta .	1,83,50,000	15,24,00,710	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,30,81,500
Alibabad .	...	2,16,14,085	2,85,36,887	11,47,50,198	...	62,25,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) " " "
Lahore .	...	2,86,05,740	79,59,670	28,76,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,55,800
Bombay .	1,06,74,355	10,07,26,745	94,03,743	32,42,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,46,023
Karachi .	...	1,05,89,195	2,12,85,253	2,75,67,808	...	1,26,65,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,15,18,814
Madras .	1,37,790	3,66,05,975	28,07,785	4,86,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,84,295
Calicut .	...	18,12,560	1,82,81,040	61,56,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,44,37,220
Rangoon .	...	1,69,30,840	25,53,025	2,60,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,13,215
	2,98,72,145	36,95,55,850	3,11,35,630	3,23,25,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,43,68,175
			12,20,53,003	15,86,91,835	...	1,88,91,031	...	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	...	30,95,41,865	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue														
TOTAL CIRCULATION R														
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another														
TOTAL RESERVE R														

• R nil (L nil) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the nil

† In addition to this about 7 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from treasury funds for immediate coinage into rupees.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1905.

[illegible]

Notes.—From 6th June 1944	to 15th April 1945	enforced from India (i. e. 384) at 6a, re-transferred from London	11,018 lakhs.

from London

from

from London

from London

11,018	from London
--------	-------------

from London 11,018 lakhs.

from London 11,018 lakhs

from London	11,018 lakhs.
-------------	---------------

from London	11.015 lakhs.
-------------	---------------

from London 11.015 (akha.

from London 11,015 lakhs.

from London 11,016 lakhs.

from London	11,016 lakhs.
-------------	---------------

from London 11.018 lakhs.

from London 11.018 1st Dec.

from London	11,016 lakhs.
-------------	---------------

from London 11,018 lakhs.

from London 11,018 lakhs.

from London 11,018 lakhs.

from London 11.018 lakhs.

from London 11,018 letters.

**PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th June 1905.**

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH JUNE 1905.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF THE MINT.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLAR.		
	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasury, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New Rupees and small coins delivered to Treasury and Currency Department.	New Rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coins ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Currency Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.
Calcutta	...	7	...	7	3	...	3	2	16	100	7	125	...
Bombay	...	7	...	7	3	...	3	1	10	200	7	218	...
													...

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint,
Calcutta, the 20th June 1905.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th June 1905.

No. 91.—In supersession of Notification No. 83, dated 1st May 1905, Mr. A. B. Hunter, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted privilege leave for one month under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th May 1905.

No. 92.—In supersession of Notification No. 82 of 1st May 1905, Babu Pramadaranjan Roy, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th May 1905.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 16th June 1905.

No. 3283.—Captain E. Jeffery is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 24th May 1905, or date of departure.

By order,

R. C. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 17th June 1905.

No. 2479-S.—The land designated below being required for a public purpose declaration is made accordingly.

District.	Parganah.	Mouza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	Authority.
Ajmer.	Ajmer.	Ajmer.	Acres 9'07. Boundaries. North—Road leading to Jonesganj. South—Land belonging to the Ajmer Shamlat Committee and to Amra Bhat. East—Old Beawar Railway line. West—Road from Ajmer to Beawar.	For the Staff quarters of the Carriage and Wagon Department of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.	Letter No. 1062, dated the 12th April 1905, from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in the Public Works Department (Railways), to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India. The plan of the site can be seen in the Collector's Office.

The declaration is made under Section 6, Act I of 1894 (the Land Acquisition Act), and under Section 7 of that Act the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,
in the Public Works Department.

**THE HON'BLE THE OFFICIATING AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 17th June 1905.

No. 2759.—Captain R.H. Palin took over charge of the office of the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, on the forenoon of the 10th June 1905.

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th June 1905.

No. 7.—Mr. G. S. Bocquet, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani as prescribed in paragraph 53, Chapter VIII, Volume IV, Public Works Department Code, on the 5th June 1905.

J. C. MILLS,
Offg. Manager.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 13th June 1905.

No. 21.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave in India, on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Engineer N. F. White, for six months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 are ready for sale. Price Rs. 3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Major,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1905 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8			
1 lb	"	R8,	" R8-6
1 lb	"	R4,	" R4-6
Cinchonidine 1 lb	"	R12,	" R12-8
1 lb	"	R6,	" R6-6
1 lb	"	R3,	" R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R16 or post-free	R16-8.
1 lb "	R8	" R8-6.
1 lb "	R4	" R4-4.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers. | 5. Press workers. |
| 2. Overseers. | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices. |
| 4. Draftsmen. | 8. Metal and wood carvers. |

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Agricultural Department.

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL CLASS.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Rules for Admission.

For admission to the Higher Agricultural Class, an applicant must have one of the following qualifications :—

- (i) He must have passed the F. E. examination of the Calcutta University, and be under 23 years of age, but no student will be allowed to join the Agricultural class after the expiration of five years from admission into the Engineering College.
- (ii) He must have passed the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University by the B. course, or possess other sufficient educational qualifications; be under 23 years of age, and, in addition, have received a nomination from the Bengal Government.
- (iii) He must have had a general education qualifying him to follow the instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class, and must also receive a nomination from Government for admission as a special student. To be eligible for a nomination under this rule, a candidate must either have landed property of his own, or be

recommended by some influential landholder who desires to train him to take part in the management of his estate, or he must otherwise satisfy Government that he intends to make practical use of his agricultural training. Students entering under this rule will be termed Special Agricultural Students. They will not be subject to any maximum limit of age, but will not be entitled to the privileges conferred on passed students under rules 12 and 13, even though they should obtain fully-signed diplomas in due course after passing the necessary examinations.

Every candidate for admission to this Department must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 14th July. The form of application for a nomination, which must be addressed to the Principal, is given in Appendix B. In the event of the form not being properly filled up and accompanied by the necessary certificates, no notice will be taken of the application.

The number to be nominated each year will depend on the accommodation available.

Every applicant, not already a student of the College, must undergo a medical examination by the College Surgeon before admission to this Department. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

The session begins on the first Monday in November. All students are required to join the College on that day. Any student prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding R10. No student will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the month of November, except by special orders of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class will extend over two academic years.

Scholarships.

Senior scholarships awarded in the Engineer Department are tenable in the Agricultural Department.

One graduate scholarship of R30 a month, tenable for one year, will be awarded on the result of the examination held at the end of the first academic year.

Appointments.

Two appointments annually are assigned to students holding a fully-signed diploma: one in the Provincial Executive Service and one in the Subordinate Executive Service. The right of selection for these appointments will rest with Government, and the students who gained the highest marks at the examination for diplomas will not necessarily be selected.

Entrance and Tuition Fees.

Each student in the higher Agricultural Department will be required to pay an admission fee of R10.

F. E.'s who elect to join the Agricultural Department, immediately after passing the F. E. examination, are exempted from the payment of this fee, as their names are already borne on the College books.

For the present no tuition fees will be charged to students in the Agricultural Department, except in the case of those joining as special students under rule 3 (iii). The tuition fees for these students will be R8 a month.

Further particulars may be obtained free on application to the Principal.

A. MACDONELL,

Officiating Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,

The 7th June 1905.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India from the 8th July to 8th September 1905—*vis.*, privilege leave from 8th July to 5th September 1905 and leave on private affairs from 6th to 8th September 1905, inclusive—under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:—

Colonel F. T. T. Fowle, R.A., Inspector General of Ordnance. Pension service, 31st year, commenced 8th March 1905.

C. H. SCOTT, Major-General,
Director General of Ordnance in India.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903).

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available for sale.	REMARKS
	FOUND IN MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT.		<i>R a. p.</i>		
359	Rupees of Husen Shah of Husenabad	Silver	2 0 0	35	
360	Rupees of Husen Shah of Fatehabad Mint	Do.	2 8 0	5	
	FOUND IN DINAJPUR DISTRICT.				
373	Rupees of Ahmad Shah and Muhammad Shah	Do.	1 4 0	36	
	FOUND IN MANBHOOB DISTRICT.				
375	Rupees of Alamgir II, Benares 6th year	Do.	1 0 0	44	

A. MCCORMICK, Captain, R.E.,
Officiating Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 17th June 1905.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd June 1905.

No. 15.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 17th of June 1905 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>		
Coolasagaram . .	Madras	15th June . .	Opened.
Dharmpur (Simla) . .	Punjab	14th February . .	Closed.
Nilambur	Madras	14th June . .	Opened.
Sandoway	Burma	27th May . .	Ditto.

R. O. LEES,
for Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd June 1905.

No. 171.—With reference to Indo-European Telegraph Department Notification No 169, dated 12th April 1905, Mr. H. Whitby Smith, Director, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for two months, with effect from the 18th September 1905.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	.....	Two children	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	.....	John	214 11 11
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	.....	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, John, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth and Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.....	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	.....	Robert Charles and John.	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May, 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Shieham, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 34, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	{ William Thomas { James John	63 9 8 63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1828	Oxford, W., Private . . .	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A. L. and A. . . .	R s. p.
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private . . .	10th Foot . . .	John Thomas . . .	20 6 5
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	John . . .	28 12 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	James . . .	130 0 0
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major . . .	6th Bn. of Arty. . .	Harriett M. and James . . .	156 12 5
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major . . .	6th Bn. of Arty. . .	James . . .	31 14 1
" 3, 1842	Wilson . . .	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth. . .	12 6 9
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . . .	.....	John . . .	204 7 8
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer . . .	68th Regt., N. Infy. . .	Mary . . .	61 2 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	28 8 3
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major . . .	2nd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Henry and James . . .	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier . . .	2nd Troop 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Ellen . . .	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant . . .	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty. . .	Catherine Ann . . .	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Paley, Owen, Gunner . . .	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	Owen . . .	167 15 5
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Jullia B. and George J. . .	7 1 7
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor . . .	.....	Hannah . . .	120 13 0
" ...	Glascan, John, Corporal . . .	.....	Ellen Sarah . . .	152 0 9
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner . . .	.....	Henry . . .	66 10 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner . . .	Arty. . .	Thomas . . .	34 9 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner . . .	.....	Martha . . .	20 5 3
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier . . .	.....	Adam T. and John . . .	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier . . .	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Not recorded . . .	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant . . .	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Ditto . . .	104 10 8
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal . . .	.....	Maria . . .	125 15 10
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant . . .	.....	C. William and William H. . .	59 0 0
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major . . .	Sirmoor Bn. . .	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin. . .	148 3 5
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private . . .	2nd En. Regt. . .	James . . .	99 6 1
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . .	Sarah C. . . .	36 5 6
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . .	John . . .	9 8 4
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor . . .	.....	Emeline . . .	7 6 1
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major . . .	.....	George . . .	50 0 0
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty. . .	James and another . . .	69 14 4
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	John and another . . .	26 3 5
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner . . .	Arty. . .	Patrick . . .	29 15 0
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal . . .	2nd En. Regt. . .	Elizabeth . . .	23 5 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . .	25 14 6
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	Jane and Bridget . . .	9 11 11
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant . . .	Sappers and Miners . . .	E. W. H. . . .	36 5 9
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant . . .	Arracan Bn. . .	John . . .	97 2 6
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . .	49 10 3
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor . . .	Ordnance Dept. . .	Georgiana . . .	206 1 2
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant . . .	.....	Mary Harriet . . .	61 10 3
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant . . .	Calcutta Town Guard . . .	William Edward . . .	283 1 11
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private . . .	97th Foot . . .	Charles . . .	209 14 0
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private . . .	2nd En. B. F. . .	Jane and James . . .	25 15 6
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant . . .	24th Foot . . .	William and Joseph . . .	86 0 0
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner . . .	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty. . .	Henrietta Dalzell . . .	152 14 2
Mar. 10, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner . . .	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty. . .	Duncan . . .	39 5 10
May 19, 1864	Rowland, J., Private . . .	2nd Dragoon Guards . . .	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann. . .	35 4 11
July 18, 1865	Mead, William, Bombardier . . .	4-25th Royal Arty. . .	Mary and Thomas . . .	8 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant . . .	Arty. . .	Henry J. . . .	4 0 0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant . . .	2nd Lanc. Fus. . .	Thomas Patrick . . .	21 1 4
July 6, 1887	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal . . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . .	Annie Isabella and John Thomas. . .	60 0 0
June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Hyland, M., Drummer . . .	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . .	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna. . .	353 14 0
Apr. 11, 1889				558 9 8

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

J. C. C. PERKINS, Captain,
Pay Examiner, Eastern Command, and Ex-officio
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, EASTERN COMMAND:
Calcutta, the 9th June 1905.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th June 1905.

No. 527-S-*Ap.*—The following acting appointments are made during the absence of Mr. C. J. Hogg, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, on deputation as officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Bihar, or until further orders.

With effect from the 11th May 1905.

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Munshi S. Niaz Qutb, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. G. R. McCrea, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;

With effect from the 1st May 1905.

Lala Amar Nath to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade.

The 14th June 1905.

No. 538-S-*Ap.*—Mr. F. W. Tytler, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th June 1905, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. F. X. Ford is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. W. Tytler, or until further orders.

The 17th June 1905.

No. 564-S-*Ap.*—Mr. E. M. Duhan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from the 21st May 1905, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. F. B. D'Sa, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiating in the 4th grade, or until further orders.

No. 570-S-*Ap.*—Mr. Syed Ali Mehdi, Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from the 1st June 1905, and until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 28th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Barrackpore, this 21st day of June 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—22090, Driver Larrabee Chas. Age—25 years 5 months. Height—5 feet 4 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, brown. Trade—French polisher.	Date of enlistment—1st March 1902. Place of enlistment—Liverpool. Parish and County in which born—Canada. Date of desertion or absence—16th June 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Barrackpore. Marks—Tattoo marks both forearms. Under 4 years' service.
--	---

L. M. WILSON., Capt., R.F.A.,
Commanding 28th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 89th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 15th day of June 1905.

Number, Rank, and Name—20335, Gunner Percy Charles Young. Age—21 years 1 month. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, brown. Trade—Shoemaker. Date of enlistment—23rd July 1904. Place of enlistment—Dover.	Parish and County in which born—Camberwell, London, Surrey. Date of desertion or absence—12th June 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon, Burma. Marks—Two female figures clasped hands ; heart and true love, right forearm ; female head and flowers left forearm. Under 1 year's service.
---	--

G. H. RIACH, Captain, R. G. A.,
Commanding, 89th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment, dated at Wellington, this 17th day of June 1905.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—6174, Private Harry Yates. Age—26 years 11 months. Height—5 feet 4 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Labourer.</p>	<p>Date of enlistment—27th July 1899. Place of enlistment—Chester. Parish and County in which born—Crewe, Cheshire. Date of desertion or absence—11th June 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Bangalore. Marks—Linear scar right side of forehead. Under 6 years' service.</p>
--	---

W. C. NEVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commanding 2nd Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment, dated at Wellington, this 16th day of June 1905.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—6979, Lance Sergeant G. Cooper. Age—31 years 7 months. Height—5 feet 9½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Tea Broker. Date of enlistment—22nd October 1903.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Birkenhead. Parish and County in which born—Southampton, Hants. Date of desertion or absence—15th June 1905. Place of desertion or absence—Wellington, Madras. Marks—Woman, Britannia, red and blue stag clasped hands. On furlough. Under 3 years' service.</p>
---	---

W. C. NEVILLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commanding, 2nd Battalion, the Cheshire Regiment.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 14th June 1905.

No. 98-N.—Lala Devi Das, Tahsildar, Nowshera, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and is posted to the Dera Ismail Khan District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd June 1905.

Peshawar, the 14th June 1905.

No. 153.—Khan Bahadur Abdul Rauf Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Native Assistant at Dir, was granted privilege leave of absence, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th to the forenoon of the 24th of May 1905.

No. 154.—The Reverend J. Shannon, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Administration, is appointed Chaplain of Nowshera, with effect from the 12th June 1905, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 155.—Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Peshawar District on the forenoon of the 27th of May 1905, relieving 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Sheikh Ghulam Muhammad.

By order, etc.,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
 Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
 N.-W. F. Province.

The 16th June 1905.

No. 156.—Captain G. Chrystie, I.A., officiating Commandant of the Kurram Militia, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th June 1905.

By order, etc.,

W. E. VENOIR, Major,
 Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
 N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 27th May 1905.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.		Deaths.			CAUSES OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	4	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	63	38	2
3		Bufla	7,029	8	6	14	7	5	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	104	52	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	...	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	23	9	32	50	23	27	...	...	...	29	1	10	...	10	4	6	10	23	36	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	2	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	20	20	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	8	2	10	10	9	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	52	52	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	3	1	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	40	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	4	11	21	12	9	...	...	...	11	1	1	...	8	6	...	6	20	39	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	11	11	10
		TOTAL	164,251	59	28	87	106	57	49	...	...	...	65	3	11	1	26	15	13	28	28	34		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 27th May 1905.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 87 births were registered (59 males and 28 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 106 deaths were registered (57 males and 49 females), giving a death-rate of 34 per mille of population.

H. HARRINGTON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 15th June 1905.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1905 up to 31st May 1905.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1905.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which the average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during May 1905.	Area irrigated to end of May 1905.	Area irrigated to end of May 1904.	
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Swat River Canal— Supply utilised	6'10	4'70	865	536	Pesháwar	13,984	19	0'81	0'52	Sugarcane	1,232	3,522	3,876	The canal ran throughout the month.
Escapage	...	...	...	11						Rice	166	179	52
TOTAL	...	...	...	547		13,984	...	...	...	Cotton	4,224	4,642	1,902
										Indigo	...	...	11
										Maize	4	4	1	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Kabul River Canal— Supply utilised	4'50	3'00	330	161	Pesháwar	4,241	8	1'41	1'14	Sugarcane	1,008	1,558	1,718	The canal ran throughout the month.
Escapage	...	...	...	19						Rice	243	243	126
TOTAL	...	...	...	180		4,241	...	...	...	Cotton	728	762	319
										Jowar	20	26	61	
										Miscellaneous	1,491	1,652	1,209	
GRAND TOTAL		18,225		3,496	4,241	3,433	
											13,129	18,225	12,677	

J. BENTON,

Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Simla, the 16th June 1905.

H C 2

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W., Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Evelyn, Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muddi-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kassa Hind Press, Allahabad.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandoy Chank Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Visagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*
H. Dowman, Esq. (late Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India), Allahabad.*
H. Liddell, Esq., Printers, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Bengal Code, Vol. II, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Bengal Code, Vol. III, 3rd Edition, 1905. (Now ready.) Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R6 or 9s. (10a.)
The Ajmere Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7a.)
Act XIII of 1885. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 5a. (1a.)
Act III of 1900. The Prisoners Act, as modified up to 1st March 1905. 6a. 6p. (1a.)
Act XIX of 1850 (Concerning the binding of apprentices) as modified up to 1st May 1905. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Oriental or Delhi Sore by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S., New series, No. 13. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in the white Corpuscles of the blood of dogs by Captain S. P. James, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 14. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On a parasite found in persons suffering from Enlargement of the Spleen in India (Third Report) by Lt. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 15. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The specificity of antivenomous Sera with special reference to a Serum prepared with the venom of Daboia Russellii by Captain George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. New series, No. 16. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)
- Imperial Library List of Additions, Third Series, with subject index. March and April 1905. Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Super Royal 4to, paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Vol. I, 1736 to 1746.—Dubash to Joseph Francois Dupleix, Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and Governor of Pondichery.—A record of Matters, Political, Historical, Social, and Personal, from 1736 to 1761. Translated from the Tamil by the order of the Government of Madras and Edited by Sir J. Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., late of the I.C.S., assisted by R. Rangachari, B.A. Rs 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1905. Foolscap, paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India for the year 1904. (20th issue.) Royal 8vo. Limp cover. Rs 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)
- Fauna of British India, Butterflies. Vol. I by Colonel C. T. Benham. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs 15 or 22s. 6d. (7s.)
- Annual Report of the Director General of Archaeology for the year 1903-04. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Progress Report of Forest Administrations in the Andamans for 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Technical Art Series for 1904. Nos. I to XIII with their explanatory text and cover. Rs 3-4 (4s.) per set or 4s. per plate (1s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer, Accounts and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 31st December 1904. Vols. I and II (complete). Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 5 (9s.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVI.) Foolscap, board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the working of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department for 1903. (Selection No. CCCII.) Foolscap, paper cover. 9s. or 11d. (1s.)
- Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXI.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVII.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 1-12 or 2s. 8d. (3s.)
- Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmere-Merwara for 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXVIII.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (6s.)
- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1903 and on Vaccination for the year 1903-1904. (Selection No. CCCXIV.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the working of the Dispensaries and Jail Hospitals and on Vaccination in the Central India Agency for 1903. (Selection No. CCCXV.) Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 12s. or 2s. 8d. (3s.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement for 1904-1905 and 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. Rs 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6s.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1903-1904 by A. F. Cox, Esq. Foolscap, board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of February 1905. No. 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of December, January and February 1904. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the India Mills in January 1905 and in the ten months, April 1904 to January 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March 1905 in the eleven months April 1904 to February 1905, and in the eleven months, April 1904 to March 1905, compared with the corresponding period of 1902-03 and 1903-04. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in six months ending September 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 2 of 1904-05. Foolscap, paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of March, April 1905. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1904, compared with the years 1902 and 1903. 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, board. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

The Indian Appendix to the Signalling Regulations, 1904. Royal 16 mo. Cloth. As. 8 or 9d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report (dated 30th December 1903) on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America by Neville Priestley, Esq. Foolscap. paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1904 TO MARCH 1905.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15s. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1836. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1836. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1855 (Legal Representatives Suits), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1860 (Employers and Workmen (Disputes), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1860 (Societies Registration), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Punjab Laws Act, 1872 (IV of 1872), as modified up to 1st November, 1904. 7a. (1a.)

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 10s. (1a.)

Act No. X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment), as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 1s. (1a.)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. 7s. (1a.)

The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903) as modified up to 1st December, 1904. 5s. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-2s. (3a.)

Act XV of 1881. The Indian Factories Act, 1881, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act V of 1883. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, as modified up to the 1st December, 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. (1a.)

The Central Provinces Code, 3rd Edition, 1905. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (6a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1905 (Now ready). Cloth. Super Royal. Price all 5 Volumes R30 or 45s. Vol. I. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), as modified up to the 1st January 1905. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

*The Indian Contract Act 1872 (Act IX of 1872), as modified up to the 30th June 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. R1-4s. (2a.)

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in India for the official year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (2a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. IV, No. 1 (An Epitome of the British Indian Species of impenitentia, by Sir J. D. Hooker, G.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.S. Part I. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 4d. (1a.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 2. The vegetation of the districts of Hughli, Howrah and the 24-Pergunnas, by D. Prain, Esq. R1-12s. or 2s. 8d. (3a.)

Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), prescribing the Compulsory Submission of Annual returns of output and labour of Indian Mines. Foolscap. 0-0-6. (1a.)

Rules for the Lease or Sale of Waste Lands in India, 1904 edition. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report 1902-03. Super Royal. Cloth. R20 or 41-10s. (R1-2s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st January 1905. 8s. or 8d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. On a parasite found in persons suffering from enlargement of the spleen in India, by Lieut. S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 11. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Imperial Library List of Additions, September to December 1904, No. 1-6. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.) each.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on the Morphology, Teratology and Declinism of the Flowers of Cannabis. By Major D. Prain, M.B., I.M.S. New series. No. 12. Super-Royal 4to. Limp cover. 14s. or 1s. 4d. (3a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1904, January to March 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1903, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Report of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-03. Foolscap. Board. With appendices. R1-8s. (7a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending 31st December 1903. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1902-1903. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1903-1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Statistics Compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st October, December 1904, January and February 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills & June 1904, and in the three months, April to June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 3 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of August, September and October 1904. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June, July and August 1904. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of 1904-1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November, December 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1902-03 and preceding years. 8th issue. Foolsap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10s.)

Accounts of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1904 and the four preceding years. Foolsap. Paper cover. (10s.) (1s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India. Six issue. Foolsap. Paper cover. 5s. or 6d. (2s.)

Sea Borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Month of November, December 1904, January 1905. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of September, October, 1904. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1898-99 to 1902-03 in two Volumes. Foolsap. Board. Both Volumes. R3-8s. or 5s. 3d. (12s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1904, compared with the corresponding period of the years 1902 and 1903. No. 1 of 1904-05. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India. 11 issue. 1904. Super Royal. Paper cover. R4 or 6s. (12s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending 31st March 1904. Super Royal. Board. R2 or 3s. (7s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1904. In two parts. Royal 8vo. Board. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12s.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wreck and Casualties in Indian Waters, 1902-1903. Foolsap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Class Hand Books for the Indian Army—Mappilas or Moplahs, by Major P. Holland Pryor. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.)

Hand Book for the Indian Army—Jats, Gujars and Ahirs, by Major A. H. Bingley. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolsap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. CCXXXVIII.—Relative Merits of Broad and Metre Gauge Lines of Railway. Foolsap. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s. 6d.)

Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8s.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8s. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings, Nos. 9 and 10 @ 8a.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Chaturvarga Cintamani. Vol. IV, Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita. Vol. II, Fasc. 9 @ 6a.

Mahabhashyaprodipoddyota. Vol. III, Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

Suddhi Kaumudi. Fasc. 3 @ 6a.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. I, Fasc. 7 @ 6a.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 31ST MARCH 1905.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, Part II. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1903. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1905. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 22ND APRIL 1905.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXII, Part 2. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India Palaeontologia Indica. New Series. Vol. II. Memoir No. 2. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 025904 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,000 originally standing in the names of Gandory Bibi and Kartick Khettre, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KARTICK KHETTRE minor,
and survivor of

Gandory Bibi, by Monohur Das Khettre, and Balmukand Khettre, Guardians.
7 Kanu Lal's Lane, Burtola Street, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

We have admitted as partners in our firm from 1st January 1905:—

Mr. W. Girard.
„ J. E. McCabe.
„ J. B. Strain.

BIRD & CO.

101/1 CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

Estate G. Balthasar, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Gustave Balthasar of the Indian Civil Service, who died at 72, Goldhurst Terrace, South Hampstead, on 31st July 1904, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esq., of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 6th February next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate.

G. BALTHASAR, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd December 1904.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

L. st.

The Government Promissory Note No. 025904 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,000 originally standing in the names of Gandory Bibi and Kartick Khettre, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KARTICK KHETTRE minor,
and survivor of

Gandory Bibi, by Monohur Das Khettre, and Bilmukand Khettre, Guardians.

7 Kanu Lal's Lane, Burtola Street, Calcutta.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 031199 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Khiroda Sundari Dassi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KHIRODA SUNDARI DASSI

Residence—Care of Narayan Chandra Roy, No. 16, Ramnarayan Bhattacharji's Lane, Calcutta

(3)

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name—No. 14130 of 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for R8-8-8. The payment of the warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

AUBINASH CHUNDER GANGOOLY,
11-7, Ram Kissen Dass' Lane, Badurbagan.

CALCUTTA;
3rd January 1905.

Estate G. Balthasar, deceased.**PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Gustave Balthasar of the Indian Civil Service, who died at 72, Goldhurst Terrace, South Hampstead, on 31st July 1904, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esq., of Messrs. Grindlay & Co, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 6th February next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate.

G. BALTHASAR, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd December 1904.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT MIRZAPUR.**SUIT NO. 1223 OF 1904.**

Sahdeo *alias* Cherkut son of Gursahai, by caste Baqqal Kasandhan,
resident of Bazar Gangapur, Pargana Kaswor, District Benares, . *Plaintiff,*

versus

Mohamed Ali, *Defendant.*

To Mohamed Ali son of Mehir Ali, residing at Mohalla Radha Bazar, Kothe No. 84, City Calcutta.

Whereas the plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you for R635, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorised Pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 14th day of January 1905, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to answer the above-named plaintiff's; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the settlement of issues, you are required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the issues will be settled and determined in your absence. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 22nd day of December 1904.

JOTINDRO MOHAN BOSE,
Munsif.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-seventh Annual General Meeting of subscribers to the above Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1905, at 5 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors; to lay before the Meeting the Books of the Fund together with an abstract statement of the accounts and a list of subscribers and incumbents, in accordance with the Fund Rule 58; and to fill by election under Rule 5 the three vacancies caused by the retirement by rotation of three Directors; also to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, as required by Rule 8.

By order of Directors,

RIVERS HOWE,

Secretary.

52-3, PARK STREET ;
Calcutta, the 23rd December 1904.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 025904 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for R4,000 originally standing in the names of Gandory Bibi and Kartick Khettre, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

*Name of the Advertiser—KARTICK KHETTRE minor,
and survivor of*

*Gandory Bibi, by Monohur Das Khettre, and Balmukand Khettre, Guardians.
7 Kanu Lal's Lane, Burtola Street, Calcutta.*

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 031199 of the 3½ per cent. of 1900-01 for R1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Khiroda Sundari Dassi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

*Name of the Advertiser—KHIRODA SUNDARI DASSI.
Residence—Care of Narayan Chandra Roy, No. 16, Ramnarayan Bhattacharji's Lane, Calcutta.*

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 034618 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Shib Chandra Chowdhury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMANGINI DASIA, Executrix,
estate, Shib Chandra Chowdhury.

Address—HEMANGINI DASIA, in the house of late Shib
Chandra Chowdhury,
Pabna.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.**NOTICE.**

The Sixty-seventh Annual General Meeting of subscribers to the above Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1905, at 5 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors; to lay before the Meeting the Books of the Fund together with an abstract statement of the accounts and a list of subscribers and incumbents, in accordance with the Fund Rule 58; and to fill by election under Rule 5 the three vacancies caused by the retirement by rotation of three Directors; also to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, as required by Rule 8.

By order of Directors,

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

52-3, PARK STREET;
Calcutta, the 23rd December 1904.

Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund.**NOTICE.**

Established 14th January 1904.

As required under paragraph 13 of the rules of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund published with the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 271-P., dated 14th January 1904, a Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Fund during the year 1903-1904 is published below. As no subscriber was admitted to the Fund during the period intervening between the date on which the Fund was established and the close of the official year 1903-1904, no balance sheet of the assets and liabilities of the Fund for that year was drawn up.

Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund during the year 1903-1904.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
DEPOSITS.—	R a. p.		R a. p.
Preliminary deposits made by applicants for admission .	170 0 0	Establishment . . .	374 14 8
DEPOSITS—		Medical Fees . . .	80 0 0
Advanced by Government to meet the preliminary expenses in excess of the available assets . . .	636 0 8	Printing Charges . . .	350 0 0
		Miscellaneous . . .	1 2 0
TOTAL .	806 0 8	TOTAL .	806 0 8

IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS,
Calcutta, the 14th January 1905.

M. H. OUNG,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 031199 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Khiroda Sundari Dassi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KHIRODA SUNDARI DASSI.

Residence—Care of Narayan Chandra Roy, No. 16, Ramnarayan Bhattacharji's Lane, Calcutta.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 034618 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Shib Chandra Chowdhury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMANGINI DASIA, Executrix,
estate, Shib Chandra Chowdhury.

Address—HEMANGINI DASIA, in the house of late Shib
Chandra Chowdhury,
Pabna.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-seventh Annual General Meeting of subscribers to the above Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1905, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors; to lay before the Meeting the Books of the Fund together with an abstract statement of the accounts and a list of subscribers and incumbents, in accordance with the Fund Rule 58; and to fill by election under Rule 5 the three vacancies caused by the retirement by rotation of three Directors; also to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, as required by Rule 8.

By order of Directors,
RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

52-3, PARK STREET ;
Calcutta, the 23rd December 1904.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 034618 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs500 originally standing in the name of Shib Chandra Chowdhury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HEMANGINI DASYA, Executrix,
estate, Shib Chandra Chowdhury.

Address—HEMANGINI DASYA, in the house of late Shib
Chandra Chowdhury,
Pabna.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 30th April 1904, being the fourth quarter of the year 1903-04, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1902-03.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 30th April 1904.			For the quarter ending 30th April 1903.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,48,36	627	4 11	1,46,55,047	4	7	1,81,580	0	4	.....	
ADD RECEIPTS—												
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April 1904 in the Widows' Fund	1,01,488	15	0	1,03,192	5	8	.....			31,703	6	8
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April 1904 in the Children's Fund	69,721	1	9	76,474	4	6	.....			6,753	2	9
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,813	15	0	1,813	15	0	.....			.....
Fees and stamps	24	0	0	19	0	0	5	0	0	.....	
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	2,294	9	0	871	5	0	1,423	4	0	.....	
Amount of pensions with interest received from Government of India on behalf of incumbents who came upon the fund in consequence of the Mutiny of 1857	1,015	15	6	1,015	15	6	.....			.....
Amount of interest received from Government of India for the year 1903-04	8,93,055	8	7	8,81,249	9	0	11,805	15	7	.....	
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears	162	0	6	133	1	0	28	15	6	.....	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	11,29,570	1	4	11,54,702	7	8	13,263	3	1	38,456	9	5
GRAND TOTAL	1,59,66,203	6	3	1,58,09,816	12	3	(A) 1,94,843	3	5	38,456	9	5
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—												
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' fund	1,65,024	2	2	1,59,308	10	6	5,721	7	8	.....	
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	89,928	0	0	89,136	1	8	786	4	4	.....	
Establishment and contingencies	8,547	11	3	8,222	2	4	325	8	11	.....	
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	10,680	4	7	13,493	2	3	.....			3,512	13	8
Commission paid for money-orders	823	14	0	794	6	0	29	8	0	.....	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,74,998	6	0	2,71,448	0	9	(B) 6,862	12	11	3,512	13	8
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,56,91,205	0	3	1,55,38,368	5	6	(C) 1,87,980	6	6	35,143	11	9
GRAND TOTAL	1,59,66,203	6	3	1,58,09,816	12	3	1,94,843	3	5	38,456	9	5
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	1,06,457	7	0	1,27,228	14	0	.....			20,771	7	0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,231	709	1,281	793	...	6	...	30
Ditto of incumbents	693	809	687	876	...	...	...	7
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1,184	690	1,212	720	...	...	...	30

R a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of receipts . . . 1,56,386 10 0
B.—Net increase in total disbursements . . . 3,549 15 3
C.—Net increase in balance . . . 1,52,836 10 9

LOVELOCK & LEWES, Chartered Accountants, } Auditors.
J. C. C. GRAY, Accountant,

Published by order of the Directors,
RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

A. E. MEDLYCOTT,
Accountant.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
Calcutta, the 16th January 1905.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 070447 of the 3½ per. cent. Loan of 1842-43, for Rs500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Khanto Money Dasse, proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SREEMUTTY KHANTO MONEY DASSEE,
17, Brindaban Pal's Lane, Shambazar, Calcutta.

The 14th February 1905.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 070447 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, for Rs500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Khanto Money Dasse, proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SREEMUTTY KHANTO MONEY DASSEE,
17, Brindaban Pal's Lane, Shambazar, Calcutta.

The 14th February 1905.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 022417 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 (original No. 022505 of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of 1893-94) for Rupees sixty thousand (Rs60,000), originally standing in the name of Zeenat Sultan Begum, widow of late Nawab Yoosuf Ali Khan of Rampur City (United Provinces), and last endorsed to Zeenat Sultan Begum (the same), the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SYED WARIS HUSAIN,
Agent to Begum Zeenat Sultan Begum,
Residence—Zafar Manzil, Rampur City, United Provinces.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 070447 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, for Rs500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Khanto Money Dassee, proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SREEMUTTY KHANTO MONEY DASSEE,
17, Brindaban Pal's Lane, Shambazar, Calcutta.

The 14th February 1905.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 022417 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97, (original No. 022506 of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of 1893-94) for Rupees sixty thousand (Rs60,000), originally standing in the name of Zeenat Sultan Begum, widow of late Nawab Yoosuf Ali Khan of Rampur City (United Provinces), and last endorsed to Zeenat Sultan Begum (the same), the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SYED WARIS HUSAIN,
Agent to Begum Zeenat Sultan Begum,
Residence—Zafar Manzil, Rampur City, United Provinces.

BENGAL AND MADRAS SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

The following account and estimate were adopted in the First Annual General Meeting held in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, on the 28th February 1905.

1. Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Fund during the official year 1903-1904.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
Deposits.	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Preliminary deposits made by applicants for admission	170	0 0	Establishment	374	14 8
Advanced by Government to meet preliminary expenses in excess of available assets	626	0 8	Medical fees	80	0 0
			Printing charges	350	0 0
			Miscellaneous	1	2 0
TOTAL	806	0 8	TOTAL	806	0 8

2. Estimated Income and Outlay Account from February 1904 to 31st January 1905.

Income.			Outlay.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Subscriptions realised and reported up to 30th November 1904.	5,074	2 1	Establishment	2,545	11 6
Subscriptions due up to 31st January 1905, not yet reported.	2,523	9 7	Pension Contribution on Establishment	412	9 7
Fines imposed for default of payment not yet reported.	3	5 5	Medical fees	576	0 0
Medical fees for second examination.	32	0 0	Medical Adviser's fees	80	0 0
Deposits for admission.	161	0 0	Stamps on Entrance Certificate	18	12 0
Interest on monthly balances calculated up to 31st January 1905.	36	10 1	Money order commission	8	0 0
			Deposits refunded to rejected applicants	34	0 0
			Postage	61	11 3
			Stationery	17	8 0
			Printing	350	0 0
			Miscellaneous—		
			(1) Peon's Livery	19	8 0
			(2) Despatch box	8	8 0
TOTAL	7,830	11 2	TOTAL	4,139	4 4
			Balance	3,698	6 10
			TOTAL	7,830	11 2

M. H. OUNG,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 022417 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1895-97, (original No. 022505 of 3½ per cent. of 1893-94) for Rupees sixty thousand (Rs. 60,000), originally standing in the name of Zeenat Sultan Begum, widow of late Nawab Yoosuf Ali Khan of Rampur City (United Provinces), and last endorsed to Zeenat Sultan Begum (the same), the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

SYED WARIS HUSAIN,

Agent to Begum Zeenat Sultan Begum,

Residence—Zafar Manzil, Rampur City, United Provinces.

Notice.

It is hereby notified that the power vested by me in Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, son of late Umesh Chandra Chatterjee, by Am-muktearnama dated 21st Shrabon 1305 B. S., corresponding to 5th August 1898, and Am-muktearnama dated 26th Chaitra 1310 B. S., for conducting business as Manager of my Estate, are withdrawn from this date, the 9th Falgun 1311 B.S., corresponding to 21st February 1905, and that I have executed a fresh power of Attorney in favor of my present Manager Rai Dwarka Nath Mitter, Bahadur, for the said purpose.

CALLY KISSEN TAGORE.

THE HINDU FAMILY ANNUITY FUND OFFICE.

That the Directors be authorized to draw in the manner laid down in rule 65 Rupees forty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-five (Rs. 45,785) only from the Deposit Account with the Government of India to meet the expenditure provided in the Budget Estimate for the year 1905-06.

FRAN KISSEN BOSE,
Secretary.

RAICHARAN GHOSE,
Chairman.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 033012 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Roy and last endorsed to Audhormoye Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GOURIKANTA SING ROY,
C/o Babu PROSUNNO CHUNDER ROY, Vakil, High Court.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 033012 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Roy and last endorsed to Audhormoye Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GOURIKANTA SING ROY,
C/o Babu PROSUNNO CHUNDER ROY, Vakil, High Court.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. Bo 12513 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of Dorabjee Nowrosjee Vacha and Dinbai and last endorsed to Ruttonbai Jehangirji Chinoy, the proprietress by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RUTTONBAI JEHANGIRJI CHINOV.
Residence—C/o SORABJI DOSSABHAI MARKER,
1st Pinjrapole Street, Bombay.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 033012 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Roy and last endorsed to Audhormoye Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GOURIKANTA SING ROY,
C/o Babu PROSUNNO CHUNDER ROY, Vakil, High Court.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. Bo 12513 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of Dorabjee Nowrosjee Vacha and Dinbai and last endorsed to Ruttonbai Jehangirji Chinoy, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RUTTONBAI JEHANGIRJI CHINOV.
Residence—C/o SORABJI DOSSABHAI MARKER,
1st Pinjrapole Street, Bombay.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. Bo 12513 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of Dorabjee Nowrosjee Vacha and Dinbai and last endorsed to Ruttonbai Jehangirji Chinoy, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RUTTONBAI JEHANGIRJI CHINOH.

Residence—C/o SORABJI DOSSABHAI MARKER,
1st Pinjrapole Street, Bombay.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

SUIT NO. 1223 OF 1904.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT MIRZAPUR.

Sahdeo-alias Chirkut, Plaintiff,
against

Mohamed Ali, son of Mehr Ali, residing at Mohalla Radha
Bazar, City Calcutta, Kothi No. 84, Defendants.

Whereas the plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you for Rs 635, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court, duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on 26th day of April 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the issues will be settled in your absence; and you will bring with you, or send by your pleader, which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of March 1905.

JOTINDRA MOHON BOSE,
Munsif.

Seal

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say—You are (or such a Party is, as the case may be) required to put in a written statement by the 8th day of April 1905.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 048560 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Haridas Sreemany and last endorsed to Srimati Prosonnomoyee Dassee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Messrs. B. N. BASU & CO.,

Attorneys for

Srimati Prosonnomoyee Dassee.

Residence—No. 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 048560 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Haridas Sreemany and last endorsed to Srimati. Prosonnomoyee Dassee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Messrs. B. N. BASU & CO.,

Attorneys for

Srimati Prosonnomoyee Dassee.

Residence—No. 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 048560 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Haridas Sreemany and last endorsed to Srimati Prosonnomoyee Dassee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Messrs. B. N. BASU & CO.,

Attorneys for

Srimati Prosonnomoyee Dassee.

Residence—No. 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1904, being the first quarter of the year 1904-05, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1903-04.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1904.			For the quarter ending 31st July 1903.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,56,91,205	0	3	1,55,38,368	3	6	1,52,836	10	9	.....	
ADD RECEIPTS—												
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July 1904 in the Widows' Fund	1,16,854	10	5	1,20,997	12	6	.....			4,143	2	1
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July 1904 in the Children's Fund	61,989	7	9	64,678	8	0	.....			2,689	0	3
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	987	4	0	1,813	15	0	.....			826	11	0
Fees and stamps	8	0	0	13	8	0	.....			5	8	0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	.....			558	2	0	.....			558	2	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,79,839	6	2	1,88,061	13	6	.....			8,222	7	4
GRAND TOTAL	1,58,71,044	6	5	1,57,26,430	3	0	(A) 1,52,836	10	9	8,222	7	4
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—												
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,64,544	15	8	1,61,373	13	9	3,171	1	11	.....	
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	91,287	2	4	90,890	9	0	396	9	4	.....	
Establishment and contingencies	11,380	1	0	12,518	13	4	.....			1,138	12	4
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	15,265	14	11	12,676	7	2	2,589	7	9	.....	
Commission paid for money-orders	821	1	0	827	11	0	.....			6	10	0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Widows' Fund	2,91,420	12	0	3,12,231	0	0	.....			20,801	4	0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Children's Fund	74,612	4	0	1,13,598	12	11	.....			38,986	8	0
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	6,49,341	2	11	7,04,117	2	3	(B) 6,157	3	0	60,933	2	4
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,52,21,703	3	6	1,50,22,313	0	9	(C) 1,46,679	7	9	52,710	11	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,58,71,044	6	5	1,57,26,430	3	0	1,52,836	10	9	8,222	7	4
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	91,510	8	0	1,06,457	7	0	.....			14,946	15	0
	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.		
Number of subscribers	1,219	795	1,264	789	...	...	...	...	45	24		
Ditto of incumbents	690	871	690	878	...	...	...	...	...	7		
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1,164	689	1,184	690	...	...	...	...	20	1		

A.—Net increase in grand total of receipts R a. p.
 B.—Net increase in total disbursements 1,44,614 3 5
 C.—Net increase in balance 54,775 15 4
 1,09,350 2 9

* The difference (R326-11) represents the municipal rates.

B. PONTIFEX, Chartered Accountant, } Auditors.
 J. C. C. GRAY, Accountant, }

Published by order of the Directors,
 RIVERS HOWE,

A. E. MEDLYCOTT,
 Accountant.

Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
 Calcutta, the 6th April 1905.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 011267 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Shukhada Moyee Debi, and last endorsed to Srimati Ackori Debee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATTAENDRA NATH MOOKHERJEE.

Residence—Digsui, Thana Ballagarh, Hooghly.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 044245 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of 1900-1901 for Rs100, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Sreemoti Nirmala Nalini Dass, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHARU CHANDRA DAS,

Residence—142, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Lost.

The upper half of a Government Promissory Note No. Bom. 8791 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs500 (Five hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to Nensee Anand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of

duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NENSEE ANAND.

Residence—C/o Mr. Gordhandas Soonderjee, Mody Khana, near New Haveli, Fort Bombay.

Estate Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Edward Stewart, a Colonel in His Majesty's Bengal Staff Corps, who died on 26th December 1904 at 51, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington, London. Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 21st June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate,
Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
10th May 1905.

CIVIL SUIT No. 339 OF 1905.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

Wasakhi Mal, of Amritsar, Plaintiff,

against

Lahla Mal, of Bhawalpur State, Defendant.

To Lahla Mal, dwelling at Bhawalpur State.

Whereas plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 70, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court, duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on 23rd day of May 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you, or send by your pleader, . . . , which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 7th day of April 1905.

DIWAN CHAND,
Judge, Small Cause Court.

Seal

NOTICE.—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have subpoenas from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court at any time before the trial on your depositing their necessary subsistence money.

2. If you admit the demand, you should pay the money into Court with the costs of the suit, to avoid the summary execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both, if necessary.

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say—You are required to put in a written statement by the day of

NOTE.—As the service could not be effected in the ordinary way, hence it is issued under Section 82 of the C. P. C.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 011267 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Shukhada Moyee Debi, and last endorsed to Srimati Ackori Debee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATTAEENDRA NATH MOOKHERJEE.

Residence—Digsui, Thana Ballagarh, Hooghly.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 044245 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1900-1901 for Rs100, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Sreemoti Nirmala Nalini Dass, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHARU CHANDRA DAS,

Residence—142, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Lost.

The upper half of a Government Promissory Note No. Bom. 8791 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs500 (Five hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to Nensee Anand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of

duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—**NENSEE ANAND.**

Residence—C/o Mr. Gordhandas Soonderjee, Mody Khana, near New Haveli, Fort Bombay.

Estate Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Edward Stewart, a Colonel in His Majesty's Bengal Staff Corps, who died on 26th December 1904 at 51, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington, London. Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 21st June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate,
Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
10th May 1905.

TRADE MARKS.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE.



To all whom it may concern :
Notice is hereby given that the above marks are used as Trade Marks for " Petroleum for lighting and heating purposes " by

**La Société Commerciale et Industrielle de Naphte,
Caspienne et de la Mer Noire,**

of 26, Rue Laffitte.

Paris, France, and

Batoum and Baku,

Russia ; Merchants,

and are their sole and exclusive property. The registration of the marks has been duly effected in Great Britain, India and elsewhere. The public are warned that proceedings will be instituted against any one infringing the same.

Dated this 10th day of April 1905.

T. B. BROWNE, LIMITED,
Trade Mark Agents, 163, Queen Victoria Street,
London, England.

REMFY AND SON,
Solicitors and Patent Agents, Calcutta.

Notice.

Pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made on the 7th day of July 1904 in suit No. 210 of 1903, wherein the Administrator General of Bengal is plaintiff and Count Joseph Michael Thomas DeSouza is defendant, the creditors of Sir Walter Eugene DeSouza, deceased, late of Calcutta and London, who died on or about the 13th April 1897 are on or before the 9th day of June 1905 to send to the office of the Registrar of this Court on its original side their names, addresses, descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar with particulars of his claim or shall produce the same before the Official Referee in the Court House on Friday, the 16th day of June at 12 o'clock noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 2nd day of March 1905.

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

DIGNAM & Co.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff, High Court, Original Side.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 011267 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs500, originally standing in the name of Shukhada Moyee Debi, and last endorsed to Srimati Ackori Debee, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATTENDRA NATH MOOKHERJEE.

Residence—Digsui, Thana Ballagarh, Hooghly.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 044245 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1900-1901 for Rs100, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Sreemoti Nirmala Nalini Dassy, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHARU CHANDRA DAS,

Residence—142, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Lost.

The upper half of a Government Promissory Note No. B.n. 8791 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs500 (Five hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to Nensee Anand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of

duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NENSEE ANAND.

Residence—C/o Mr. Gordhandas Soonderjee, Mody Khana, near New Haveli, Fort Bombay.

Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 043931, 043932, and 043933 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-1897 for Rs500 each, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Mahadeo Prasad, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of advertiser—MAHADEO PRASAD, Contractor,
Oudh Forest, Bhinga P. O., Bahraich.

Estate Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Edward Stewart, a Colonel in His Majesty's Bengal Staff Corps, who died on 26th December 1904 at 51, Redcliffe Square, South Kensington, London. Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 21st June next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate,
Colonel C. E. Stewart, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
10th May 1905.

SUIT NO. 170 OF 1905.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT MIRZAPUR.

Bhawani Prasad, son of Ram Lal, and Baman Das, son of Ajudhia Prasad, proprietors of the firm Bhawani Prasad Ramnath, Mohalla Badli Katra, City Mirzapur,

Plaintiffs,

versus,

Chunni Lal, parentage unknown, and Mandhor Ram Ram Khilawan, sons of Chunni Lal aforesaid, proprietors of the firm Mandor Ram Ram Khilawan Mohalla Thatheri Bazar, Mohalla Aliganj Sewan, District Chappra.

Whereas the plaintiff has instituted suit in this Court against you for Rs7-2, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 15th June 1905, at 6-30 a.m., to answer the abovenamed plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on that day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 4th day of May 1905.

KAULESHWAR NATH RAI,
Officiating Munsif.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 043931, 043932, and 043933 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-1897 for Rs500 each, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Mahadeo Prasad, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of advertiser—MAHADEO PRASAD, Contractor,
Oudh Forest, Bhinga P. O., Bahraich.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109883 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865, for Rs 5,000, originally standing in the name of Rajoballa Dabee, and last endorsed to Rishi Kesh Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Rishi Kesh Chatterjee.
Residence—Kanchrapara, District Nuddea.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 026356, 026357 and 026358 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs100 each originally standing in the name of Shamapodo Sreemany and last endorsed to Nalin Chunder Mookerjee (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been

stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the administrator. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

T. H. WILSON & Co.,

Attorneys for

BABU BHOLA NATH ROY

Administrator, Estate Nalin Chandra Mookerjee, deceased,
Calcutta, 6, Old Post Office Street.

PANDRA PROSPECTING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice

Is hereby given that the yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Clive Row, at 3 P.M., on Tuesday, 6th June 1905, for the purposes following, namely, to receive and consider the yearly statement of accounts and balance sheet and report of the Directors and Auditors thereon and to transact the other ordinary business of the Company.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 3-15 P.M. on Tuesday, 6th June 1905, when the following resolution will be put before the Shareholders.

"That by reason of its inability to pay its debts the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provision of the Indian Companies Act and that Messrs. Sinclair Murray & Co. be and they are hereby appointed the Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.,

Managing Agents.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 043931, 043932, and 043933 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-1897 for Rs500 each, originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Mahadeo Prasad, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of advertiser—MAHADEO PRASAD, Contractor,
Oudh Forest, Bhinga P. O., Bahraich.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109883 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs 5,000, originally standing in the name of Rajoballa Dabee, and last endorsed to Rishi Kesh Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Rishi Kesh Chatterjee.
Residence—Kanchrapara, District Nuddea.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 026356, 026357 and 026358 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs100 each, originally standing in the name of Shamapodo Sreemany and last endorsed to Nalin Chunder Mookerjee (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been

stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the administrator. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

T. H. WILSON & Co.

Attorneys for

BABU BHOLA NATH ROY,
Administrator, Estate Nalin Chandra Mookerjee, deceased,
Calcutta, 6, Old Post Office Street.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 118097 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to A. W. Pim, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

A. W. PIM,

Jhansi, United Provinces.

CIVIL SUIT NO. 1658 OF 1904.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

Dhanraj of Amritsar, Plaintiff,
against
Khalip, etc., of Amritsar, Defendants.

1. To Nemi Mal, adult, dwelling at State Tonk, District Jeypur.
2. Raj Mal, minor, under guardianship of Nemi Mal.

Whereas plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 48-9-6, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court, duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 26th day of June 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the above-named plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you, or send by your pleader, which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of May 1905.

DEWAN CHAND,

Judge.

Seal.

- NOTICE.—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have subpoenas from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court at any time before the trial on your depositing their necessary subsistence-money.
2. If you admit the demand, you should pay the money into Court with the costs of the suit, to avoid the summary execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both, if necessary.

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say—You are required to put in a written statement by the day of

NOTE.—As the summons could not be served in the ordinary way, hence it is issued under section 8a of the C. P. C.

CIVIL SUIT NO. 1490 OF 1904.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

Dhanraj Mal, of Amritsar, Plaintiff,
against
Jhaudi, etc. Defendants.

1. To Nemi Mal, adult, dwelling at State Tonk, District Jeypur.
2. Raj Mal, minor, under guardianship of Nemi Mal.

Whereas plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 105-14-3, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court,

duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 26th day of June 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the above-named plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you, or send by your pleader, which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of May 1905.

DEWAN CHAND,
Judge.

Seal.

NOTICE.—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have subpoenas from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court at any time before the trial on your depositing their necessary subsistence-money.

2. If you admit the demand, you should pay the money into Court with the costs of the suit, to avoid the summary execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both, if necessary.

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say—You are required to put in a written statement by the day of

NOTE.—As the summons could not be served in the ordinary way, hence it is issued under section 82 of the C. P. C.

CIVIL SUIT NO. 2338 OF 1904.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

Dhanraj, of Amritsar, Plaintiff,
against

Rahim Box, of Amritsar, Defendant.

1. To Nemi Chand, adult, dwelling at State Tonk, District Jeypur.
2. Raj Mal, minor, under guardianship of Nemi Chand.

Whereas plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs53-5-0, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court, duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 26th day of June 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the above-named plaintiff; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you, or send by your pleader, which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of May 1905.

DEWAN CHAND,
Judge.

Seal.

NOTICE.—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have subpoenas from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court at any time before the trial on your depositing their necessary subsistence-money.

2. If you admit the demand, you should pay the money into Court with the costs of the suit, to avoid the summary execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both, if necessary.

NOTE.—If written statements are required, say—You are required to put in a written statement by the day of

NOTE.—As the summons could not be served in the ordinary way hence it is issued under section 82 of the C. P. C.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 109883 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for R 5,000, originally standing in the name of Rajoballa Dabee, and last endorsed to Rishi Kesh Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Rishi Kesh Chatterjee.

Residence—Kanchrapara, District Nuddea.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 026356, 026357 and 026358 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for R100 each, originally standing in the name of Shamapodo Sreemany and last endorsed to Nalin Chunder Mookerjee (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the administrator. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

T. H. WILSON & Co.,

Attorneys for

BABU BHOLA NATH ROY,

Administrator, Estate Nalin Chandra Mookerjee, deceased,
Calcutta, 6, Old Post Office Street.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 118097 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to A. W. Pim, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

A. W. PIM,
Jhansi, United Provinces.

ALLAHABAD (CANTONMENT) ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1905.
APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE.

It is hereby notified for information that application has been made by Montague Churchill-Shann, whose present address is care of the Agent of the Bank of Upper India, Limited, Allahabad, for a license under the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, and the rules authorised thereunder, to the Government of India to provide a general supply of Electric Energy for Electric Traction and Light and Power purposes within the boundaries of the Cantonment of Allahabad.

Every local or other public authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Government of India or of bringing before it any objection respecting the application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government of India in the Public Works Department within two months from the date of the issue of this advertisement.

The address of the applicant is care of the Agent of the Bank of Upper India, Allahabad.

The name of the applicant is Montague Churchill-Shann, an Electrical Engineer.

The area of supply is the area within the limits of the Cantonment of Allahabad.

The supply is to be for all purposes of Electric Supply (including traction and general purposes of supply for light and power).

The supply for all purposes is to be on the continuous system within the limits of low pressure.

The common return may be earthed.

The licensee shall also be empowered by virtue of this license, subject to the powers and conditions contained in the Electricity Act 1903, to open, break up or interfere with:—

- (a) All streets or public or open spaces within the boundaries of the Cantonment of Allahabad, whether repairable by the Committee or by any other public authority;
- (b) All places owned by or worked by or in the occupation of the East Indian Railway, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and any other Railway, that may hereafter come into Allahabad.

Copies of the proposed license, a map of the district showing the streets where it is proposed to lay Trams and Supply Mains can be seen at the office of the Cantonment Committee, Allahabad, and at the office of the Bank of Upper India, Limited, Allahabad. Copies of the draft license can be had on payment of Rupee one per copy at the Bank of Upper India, Limited, Allahabad.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 118097 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to A. W. Pim, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

A. W. PIM,
Jhansi, United Provinces.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 3rd February, 1905, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. I OF 1905.

An Act further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend

the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Local Authorities' Loan (Amendment) Act, 1905.
Short title.
2. In clause (a) of the proviso to section 8 of the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, after the words "Port of Madras" the words "or the Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon" shall be inserted.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th February, 1905, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. II OF 1905.

An Act to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904.

VII of 1904. WHEREAS the Indian Universities Act, 1904, authorises the Chancellor of each of the Indian Universities to make directions, declarations and orders with a view to the constitution of the Body Corporate and the appointment of the Provisional Syndicate thereof;

And whereas various directions, declarations and orders have been made in pursuance of the said authority, and Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates have been constituted and appointed thereunder;

And whereas doubts have been raised as to the construction of the said Act and as to the validity of some of the said directions, declarations and orders and as to the validity of the constitution and appointment of some of the said Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates, and it is expedient to remove such doubts;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Universities (Validation) Act, 1905.
Short title.
2. All directions, declarations and orders made as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have been duly made under the Indian Universities Act, 1904.
Validation of directions, declarations and orders.
3. The Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates constituted and appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and appointed under the said Act.
Validation of constitution and appointment of Bodies.

VIII of 1904.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 22nd March, 1905, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. III OF 1905. THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT, 1905.

CONTENTS.

Preliminary.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and extent.

The Department of Paper Currency.

2. Department of Paper Currency for issue of currency notes.
3. Head Commissioner and Commissioners of Paper Currency.
4. Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.
5. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency and Currency Agents.
6. Subordination of officers.
7. Appointment of officers.

SECTIONS.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. Head Commissioner, Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to provide and distribute currency notes.
9. Signatures to currency notes.
10. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by officers in charge of circles.
11. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by Currency Agents.
12. Issue to Government Treasuries of currency notes for gold coin not legal tender or gold bullion.
13. Issue of currency notes for certain gold coin or gold or silver bullion or securities held by Secretary of State.

Currency notes where legal tender and where payable.

14. Currency notes where legal tender.
15. Currency notes where payable.
16. Currency notes issued from currency agencies where deemed to be issued.

Reserve.

17. Reserve coin, bullion and securities to be equal to amount of currency notes in circulation.
18. Power to dispose of coin and bullion in reserve.
19. Coin and bullion to remain part of reserve during transit between England and India.
20. Nature and value of securities which may form reserve.

*The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905.**(Preliminary.—Section 1. The Department of Paper Currency.—Sections 5-7.)*

SECTIONS.

21. Trustees of Indian securities purchased under Act.
22. Power to sell and replace Indian securities.
23. Account of interest on securities.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.
25. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes and institution of prosecutions.

Supplementary Provisions.

26. Abstracts of accounts.
27. Power to make rules.
28. Repeals.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

29. Special provision for payment of currency notes issued prior to closing of Allahabad office.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905; and

(a) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

The Department of Paper Currency.

2. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Paper Currency, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the Government of India, to be called currency notes, payable to bearer on demand, and of such denominational values, not being less than five rupees, as the Governor General in Council may direct.

3. At the head of the Department there shall be an officer to be called the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, and there shall be three other officers, to be called, respectively,—

- (a) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Madras,
- (b) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Bombay, and
- (c) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Rangoon.

4. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India,—

Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.

- (a) establish districts, to be called circles of issue, four of which circles shall include the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively;
- (b) appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of currency notes, as hereinafter provided;
- (c) establish in each such town an office or offices of issue;
- (d) establish in any town situate in any circle an office, to be called a currency agency; and
- (e) declare that, for the purposes of this Act, any town (other than Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or any town situate in Burma) in which an office of issue is established, shall be deemed to be situate within such Presidency as is specified in the order.

5. (1) The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency shall be the officer in charge of the circle of issue which includes the Town of Calcutta, and the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon shall be the officers in charge of the circles of issue which include the Towns of Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively.

(2) For each other circle of issue there shall be an officer in charge to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, and for each Currency Agency an officer to be called the Currency Agent.

Subordination of officers. 6. For the purposes of this Act,—

- (a) the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, and the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency;
- (b) the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and in the Province of Burma, shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively; and
- (c) the Currency Agent at any town shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner, Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of Paper Currency for the circle of issue in which that town is situate.

7. All officers under this Act shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

Appointment of officers.

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905.

(Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.—Sections 8-13. Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.—Sections 14-16. Reserve.—Section 17.)

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. (1) The Head Commissioner shall provide currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners and the Currency Agents subordinate to him, and the Deputy Commissioners, with such notes as they need for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall supply the Currency Agents subordinate to them, respectively, with such notes as those Agents need for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Every such note, other than a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall bear upon it the name of the town from which it is issued.

9. The name of the Head Commissioner, Signatures to currency of one of the Commissioners, of a Deputy Commissioner or of some other person authorized by the Head Commissioner, or by one of the Commissioners, to sign currency notes, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery, and when so impressed shall be deemed to be a valid signature.

10. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, in their respective circles, on the demand of any person, issue, from the office or offices of issue established in their respective circles, currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, in exchange for the amount thereof—

(a) in rupees or half rupees or in gold coin which is legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or

(b) in rupees made and declared to be a legal tender under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act, 1876.

11. Any Currency Agent to whom currency notes have been supplied under section 8 may, if he thinks fit, on the demand of any person, issue from his agency any such notes in exchange for the amount thereof in any coin specified in section 10.

12. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, on the requisition of the Comptroller General, issue to any Government Treasury currency notes in exchange for gold coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or for gold bullion at the rate of one rupee for 753344 grains troy of fine gold.

13. If the Secretary of State for India in Council shall consent to hold in gold coin or bullion, or in silver bullion or in securities of the kinds mentioned in section 20, the

equivalent in value to notes issued in India as a reserve to secure the payment of such notes, the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct that currency notes shall be issued to an amount equal to the value of the coin, bullion and securities so held by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.

14. A currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall be a legal tender in any place in British India except Burma,

a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, shall be a legal tender at any place in Burma, and

a currency note of any denominational value exceeding five rupees shall be a legal tender at any place within the circle from which the note was issued,

for the amount expressed in the note, in payment or on account of—

(a) any revenue or other claim, to the amount of five rupees or upwards, due to the Government of India, and

(b) any sum of five rupees or upwards, due by the Government of India or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no currency note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any office of issue.

15. A currency note shall be payable at the following offices of issue, namely:—

(a) a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, at any office of issue not situate in Burma;

(b) a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, only at an office of issue in such town;

(c) a currency note of any denominational value exceeding five rupees, at an office of issue in the town from which it was issued and also, unless issued from any town in Burma, at an office of issue in the Presidency-town of the Presidency within which such town is situate.

16. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, currency notes issued from any currency agency shall be deemed to have been issued from the town appointed under section 4 to be the place of issue in the circle of issue in which that agency is established.

Reserve.

17. The whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation shall not exceed the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half sovereigns, rupees, half rupees and gold

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905.

(Reserve.—Sections 18-23. Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.—Sections 24-25.)

bullion, and the sum expended in the purchase of the silver bullion and securities, which are for the time being held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor General in Council as a reserve to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes, and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India as well as on the security of the said coin, bullion and securities:

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes of any denominational value not exceeding one hundred rupees within forty years, and in the case of notes of any denominational value exceeding one hundred rupees within one hundred years, from the first day of April following the date of their issue, shall be deemed not to be in circulation:

Provided further that all notes which are declared under the first proviso to this section not to be in circulation shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India and shall, if subsequently presented for payment, be paid from the revenues of the Government of India.

18. Subject to the provisions of section 17, the Governor General in Council may at any time, if he thinks it expedient, convert any of the coin or bullion for the time being held by him as a part of the reserve into coin of any of the kinds mentioned in section 10 or into gold or silver bullion.

19. If any coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council or by the Governor General in Council as part of the reserve is transmitted by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Governor General in Council or by the Governor General in Council to the Secretary of State for India in Council, it shall be deemed during the period of transmission to remain part of the reserve referred to in section 17.

20. The securities mentioned in section 17 shall be securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Government of India, or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, and the value of them at the price at which they are purchased shall not exceed one hundred and twenty millions of rupees: Provided that the value at such price as aforesaid of such of the said securities as are not securities of the Government of India shall at no time exceed twenty millions of rupees.

21. The securities purchased by the Governor General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India, and shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, or of such other Mint as the Governor General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

22. (1) The Head Commissioner may, at any time, when ordered so to do by the Governor General in Council, sell and dispose of any of the securities held under section 21.

(2) For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as aforesaid shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse the securities, and the Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor General in Council, may purchase securities of the Government of India to replace such sales.

23. An account showing the amount of the interest accruing on the securities held as part of the reserve under this Act, and the expenses and charges incidental thereto, shall be rendered annually by the Head Commissioner to the Governor General in Council, and published annually in the Gazette of India.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. No person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such person:

Provided that cheques or drafts, payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of those bankers, shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

25. (1) Any person contravening the provisions of section 24 shall, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

(2) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the officer in charge of the circle of issue in which the bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905.

(*Supplementary Provisions.—Sections 26-28. Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.—Section 29. The Schedule—Enactments repealed.*)

Supplementary Provisions.

26. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Paper Currency, showing—

- (a) the whole amount of currency notes in circulation,
- (b) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and showing separately the amount of coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master during coinage, and
- (c) the nominal value of, and the price paid for, the securities held as part of the reserve, showing separately those held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and those held in India under section 21,

shall be made up four times in each month by the Head Commissioner, and published, as soon as may be, in the Gazette of India.

27. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) fix the denominational values (not being less than five rupees) for which currency notes shall be issued;
- (b) provide for the alteration of the limits of any of the circles of issue; and
- (c) declare the places at which currency notes shall be issued.

(3) Every such rule shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

28. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the last column thereof:

Provided that all securities purchased and notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, or any Act thereby repealed shall, if undisposed of or in circulation at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been

respectively purchased and issued under this Act.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

And whereas it is proposed to close the office of issue at present established in the town of Allahabad and to establish in lieu thereof an office of issue in the town of Cawnpore; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

29. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, a currency note issued from the office of issue in the town of Allahabad prior to the date of the closing of such office shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be deemed, from the date of the establishment of an office of issue in the town of Cawnpore, to have been issued from such last-mentioned office.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 28.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1882	XX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.	So much as is unrepealed.
1893	VIII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1896	XXI	The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896.	The whole.
1899	XXII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1899.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1900	VIII	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900.	So much as is unrepealed.
1902	IX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1902.	The whole.
1903	VI	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903.	The whole.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 22nd March, 1905, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. IV OF 1905.

An Act to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

WHEREAS a Railway Board has been constituted for controlling the administration of railways in India, and it is expedient to provide for investing such Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905; and
Short title and construction.

(2) It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

2. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, invest the Railway Board, either absolutely or subject to conditions,—

- (a) with all or any of the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, IX of 1890, with respect to rail or any railways, and
- (b) with the power of the officer referred to in section 47 of the said Act to make general rules for railways administered by the Government.

3. Any notice, determination, direction, requisition, appointment, expression of opinion, approval or sanction, to be given or signified on the part of the Railway Board, for any of the purposes of, or in relation to, any powers or functions with which it may be invested by notification under section 2, shall be sufficient and binding if in writing signed by the Secretary to the Railway Board, or by any other person authorized by the said Railway Board to act in its behalf in respect of the matters to which such authorisation may relate; and the said Railway Board shall not in any case be bound in respect of any of the matters aforesaid unless by some writing signed in manner aforesaid.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th January, 1905:—

NO. 1 OF 1905.

A Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1896.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1896; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Sindh Incumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1905.
Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1896, there shall be substituted—
Amendment of Act XX, 1896, section 2.

(a) in clause (2), for the words "and to whom, or to whose ancestor, a sanad has been, or hereafter may be, granted confirming such continuance" the words "as a jágir," and

(b) in clause (3), for the words "commencement of this Act" the words and figure "making of an application under section 3 by or in respect of or on behalf of such person."

3. Section 5 of the said Act shall be renumbered 5 (1), and the following shall be inserted there-after, namely:—
Amendment of section 5.

"(2) Every direction given under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to afford protection to sureties of the debtor as well as to the debtor himself, unless in any case a surety has, by his bond, expressly accepted liability thereunder in the event of an order being made in respect of the debtor's property under section 7, sub-section (2), clause (c)."

4. After clause (2) of section 9 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—
Amendment of section 9.

"(2a) clauses (1) and (2) shall be deemed to afford protection to sureties of the debtor as well as to the debtor himself, unless in any case a surety has, by his bond, expressly accepted liability thereunder in the event of an order being made in respect of the debtor's property under section 7, sub-section (2), clause (c)."

5. In section 10 of the said Act,—
Amendment of section 10.

(a) for the words "and profits", in both places where they occur, the words "profits and other sums" shall be substituted, and

(b) after the word "Government" the words "including the power conferred by section 176 of the Bombay Land-revenue Code, 1879," shall be inserted.
Bom. Act V of 1879.

Amendment of section 22.

6. (a) Section 22 of the said Act shall be renumbered 22 (1).

(b) The words "dated within the three years immediately preceding the commencement of the management", in the said section 22 (1), are hereby repealed.

(c) After the said section 22 (1) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Whenever the manager sets aside or cancels a lease under sub-section (1), he shall, by written order, award to the lessee such compensation, if any, as may appear to the manager to be equitable in the circumstances; and, subject to the provisions of Chapter VI, no com-

pensation in excess of the amount so awarded shall be recoverable by the lessee in a Civil Court or otherwise.

(3) If any lessee whose lease has been so set aside or cancelled refuses or neglects to give up possession when required to do so by the manager, the manager may, without resorting to a Civil Court, enter upon the property and summarily evict therefrom the said lessee and any other person obstructing or resisting on his behalf." [Cf. Act XX of 1896, s. (2).]

7. The Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1881, XX of 1881, and the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1884, are hereby repealed. XI of 1884.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to remedy certain defects in the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1896 (XX of 1896), which have been disclosed by experience. An explanation of the amendments proposed will be found in the annexed *Notes on Clauses*.

DENZIL IBBETSON.

The 27th December, 1904.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2 (1) will extend the benefit of the Act to certain holders of jágirs who do not receive sanads.

Clause 2 (b).—It is found inconvenient, and appears now to be unnecessary, to a certain, for the purpose of determining whether a person is a "zamindar" within the meaning of the Act or not, what assessment was paid by him between the years 1891 and 1896. No time limit for the making of applications is fixed under the present Act, as was done by section 4 of Act XX of 1881. It is proposed, therefore, to substitute (as the test) the amount of assessment paid by the applicant during any of the five years next before the date of his application.

Clauses 3 and 4.—One of the objects of the Act has been frustrated by the institution of suits against the sureties of debtors whose estates have been taken under management. The amendments proposed in clauses 3 and 4 will remove all doubt as to the protection afforded to sureties, in cases in which they have not expressly undertaken a liability to meet proceedings carried on after an order of management has been made.

Clause 5.—The power of recovery given by section 10 is extended to meet certain doubtful cases which have arisen, e.g., the recovery of the difference lost on resale after default by the original purchaser, or of advances of takavi to cultivators on an estate.

Clause 6 (b) removes a limitation which is now thought unreasonable. The mere fact that a lease has been in operation for a specified time is no guarantee of its fairness and no reason for protection against the scrutiny of the manager.

Clause 6 (c) provides for the payment of compensation, when equitably due, where the manager sets aside or cancels a lease. In order to avoid undesirable litigation, the manager's decision as to the amount of compensation to be awarded is made final, subject to the appellate and revisional jurisdiction conferred by Chapter VI of the Act.

Clause 6 (c) also adds a sub-section to section 22, to render effective the power to set aside or cancel leases by giving the manager the same power of summary eviction in such cases as he has under section 21 in respect of other incumbrances.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th January, 1905:—

NO. 2 OF 1905.

A Bill further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend

the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879; It is XI of 1879, hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Local Authorities' Loan (Amendment) Act, 1905.

2. In clause (a) of the proviso to section 8 of the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, after the words "Port of Madras" the words "or the Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon" shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

UNDER the terms of section 8 of the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, the Rangoon Port Commissioners can borrow money under the provisions of that Act alone. It is proposed by the Rangoon Port Bill, which was introduced in the Burma Council on the 21st instant, to empower the Commissioners to borrow under the provisions of that Bill; and the object of the present measure is to remove the bar imposed by the Act of 1879, so as to give full effect to that proposal.

E. FG. LAW.

The 24th December, 1904.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th January, 1905:—

No. 3 OF 1905.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

CONTENTS.

Preliminary.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and extent.

The Department of Paper Currency.

2. Department of Paper Currency for issue of currency notes.
3. Head Commissioner and Commissioners of Paper Currency.
4. Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.
5. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency and Currency Agents.
6. Subordination of officers.
7. Appointment of officers.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. Head Commissioner, Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to provide and distribute currency notes.
9. Signatures to currency notes.
10. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by officers in charge of circles.
11. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by Currency Agents.
12. Issue of currency notes for gold coin not legal tender or gold bullion.
13. Issue of currency notes for certain gold coin or gold or silver bullion or securities held by Secretary of State.

Currency notes where legal tender and where payable.

SECTIONS.

14. Currency notes where legal tender.
15. Currency notes where payable.
16. Currency notes issued from currency agencies where deemed to be issued.

Reserve.

17. Reserve coin, bullion and securities to be equal to amount of currency notes in circulation.
18. Power to dispose of coin and bullion in reserve.
19. Coin and bullion to remain part of reserve during transit between England and India.
20. Nature and value of securities which may form reserve.
21. Trustees of Indian securities purchased under Act.
22. Power to sell and replace Indian securities.
23. Account of interest on securities.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.
25. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes and institution of prosecutions.

Supplementary Provisions.

26. Abstracts of accounts.
27. Power to make rules.
28. Repeals.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

29. Special provision for payment of currency notes issued prior to closing of Allahabad office.

THE SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Preliminary.—Section 1. *The Department of Paper Currency.*—Sections 2-7.
Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.—Section 8.)

[Note.—The sections referred to in the margin of the Bill are sections of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.]

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

[a. 1.] 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905; and

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

The Department of Paper Currency.

[a. 3.] 2. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Paper Currency, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the Government of India, to be called currency notes, payable to bearer on demand, and of such denominational values, not being less than five rupees, as the Governor General in Council may direct.

[a. 4.] 3. At the head of the Department there shall be an officer to be called the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, and there shall be three other officers, to be called, respectively,—

- (a) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Madras,
- (b) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Bombay, and
- (c) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Rangoon.

[a. 5.] 4. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India,—

Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.

- (a) establish districts, to be called circles of issue, four of which circles shall include the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively;
- (b) appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of currency notes, as hereinafter provided;
- (c) establish in each such town an office or offices of issue;
- (d) establish in any town situate in any circle an office, to be called a currency agency; and
- (e) declare that, for the purposes of this Act, any town (other than Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or any town situate in Burma) in which an office of issue is established, shall be deemed to be situate within such Presidency as is specified in the order.

5. (1) The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency shall be the officer in charge of the circle of issue which includes the Town of Calcutta, and the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon shall be the officers in charge of the circles of issue which include the Towns of Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively.

(2) For each other circle of issue there shall be an officer in charge to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, and for each Currency Agency an officer to be called the Currency Agent.

Subordination of officers. 6. For the purposes of this Act,—

(a) the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, and the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency;

(b) the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and in the Province of Burma, shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively; and

(c) the Currency Agent at any town shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner, Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of Paper Currency for the circle of issue in which that town is situate.

7. All officers under this Act shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

Appointment of officers.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. (1) The Head Commissioner shall provide currency notes of the denominations prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners and the Currency Agents subordinate to him, and the Deputy Commissioners, with such notes as they need for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall supply the Currency Agents subordinate to them, respectively, with such notes as those Agents need for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Every such note, other than a currency note for five rupees issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall bear upon it the name of the town from which it is issued.

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.—Sections 9-13. Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.—Sections 14-16. Reserve.—Section 17.)

[s. 10.] 9. The name of the Head Commissioner, Signatures to currency of one of the Commissioners, of a Deputy Commissioner or of some other person authorized by the Head Commissioner, or by one of the Commissioners, to sign currency notes, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery, and when so impressed shall be deemed to be a valid signature.

[s. 11.] 10. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, in their respective circles, on the demand of any person, issue, from the office or offices of issue established in their respective circles, currency notes of the denominations prescribed under this Act, in exchange for the amount thereof—

- (a) in rupees or half rupees or in gold coin which is legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or
- (b) in rupees made and declared to be a legal tender under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act, 1876.

[s. 12.] 11. Any Currency Agent to whom currency notes have been supplied under section 8 may, if he thinks fit, on the demand of any person, issue from his agency any such notes in exchange for the amount thereof in any coin specified in section 10.

[New. Cf. s. 13.] 12. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, on the requisition of the Comptroller General, issue currency notes in exchange for gold coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or for gold bullion at the rate of one rupee for 7·53344 grains troy of fine gold.

[s. 13A(i).] 13. If the Secretary of State for India in Council shall consent to hold in gold coin or bullion, or in silver bullion or in securities of the kinds mentioned in section 20, the equivalent in value to notes issued in India as a reserve to secure the payment of such notes, the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct that currency notes shall be issued to an amount equal to the value of the coin, bullion, and securities so held by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.

[Cf. s. 16 as substituted by Act VI of 1903, s. 2.] 14. A currency note for five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall be a legal tender in any place in British India except Burma,

a currency note for five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, shall be a legal tender at any place in Burma, and

a currency note for any amount exceeding five rupees shall be a legal tender at any place within the circle from which the note was issued, for the amount expressed in the note, in payment or on account of—

- (a) any revenue or other claim, to the amount of five rupees or upwards, due to the Government of India, and
- (b) any sum of five rupees or upwards, due by the Government of India or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no currency note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any office of issue.

15. A currency note shall be payable at the following offices of issue, namely:— [Cf. s. 17 as substituted by Act VI of 1903, s. 2.]

- (a) a currency note for five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, at any office of issue not situate in Burma;
- (b) a currency note for five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, only at an office of issue in such town;
- (c) a currency note for any amount exceeding five rupees, only at an office of issue in the town from which it was issued:

Provided that any such currency note, issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall be payable also at an office of issue in the Presidency-town of the Presidency within which such town is situate.

16. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, currency notes issued from any currency agency shall be deemed to have been issued from the town appointed under section 4 to be the place of issue in the circle of issue in which that agency is established. [s. 18.]

Reserve.

17. The whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation shall not exceed the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half sovereigns, rupees, half rupees and gold bullion, and the sum expended in the purchase of the silver bullion and securities, which are for the time being held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor General in Council as a reserve to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes, and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India as well as on the security of the said coin, bullion and securities: [New. Cf. s. 19.]

Reserve coin, bullion and securities to be equal to amount of currency notes in circulation.

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes for

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Reserve.—Sections 18-23. Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.—Sections 24-25. Supplementary Provisions.—Section 26.)

any amount not exceeding one hundred rupees within forty years, and in the case of notes for any amount exceeding one hundred rupees within one hundred years, of the date of their issue, shall be deemed not to be in circulation:

Provided further that all notes which are declared under the first proviso to this section not to be in circulation shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India and shall, if subsequently presented for payment, be paid from the revenues of the Government of India.

[New. Cf. s. 13A and 21.] 18. Subject to the provisions of section 17, the Governor General in Council may at any time, if he thinks it expedient, convert any of the coin or bullion for the time being held by him as a part of the reserve into coin of any of the kinds mentioned in section 10 or into gold or silver bullion.

[New.] 19. If any coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council or by the Governor General in Council as part of the reserve is transmitted by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Governor General in Council or by the Governor General in Council to the Secretary of State for India in Council, it shall be deemed during the period of transmission to remain part of the reserve referred to in section 17.

[N.w. Cf. ss. 19 and 20.] 20. The securities mentioned in section 17 shall be securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Government of India, or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, and the value of them at the price at which they are purchased shall not exceed one hundred and twenty millions of rupees.

[s. 22.] 21. The securities purchased by the Governor General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India, and shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, or of such other Mint as the Governor General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

[s. 23.] 22. (1) The Head Commissioner may, at any time, when ordered so to do by the Governor General in Council, sell and dispose of any of the securities held under section 21.

(2) For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as aforesaid shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse the securities, and the Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor General in Council, may purchase

securities of the Government of India to replace such sales.

23. An account showing the amount of the Account of interest interest accruing on the securities held as part of the reserve under this Act, and the expenses and charges incidental thereto, shall be rendered annually by the Head Commissioner to the Governor General in Council, and published annually in the Gazette of India. [s. 24.]

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. No person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such person: [s. 25.]

Provided that cheques or drafts, payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of those bankers, shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

25. (1) Any person contravening the provisions of section 24 shall, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed. [s. 26.]

(2) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the officer in charge of the circle of issue in which the bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

Supplementary Provisions.

26. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Paper Currency, showing— [s. 27.]

(a) the whole amount of currency notes in circulation,

(b) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and showing separately the amount of coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master during coinage, and [Cf. s. 19.]

(c) the nominal value of, and the price paid for, the securities held as part of the reserve, showing separately those held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and those held in India under section 21,

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Supplementary Provisions.—Sections 27-28. Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.)

shall be made up monthly or at shorter intervals by the Head Commissioner, and published, as soon as may be, in the Gazette of India.

27. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) fix the amounts (not being less than five rupees) for which currency notes shall be issued;

(b) provide for the alteration of the limits of any of the circles of issue; and

(c) declare the places at which currency notes shall be issued.

(3) Every such rule shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

28. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the last column thereof:

Provided that all securities purchased and notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, or any Act thereby repealed shall, if undisposed of or in circulation at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been respectively purchased and issued under this Act.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

And whereas it is proposed to close the office of issue at present established in the town of Allahabad and to establish in lieu thereof an

office of issue in the town of Cawnpore; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

29. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, a [New.] currency note issued from the office of issue in the town of Allahabad prior to the date of the closing of such office shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be deemed, from the date of the establishment of an office of issue in the town of Cawnpore, to have been issued from such last-mentioned office.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 28.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1882	XX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.	So much as is unrepealed.
1893	VIII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1896	XXI	The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896.	The whole.
1899	XXII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1899.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1900	VIII	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900.	So much as is unrepealed.
1902	IX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1902.	The whole.
1903	VI	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The primary object of this Bill is to consolidate the Acts relating to the Government Paper Currency. The opportunity has at the same time been taken to propose certain amendments in the existing law.

2. The law as originally formulated in the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882 (XX of 1882), has been materially modified by a number of enactments, of which the following are still in force, namely :—

The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893 (VIII of 1893).

The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896 (XXI of 1896).

The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1899 (XXII of 1899).

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900 (VIII of 1900).

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1902 (IX of 1902).

The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903 (VI of 1903).

The present Bill repeals all these enactments as well as the main Act of 1882, and reproduces their provisions in a consolidated form.

3. Such of the amendments of the existing law proposed in the Bill as appear to be of sufficient importance to require explanation are described in the *Notes on Clauses* annexed, while the *Tabular Statement* shows how each provision of that law has been disposed of in the process of consolidation.

4. The most important provision in the Bill is clause 20, which raises the amount of the reserve that may be invested from ten to twelve crores of rupees and permits the whole or part of the investment to be made in securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India. The former of these measures is held to be justified by the increase which has taken place in recent years in the circulation of currency notes; the latter is considered to be desirable because sterling securities may sometimes be more readily realizable than rupee securities.

E. FG. LAW.

The 5th January, 1905.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 12, which empowers officers in charge of circles to issue notes for gold coin which is not legal tender and for gold bullion at a certain specified rate, is new. It reproduces the substance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 2664, dated 26th June, 1893, published in the Gazette of India, 1893, Part I, page 364.

Clauses 17 to 20, which deal with the currency reserve, are new. They propose considerable alterations in the existing law, and may be summarized as follows:—*Clause 17* requires the amount of coin, bullion and securities in the reserve to be equal to the amount of currency notes for the time being in circulation, excluding, however, from such currency notes those which have not been presented for payment for certain specified periods. *Clause 18* confers power on the Governor General in Council to change the coin or bullion held by him into any other form of coin or bullion which may be held by him. *Clause 19* provides that coin and bullion in the reserve shall during transit between England and India continue to form part of the reserve. Lastly, *clause 20* defines the nature and amount of the securities which may be held in the reserve, providing for investment in securities of the United Kingdom as well as in those of the Government of India.

Clause 26.—Sub-clause (b), which provides for the inclusion in the monthly abstract of accounts of a statement of the amount of coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master, only reproduces the substance of sub-section (6) of section 13A of Act XX of 1882, as amended by Act VIII of 1900, section 2. Sub-clause (c) has been amplified so as to provide for the abstract showing separately the nominal value and price paid for the securities held by the Secretary of State and those held in India.

The last words of the clause have been slightly altered so as to admit of the issue of abstracts of accounts at shorter intervals than a month if thought desirable.

Clause 29 is a special provision designed to prevent difficulty in regard to the encashment of currency notes which may have been issued at Allahabad when the Currency Office at that place has, as contemplated, been transferred to Cawnpore.

TABULAR STATEMENT

SHOWING

Disposal of the provisions of Act XX of 1882, as amended by Acts VIII of 1893, XXI of 1896, XXII of 1899, VIII of 1900, IX of 1902, and VI of 1903.

Sections of Act.	How disposed of.
Act, s. 1 (1) Short title, (2) Extent, (3) Commencement.	Bill, clause 1 (1) and (2). Commencement clause not reproduced as unnecessary.
Act, s. 2. Repeal	Bill, clause 28 and Schedule.
Act, s. 3. Department of Paper Currency	Bill, clause 2.
Act, s. 4. Head Commissioner, and Commissioners for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon.	Bill, clause 3.

Sections of Act.	How disposed of.
Act, s. 5. Power to establish circles of issue .	Bill, clause 4.
Act, s. 6. Deputy Commissioners and Currency Agents.	Bill, clause 5.
Act, s. 7. Subordination of Commissioners .	Bill, clause 6.
Act, s. 8. Appointment, suspension and removal of officers.	Bill, clause 7.
Act, s. 9. Head Commissioner to provide and distribute currency notes.	Bill, clause 8.
Act, s. 10. Signatures to notes	Bill, clause 9.
Act, s. 11. Issue of notes for silver or gold (as amended by Act XXII of 1899).	Bill, clause 10.
Act, s. 12. Issue of notes for silver or gold by Currency Agents (as amended by Act XXII of 1899).	Bill, clause 11.
Act, s. 13. Issue of notes for gold (as amended by section 2, Act VIII of 1893).	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clause 12.
Act, s. 13A (as substituted by section 2, Act VIII of 1900), sub-sections (1) to (5).	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clauses 13, 18 and 19.
Sub-section (6), "Account"	Bill, clause 26 (b).
Act, s. 14.	} Repealed by Act VIII of 1893.
Act, s. 15.	
Act, s. 16. Notes where legal tender (as sub- stituted by Act VI of 1903).	Bill, clause 14.
Act, s. 17. Notes where payable (as substi- tuted by Act VI of 1903).	Bill, clause 15.
Act, s. 18. Currency notes issued from cur- rency agencies.	Bill, clause 16.
Act, s. 19. Coin and bullion received for notes to be kept as a reserve, except amount fixed as provided.	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clauses 17 and 20.
Act, s. 20. Investment of such amount . . .	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clause 20.
Act, s. 21 (1). Appropriation of coin, bullion and securities.	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clauses 17 and 18.
Act, s. 21 (2)	Repealed.
Act, s. 22. Trustees of securities purchased under Act.	Bill, clause 21.
Act, s. 23. Power to sell and replace secu- rities.	Bill, clause 22.
Act, s. 24. Accounts of interest on securities.	Bill, clause 23.
Act, s. 25. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.	Bill, clause 24.
Act, s. 26. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes, and prosecution.	Bill, clause 25.

Sections of Act.	How disposed of.
Act, s. 27. Abstract of accounts . . .	Bill, clause 26.
Act, s. 28. Supplementary powers of the Government of India—	
(1) (a), (b), and (c)	Bill, clause 27 (2) (a), (b) and (c).
(c), (g) and (h)	Not reproduced.
(1) (d)	Not reproduced, but compare Bill, clause 12.
(2)	Bill, clause 27 (3).

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd February, 1905:—

No. 4 OF 1905.

A Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904.

III of 1904. WHEREAS the Indian Universities Act, 1904, authorises the Chancellor of each of the Indian Universities to make directions, declarations and orders with a view to the constitution of the Body Corporate and the appointment of the Provisional Syndicate thereof;

And whereas various directions, declarations and orders have been made in pursuance of the said authority, and Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates have been constituted and appointed thereunder;

And whereas doubts have been raised as to the construction of the said Act and as to the validity of some of the said directions, declarations and orders and as to the validity of the constitution and appointment of some of the said Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates, and it is expedient to remove such doubts;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Universities (Validation) Act, 1905.
Short title.

2. All directions, declarations and orders made as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have been duly made under the Indian Universities Act, 1904.
Validation of directions, declarations and orders.

3. The Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates constituted and appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and appointed under the said Act.
Validation of constitution and appointment of Bodies.

VIII of 1904.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to remove doubts as to certain points which have arisen in the construction of the provisions of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, relating to the constitution of the Senates and Provisional Syndicates. The Bill effects this by declaring the various orders issued by the Chancellors of the different Universities in connection with this subject to be valid.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

The 2nd February, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON.

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st March, 1905:—

NO. 5 OF 1905.

A Bill to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

WHEREAS a Railway Board has been constituted for controlling the administration of railways in India, and it is expedient to provide for investing such Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905; and

Short title and construction.

(2) It shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

2. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, invest the Railway Board, either absolutely or subject to conditions,—

- (a) with all or any of the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, with respect to all or any railways, and
- (b) with the power of the officer referred to in section 47 of the said Act to make general rules for railways administered by the Government.

3. Any notice, determination, direction, requisition, appointment, expression of opinion, approval or sanction, to be given or signified on the part of the Railway Board, for any of the purposes of, or in relation to, any powers or functions with which it may be invested by notification under section 2, shall be sufficient and binding if in writing signed by the Secretary to the Railway Board, or by any other person authorized by the said Railway Board to act in its behalf in respect of the matters to which such authorisation may relate; and the said Railway Board shall not in any case be bound in respect of any of the matters aforesaid unless by some writing signed in manner aforesaid.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for investing the Railway Board which has recently been constituted with—

(1) the powers and functions of the Governor General in Council under the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), which can, as that Act stands, be delegated only to Local Governments, and

(2) the power to make general rules as to Government railways, which can, as section 47 of the Act stands, be exercised only by an officer to be appointed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, and not by a Board.

2. This object is secured by clause 2 of the Bill. Clauses 1 and 3 are formal. The former declares that the proposed Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and the latter, following sections 139 and 144 (2) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, prescribes the mode in which communications from the Railway Board are to be signified.

J. P. HEWETT.

The 28th February, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23. .

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th March, 1905:—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to

consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

1. In accordance with the suggestion of the Acting Advocate General, Bombay, we have substituted the uniform expression "denominational value" for the various expressions used in the Bill as introduced to indicate the face value of currency notes.

2. *Clause 12.*—As there has been some misunderstanding as to the application of this clause, we have suggested the introduction of the words "to any Government Treasury" between the words "issue" and "currency notes" in order to make it clear that the clause does not provide for the issue of currency notes to the public in exchange for gold coin not being legal tender or gold bullion.

From High Court, Calcutta, No. 314, dated 27th January, 1905 [Paper No. 1].
From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 216, dated 7th February, 1905 [Paper No. 2].
From Government, Madras, No. 123 Financial, dated 10th February, 1905, and enclosure [Papers No. 3].
From Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 22, dated 11th February, 1905 [Paper No. 4].
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1844, dated 10th February, 1905 [Paper No. 5].
From Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, No. 048, dated 11th February, 1905 [Paper No. 6].
From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 754, dated 13th February, 1905 [Paper No. 7].
From Government, Bombay, No. 597, dated 11th February, 1905, and enclosures [Papers No. 8].
From Government, Burma, No. 329—1-C.L., dated 10th February, 1905, and enclosure [Papers No. 9].
From Government, United Provinces, No. 24-C.—X-3-1905, dated 13th February, 1905, and enclosure [Papers No. 10].
From Government, Punjab, No. 24-C., dated 13th February, 1905 [Paper No. 11].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 433-C.—690-IX, dated 13th February, 1905 [Paper No. 12].
From Government, Bengal, No. 890-F., dated 13th February, 1905, and enclosures, and No. 1071-F., dated 17th February, 1905, and enclosures [Papers No. 13].

2. In accordance with the suggestion of the Acting Advocate General, Bombay, we have substituted the uniform expression "denominational value" for the various expressions used in the Bill as introduced to indicate the face value of currency notes.

3. *Clause 12.*—As there has been some misunderstanding as to the application of this clause, we have suggested the introduction of the words "to any Government Treasury" between the words "issue" and "currency notes" in order to make it clear that the clause does not provide for the issue of currency notes to the public in exchange for gold coin not being legal tender or gold bullion.

4. *Clause 15.*—As the proviso to this clause is only intended to apply to sub-clause (c), we have redrafted the sub-clause and proviso so as to make this clear.

5. *Clause 17.*—In order to simplify the calculation of the periods referred to in the first proviso to this clause, we have proposed that they should all be made from one definite date yearly, namely, the first day of April following the date of the issue of the notes in question.

6. *Clause 20.*—We would recommend the adoption of the proposal of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce that the power to invest in sterling securities should be limited to two crores of rupees, and we have with this object added a proviso to this clause.

7. *Clause 26.*—As the abstracts of accounts required by this clause are at present made up and published four times a month and the intention is, we understand, to continue the present practice, we have adopted a suggestion that the clause should be altered so as to recognize that practice.

8. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

<i>Gazette.</i>	<i>In English.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Gazette of India		7th January, 1905.
Fort Saint George Gazette		17th January, 1905.
Bombay Government Gazette		12th January, 1905.
Calcutta Gazette		11th January, 1905.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government Gazette		14th January, 1905.
Punjab Government Gazette		19th January, 1905.
Burma Gazette		21st January, 1905.
Central Provinces Gazette		14th January, 1905.
Assam Gazette		21st January, 1905.
Coorg District Gazette		1st February, 1905.
Sind Official Gazette		12th January, 1905.

<i>Province.</i>	<i>In the Vernaculars.</i>	<i>Language.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Madras	Tamil		14th February, 1905.
	Telugu		
	Hindustani		
	Kanarese		
Bombay	Malayalam		9th February, 1905.
	Marathi		
	Gujarathi		
Bengal	Kanarese		31st January, 1905.
	Bengali		
	Hindi		
	Uriya		
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Gazette	Urdu		21st January, 1905.
Punjab	Urdu		19th January, 1905.
Burma	Burmese		11th February, 1905.
Assam	Bengali		11th February, 1905.
Sindh	Sindhi		2nd February, 1905.

9. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

E. N. BAKER.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

E. CABLE.

H. ADAMSON.

BIPIN KRISHNA BOSE.

The 7th March, 1905.

No. II.
THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

CONTENTS.

Preliminary.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and extent.

The Department of Paper Currency.

2. Department of Paper Currency for issue of currency notes.
3. Head Commissioner and Commissioners of Paper Currency.
4. Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.
5. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency and Currency Agents.
6. Subordination of officers.
7. Appointment of officers.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. Head Commissioner, Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to provide and distribute currency notes.
9. Signatures to currency notes.
10. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by officers in charge of circles.
11. Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by Currency Agents.
12. Issue to Government Treasuries of currency notes for gold coin not legal tender or gold bullion.
13. Issue of currency notes for certain gold coin or gold or silver bullion or securities held by Secretary of State.

Currency notes where legal tender and where payable.

SECTIONS.

14. Currency notes where legal tender.
15. Currency notes where payable.
16. Currency notes issued from currency agencies where deemed to be issued.

Reserve.

17. Reserve coin, bullion and securities to be equal to amount of currency notes in circulation.
18. Power to dispose of coin and bullion in reserve.
19. Coin and bullion to remain part of reserve during transit between England and India.
20. Nature and value of securities which may form reserve.
21. Trustees of Indian securities purchased under Act.
22. Power to sell and replace Indian securities.
23. Account of interest on securities.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.
25. Penalty for issuing such bills or notes and institution of prosecutions.

Supplementary Provisions.

26. Abstracts of accounts.
27. Power to make rules.
28. Repeals.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

29. Special provision for payment of currency notes issued prior to closing of Allahabad office.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Preliminary.—Section 1. The Department of Paper Currency.—Sections 2-7. Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.—Section 8.)

No. II.

[Notes.—The sections referred to in the margin of the Bill are sections of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.

The portions printed in Italics denote the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

[s. 1.] **1. (1)** This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905; and

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

The Department of Paper Currency.

[s. 2.] **2.** There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Paper Currency, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the Government of India, to be called currency notes, payable to bearer on demand, and of such denominational values, not being less than five rupees, as the Governor General in Council may direct.

[s. 3.] **3.** At the head of the Department there shall be an officer to be called the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, and there shall be three other officers, to be called, respectively,—

- (a) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Madras,
- (b) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Bombay, and
- (c) the Commissioner of Paper Currency for Rangoon.

[s. 4.] **4.** The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India,—

Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue and currency agencies.

- (a) establish districts, to be called circles of issue, four of which circles shall include the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively;
- (b) appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of currency notes, as hereinafter provided;
- (c) establish in each such town an office or offices of issue;
- (d) establish in any town situate in any circle an office, to be called a currency agency; and

(e) declare that, for the purposes of this Act, any town (other than Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or any town situate in Burma) in which an office of issue is established, shall be deemed to be situate within such Presidency as is specified in the order.

5. (1) The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency shall be the officer in charge of the circle of issue which includes the Town of Calcutta, and the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon shall be the officers in charge of the circles of issue which include the Towns of Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively.

(2) For each other circle of issue there shall be an officer in charge to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, and for each Currency Agency an officer to be called the Currency Agent.

Subordination of officers. **6.** For the purposes of this Act,—

(a) the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, and the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency;

(b) the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and in the Province of Burma, shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Paper Currency for Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, respectively; and

(c) the Currency Agent at any town shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner, Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of Paper Currency for the circle of issue in which that town is situate.

7. All officers under this Act shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

8. (1) The Head Commissioner shall provide currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners and the Currency Agents subordinate to him, and the Deputy Commissioners, with such notes as they need for the purposes of this Act,

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.—Sections 9-13. Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.—Sections 14-16. Reserve.—Section 17.)

(2) The Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall supply the Currency Agents subordinate to them, respectively, with such notes as those Agents need for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Every such note, other than a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall bear upon it the name of the town from which it is issued.

[s. 10.] 9. The name of the Head Commissioner, Signatures to currency notes of one of the Commissioners, of a Deputy Commissioner or of some other person authorized by the Head Commissioner, or by one of the Commissioners, to sign currency notes, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery, and when so impressed shall be deemed to be a valid signature.

[s. 11.] 10. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, in their respective circles, on the demand of any person, issue, from the office or offices of issue established in their respective circles, currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, in exchange for the amount thereof—

(a) in rupees or half rupees or in gold coin which is legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or

(b) in rupees made and declared to be a legal tender under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act, 1876.

XXIII of 1870. IX of 1876. [s. 12.] 11. Any Currency Agent to whom currency notes have been supplied under section 8 may, if he thinks fit, on the demand of any person, issue from his agency any such notes in exchange for the amount thereof in any coin specified in section 10.

[New. Cf. s. 13.] 12. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, on the requisition of the Comptroller General, issue to any Government Treasury currency notes in exchange for gold coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, or for gold bullion at the rate of one rupee for 753344 grains troy of fine gold.

XXIII of 1870. [s. 13A(r).] 13. If the Secretary of State for India in Council shall consent to hold in gold coin or bullion, or in silver bullion or in securities of the kinds mentioned in section 20, the equivalent in value to notes issued in India as a reserve to secure the payment of such notes, the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct that currency notes shall be issued to an amount equal to the value of the coin, bullion, and securities so held by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.

14. A currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, shall be a legal tender in any place in British India except Burma,

a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, shall be a legal tender at any place in Burma, and

a currency note of any denominational value exceeding five rupees shall be a legal tender at any place within the circle from which the note was issued,

for the amount expressed in the note, in payment or on account of—

(a) any revenue or other claim, to the amount of five rupees or upwards, due to the Government of India, and

(b) any sum of five rupees or upwards, due by the Government of India or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no currency note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any office of issue.

15. A currency note shall be payable at the following offices of issue, namely:—

(a) a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town not situate in Burma, at any office of issue not situate in Burma;

(b) a currency note of the denominational value of five rupees, issued from any town in Burma, only at an office of issue in such town;

(c) a currency note of any denominational value exceeding five rupees, at an office of issue in the town from which it was issued and also, unless issued from any town in Burma, at an office of issue in the Presidency-town of the Presidency within which such town is situate.

16. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, currency notes issued from any currency agency shall be deemed to have been issued from the town appointed under section 4 to be the place of issue in the circle of issue in which that agency is established.

Reserve.

17. The whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation shall not exceed the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half sovereigns, rupees, half rupees and gold

[s. 18.]

[New. Cf. s. 19.]

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Reserve.—Sections 18-23. Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.—Sections 24-25.)

bullion, and the sum expended in the purchase of the silver bullion and securities, which are for the time being held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor General in Council as a reserve to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes, and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India as well as on the security of the said coin, bullion and securities :

[New.]

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes of any denominational value not exceeding one hundred rupees within forty years, and in the case of notes of any denominational value exceeding one hundred rupees within one hundred years, from the first day of April following the date of their issue, shall be deemed not to be in circulation :

Provided further that all notes which are declared under the first proviso to this section not to be in circulation shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the Government of India and shall, if subsequently presented for payment, be paid from the revenues of the Government of India.

[New. Cf. ss. 13A and 21.]

18. Subject to the provisions of section 17, the Governor General in Council may at any time, if he thinks it expedient, convert any of the coin or bullion for the time being held by him as a part of the reserve into coin of any of the kinds mentioned in section 10 or into gold or silver bullion.

[New.]

19. If any coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council or by the Governor General in Council as part of the reserve is transmitted by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Governor General in Council or by the Governor General in Council to the Secretary of State for India in Council, it shall be deemed during the period of transmission to remain part of the reserve referred to in section 17.

[New. Cf. ss. 19 and 20.]

20. The securities mentioned in section 17 shall be securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Government of India, or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, and the value of them at the price at which they are purchased shall not exceed one hundred and twenty millions of rupees:

Provided that the value at such price as aforesaid of such of the said securities as are not securities of the Government of India shall at no time exceed twenty millions of rupees.

21. The securities purchased by the Governor General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India, and shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, or of such other Mint as the Governor General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

[s. 22.]

22. (1) The Head Commissioner may, at any time, when ordered so to do by the Governor General in Council, sell and dispose of any of the securities held under section 21.

[s. 23.]

(2) For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as aforesaid shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse the securities, and the Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor General in Council, may purchase securities of the Government of India to replace such sales.

23. An account showing the amount of the interest accruing on the securities held as part of the reserve under this Act, and the expenses and charges incidental thereto, shall be rendered annually by the Head Commissioner to the Governor General in Council, and published annually in the Gazette of India.

[s. 24.]

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

24. No person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such person :

[s. 25.]

Provided that cheques or drafts, payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of those bankers, shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

25. (1) Any person contravening the provisions of section 24 shall, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

[s. 26.]

(2) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the officer in charge of the circle of issue in which the bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

The Indian Paper Currency Bill.

(Supplementary Provisions.—Sections 26-28. Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.—Section 29. The Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

Supplementary Provisions.

- [s. 27.] 26. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Paper Currency, showing—
- Abstracts of accounts.
- (a) the whole amount of currency notes in circulation,
- [Cf. s. 13A (d).] (b) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and showing separately the amount of coin or bullion held by the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master during coinage, and
- (c) the nominal value of, and the price paid for, the securities held as part of the reserve, showing separately those held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and those held in India under section 21,

shall be made up *four times in each month* by the Head Commissioner, and published, as soon as may be, in the Gazette of India.

- [s. 28.] 27. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) fix the *denominational values* (not being less than five rupees) for which currency notes shall be issued;
- (b) provide for the alteration of the limits of any of the circles of issue; and
- (c) declare the places at which currency notes shall be issued.

(3) Every such rule shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

- [Cf. s. 2.] 28. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the last column thereof:

XX of 1882. Provided that all securities purchased and notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, or any Act thereby repealed shall, if undisposed of or in circulation at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been respectively purchased and issued under this Act.

Transfer of Office of Issue from Allahabad to Cawnpore.

And whereas it is proposed to close the office of issue at present established in the town of Allahabad and to establish in lieu thereof an office of issue in the town of Cawnpore; it is hereby further enacted as follows:—

29. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, a currency note issued from the office of issue in the town of Allahabad prior to the date of the closing of such office shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be deemed, from the date of the establishment of an office of issue in the town of Cawnpore, to have been issued from such last-mentioned office. [New.]

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 28.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1882	XX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.	So much as is unrepealed.
1893	VIII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1896	XXI	The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896.	The whole.
1899	XXII	The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1899.	So much as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.
1900	VIII	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900.	So much as is unrepealed.
1902	IX	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1902.	The whole.
1903	VI	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903.	The whole.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th March, 1905:—

No. 6 OF 1905.

A Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1905.

Short title.

2. In section 7, sub-head xi, of the Court-fees VII of 1870. Amendment of section 7, Act VII, 1870.—

(1) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(cc) by a landlord to eject a tenant or a person remaining, after the determination of his tenancy, in possession of any immoveable property;”

(2) for the word “land”, in clause (e), the words “any immoveable property” shall be substituted; and

(3) for the word “land”, in the concluding clause, the word “property” shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IT has been held by the Chief Court of Lower Burma that the court-fee payable in suits for the ejectment of persons remaining in possession of immoveable property after the determination of their tenancy must, under clause v of section 7 of the Court-fees Act, 1870, be computed upon the value of the property. The effect of the decision referred to is to require the payment of an unduly heavy fee in suits the object of which is solely to secure ejectment, and in which the title to property is not in dispute. It is accordingly proposed by the present Bill, which has been prepared after consultation with the various Local Governments and High Courts, to declare that the court-fee in such suits shall be computed upon the yearly rent of the property. This is the effect of the new clause (cc) which sub-clause (1) of clause 2 of the Bill proposes to insert in sub-head xi of section 7 of the Act. The other clauses of the Bill are designed to remove the possibility of doubt as to the meaning of the word “land” as used in clause (e) and the last clause of the same sub-head.

The 8th March, 1905.

A. T. ARUNDEL.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACT, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 6th January, 1905.

PRESENT:

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir E. F.G. Law, K.C.M.G., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER.

The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA asked the following questions:—

"I. Will Government be pleased to make any declaration stating whether it has come to any decision on the question of the partition of Bengal?"

"II. What is the nature of such decision both as regards the districts to be severed and the administration to be given to the new province?"

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON replied as follows:—

"No decision has yet been come to on the subject."

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1896. He said:—"The objects and reasons of the proposed legislation are sufficiently set forth in the Statement which is attached to the Bill.

"It is proposed to deal with the matter in this, and not in the Provincial Council, because the Act which it is proposed to amend was passed in the Imperial Council; and because the provisions of sections 5 and 9 of that Act, which it is now proposed to extend, apply to all Courts throughout British India, whereas the extension, if the amending Act were passed in the local Council, would apply only to the Courts of the Bombay Presidency."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the Bombay Government Gazette in English and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES' LOAN (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879. He said:—"Under the terms of section 8 of the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, the Rangoon Port Commissioners can borrow money under the provisions of that Act alone. It is proposed by the Rangoon Port Bill, which was introduced in the Burma Council on the 21st of last month, to empower the Commissioners to borrow under the provisions of that Bill; and the object of the present measure is to remove the bar imposed by the Act of 1879, so as to give full effect to that proposal."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Government Paper Currency. He said:—"The primary object of this Bill is to consolidate the Acts relating to the Government Paper Currency. The opportunity has at the same time been taken to propose certain amendments in the existing law.

"The law as originally formulated in the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882 (XX of 1882), has been materially modified by a number of enactments, of which the following are still in force, namely:—

The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act 1893 (VIII of 1893).

The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896 (XXI of 1896).

The Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1899 (XXII of 1899).

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1900 (VIII of 1900).

The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1902 (IX of 1902).

The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903 (VI of 1903).

"The present Bill repeals all these enactments as well as the main Act of 1882, and reproduces their provisions in a consolidated form.

"Such of the amendments of the existing law proposed in the Bill as appear to be of sufficient importance to require explanation are described in the Notes on Clauses annexed to the Statement of Objects and Reasons, while the Tabular Statement, which has also been appended, shows how each provision of that law has been disposed of in the process of consolidation.

"The most important provision in the Bill is clause 20, which raises the amount of the reserve that may be invested from ten to twelve crores of rupees and permits the whole or part of the investment to be made in securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India. The former of these measures is held to be justified by the increase which has taken place in recent years in the circulation of currency notes; the latter is considered to be desirable because sterling securities may sometimes be more readily realizable than rupee securities."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 27th January, 1905.

CALCUTTA;

The 6th January, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*

Please substitute the attached page
3, Part VI, Gazette of India, dated
7th January 1905, for those issued on
that date.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN-COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 3rd February, 1905.*

PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES' LOAN (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Bill further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, be taken into consideration. He said:—
"The object of the Bill was explained by Sir Edward Law when introducing it

*NOTE.—The Meeting of Council which was fixed for the 27th January, 1905, was subsequently postponed to the 3rd February, 1905.

on the 6th January. At present the borrowing powers of the Rangoon Port Commissioners are regulated by the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1870, which is an Act of this Council of general application. It is now desired to empower the Port Commissioners to borrow money in accordance with a self-contained Act of their own, as is the case with the Port Trusts of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and a Bill to this effect is now pending in the Burma Legislative Council. To enable that Bill to have effect it is necessary to exempt the Port Commissioners of Rangoon from the Local Authorities' Loan Act. The measure is a purely formal one and it has not been considered necessary to refer it to a Select Committee."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES VALIDATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904. He said:—"My Lord, the object of the Bill is to set at rest doubts which have been raised as to the validity of the constitution of the Bodies Corporate and Provisional Syndicates of the Universities of India. The matter is one of urgency for the reason that the work of the Universities is at the present moment at a standstill owing to the uncertainty as to the legal position of these Bodies and no progress can be made until the legal questions are determined.

"The purpose and scheme of the Universities Act will be within the recollection of this Council, and in order to explain the difficulties which make it necessary to resort to legislation I need only call their attention to that part of the Act which contains what are called the 'transitory provisions', that is, the provisions which set up machinery for establishing the University in its permanent form. These provisions will be found in the numerous clauses of section 12 of the Act.

"It will be seen that these clauses regulate the first elections of Fellows and the constitution of the first Bodies Corporate of the Universities, and that in clause (p) there is provision made for the appointment of a Provisional Syndicate to conduct the business of the Universities until permanent Syndicates have been constituted. It is in regard to this last clause and to the manner in which the Provisional Syndicates have been appointed that the present difficulties have mainly arisen, and with the permission of the Council I will state shortly what those difficulties are.

"Clause (p) enacts that each Provisional Syndicate is to be appointed by the Senate 'in such manner as the Chancellor directs'. Those are the words used in the clause. It makes no other provision for the election. It does not specify the number of members of the Syndicate: it does not say whether they are to be, as they have been in the past, representative of the Faculties or not: it leaves everything at large, subject to the power of the Chancellors to give directions.

"The Chancellors have taken the view that the power given to them is sufficient to enable them to deal with these matters, which are indeed on any other construction left unprovided for, and they have issued directions as to the appointment of the Provisional Syndicates, including directions to ensure the due representations of the Faculties. It does not seem possible that any objection can be taken to the substance of these directions, for they follow with some exactness the procedure in force at the time of the passing of the Act, and the procedure which appears to be contemplated in regard to the permanent Syndicate when that is set up. But the question is whether they are technically *ultra vires*.

"The directions given have varied in form. In some cases the Syndicate was to be elected by the Senate sitting together but voting by Faculties:

in others by the members of the Senate divided into groups according to their qualifications for the purpose of ensuring the proportional representation of the various schools but acting separately. But whatever the differences of form the effect has been the same, namely, to continue the former practice of election by Faculties.

"In accordance with these directions elections were held at all the Universities and, except in the case of Bombay, were held without protest or complaint. Provisional Syndicates were constituted and have been some time at work preparing the ground for the permanent Syndicates.

"But unfortunately this has now been stopped.

"General objection is now taken to the constitution of the Syndicates on the grounds that the action of the Chancellors was *ultra vires* and that they had no powers to give the directions to which I have referred.

"In Bombay application has been made to the High Court for an injunction to restrain the Provisional Syndicate from acting in the affairs of the University. In Calcutta a distinguished ex-Judge has lent the weight of his name and authority to a formal protest before the Senate of the University, and there are signs that the controversy will soon extend to Madras, Allahabad, and Lahore, and that litigation may become general. Meantime the work of all the Universities is at a standstill: valuable time is being lost, and unless something be done, and done promptly, the progress of the Universities seems likely to be indefinitely arrested.

"It is not for this Council to decide on the legality or illegality of the action of the Chancellors: that depends on technical points of construction and must be determined, if it be necessary to determine them, in Courts of law; but it is the concern of the Legislature to ensure that the work of education be not indefinitely arrested, and that it be not suffered to remain in a state of paralysis until such time as the resources of litigation are exhausted.

"It may be said that the decision of the Bombay Court would settle the whole question and that proposals for legislation are premature until that decision is known. But I submit, my Lord, that that is not so. If the question affected Bombay only, the decision of the Bombay Court would determine the matter, that is, if no appeal were lodged against it (and there might be an appeal to the Privy Council), but it could not determine questions in other Provinces, or questions arising on different facts. Other actions may be started, indeed it is rumoured that they are to be started, before other Courts, and litigation may be indefinitely prolonged.

"So far I have dealt only with the constitution of the Provisional Syndicates, but it is right to call the attention of the Council to the fact that the difficulties of construction which I have discussed are not limited in their effect to the Provisional Syndicate. The same question arises in regard to the election of Fellows to represent the Faculties under clauses (c) and (f). There again there are no provisions to secure election by the Faculties unless such power is contained in the proviso that the election is to be 'in such manner as the Chancellor may direct', and the Chancellors have in some cases given directions to secure this result. These Fellows are to be representative of the Faculties and it would be certainly most unreasonable that the Faculties should be denied any voice in their election: but if the argument against the wider construction of the Chancellor's powers be good in the case of the Provisional Syndicates, it must be good in this case also. The result follows that the Bodies Corporate of the Universities or at least of some of them have never been properly constituted, and that the whole work must be done over again and the time spent and labour bestowed on them must be absolutely wasted.

"My Lord, I have now put before the Council the main features of this unfortunate controversy, and trust that I have convinced them that the matter is one which demands prompt treatment in the public interests.

"The Bill is a short one and does no more than validate the action of the Chancellors in regard to the constitution of the Senates and Provisional Syndicates. That action does not affect the ultimate constitution of the Bodies of the University: it is of a temporary character only: and if there be a dispute

as to the meaning of the Act in regard to it, it seems better to do as the Chancellors have done and to follow the procedure which was in force before the passing of the Act, until such time as the Universities are finally constituted."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said:—"My Lord, I beg to oppose this motion. It was only last night that I received the agenda paper of this meeting, and then I saw that it was proposed to introduce a measure of this kind at to-day's Council. There was, however, no copy of the Bill with the agenda paper—there is no copy even now before me on the table—so I was entirely in the dark, until I heard the speech of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, about the precise nature and scope of the proposed legislation. Now, my Lord, I respectfully submit that this is somewhat hard on Members of this Council. For I find myself compelled, if I want to enter my protest at all, to speak just on the spur of the moment, without any opportunity to look up facts and references, relying solely on my mere recollection of things. My Lord, I was one of those who did their utmost last year to prevent the passage of the Universities Bill. But having done that, as soon as the Bill was passed, I was among those who recognised the wisdom of the appeal so earnestly made by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to both friends and opponents of the measure that they should after that bury their differences and in the best interests of higher education endeavour to co-operate with one another to make the Act a success. I should therefore have been glad if there had been no occasion for me to oppose any further the proposals of Government in regard to the Universities of India. But as the Government have thought fit to introduce the present measure, and as I disapprove of it most strongly, there is no course open to me but to offer it such resistance as I can. My Lord, I interpret the Hon'ble Member's speech as a practical admission that the notifications which the Chancellors in the different provinces have issued are illegal and *ultra vires*, and that the action taken under them cannot be sustained. For, if there had been the faintest possibility of the notifications being upheld by the High Courts, the Government, I am sure, would not have taken this unpleasant and not wholly dignified course of coming to the Legislature to validate what they have done. Now, my Lord, one might easily ask the question how such illegal notifications came to be issued, for with the resources at the disposal of the various Governments in the matter of expert legal advice and in other ways the public have a right, even in this country, to expect work less careless than that. But when a mistake has been admitted, in public life as in private life, the less one dwells on it the better. But though I do not care to press the question how these notifications came to be issued, I must protest emphatically against the course proposed to be adopted to set right the illegality that has been committed. I think, my Lord, the only proper course for the Supreme Government on this occasion was to call upon the various Chancellors to withdraw these objectionable notifications and substitute others in their place more in accordance with the law. Instead of following this plain course, the Government have chosen to come to the Legislature with proposals to remedy, not any defect in the law, but a serious illegality committed in taking action under the law, and persisted in in spite of warnings and protests. My Lord, in all civilised countries there is a well-understood and well-defined distinction between the Legislature and the Executive Government, and the Legislature is regarded as higher than the Executive. In India unfortunately this distinction for the most part is of only a nominal character, for with the present constitution of the Councils the Executive Government can get what law they please passed by the Legislature without the slightest difficulty. I submit, however, that it is not desirable, it is not wise, that this fact should be forced on the attention of the public in so unpleasant a manner as on this occasion, and I think the distinction becomes a farce if our Legislature is to be thus at the beck and call of the Executive Government, and if it is to be called upon to exercise its powers of legislation to remedy defects not in existing laws but in executive action taken under those laws. My Lord, I respectfully but emphatically protest against this lowering of the dignity of the Legislature. Of course there is nothing to prevent the Government legally from coming to the Legislature

with such proposals as they please. But I venture to think that there are moral limits on the competency of the Government in this matter. I think that the Government should come forward with proposals of amendment only in the event of the existing law being found so defective as to be unworkable, errors in executive action being set right as far as possible by executive action alone. I can imagine a case where, soon after passing a measure, the Government suddenly discover a flaw which makes it impossible to carry the measure into practice. In such a case, however, one may regret the necessity of amending legislation, one would be prepared to regard the position of Government with a certain amount of sympathy. But that is not the case on the present occasion. It is not contended that no executive remedy is possible to set matters right, for, by withdrawing the present notifications and substituting others in accordance with law, the whole difficulty can be got over. The Hon'ble Member has told us that this would involve much loss of precious time and of valuable work already in process of being done. Surely this is not such a calamity as to justify the present proposals. It is true that those who get into power for the first time often imagine that they must begin their reforming work at once, and that the situation cannot brook a moment's delay. Everyone will not, however, necessarily sympathise with such impatience, and some may even welcome circumstances which necessitate their going more slowly. As regards the fear that in some places examinations will have to be postponed unless the election of the present Syndicates is validated, even that need not frighten us much, as examinations have been postponed in the past on account of plague and other difficulties, and there is no great harm if they have to be postponed for a time in any place this year. The Hon'ble Member has further told us that after all the defects that have been discovered in the notifications are of a purely technical character. Now I cannot subscribe to this view of the matter at all. Take, for instance, the formation of the Faculties. If this function had been left to the Senates as required by the law—if it had not been illegally usurped by the Chancellors—we should have had the Faculties formed in accordance with some clear and intelligible principle as in old times. But in what the Chancellors have done there is no such clear principle recognisable. Thus in Bombay a man like Mr. Justice Chandavarker, than whom there are few more cultured Fellows—European or Indian—in the Bombay Senate, has been excluded from the Arts Faculty, which after all is the most important Faculty, and relegated to the Faculty of Law, which is made to include every Fellow who has taken the LL.B. degree. So it is not only a mere setting right of technical defects that is involved in this Bill. My Lord, there is another most important question that must be brought to the notice of this Council. I am not sure that I quite followed the Hon'ble Member in what he said about the effect of this Bill on the Syndicates which have been elected under the illegal notifications. I understood him to say, and I speak subject to correction, that the elections would stand. If this be so, I can only protest against what is proposed, as a great wrong, at least so far as the Bombay University is concerned, for there the opinion of eminent Counsel had been obtained, which declared that the notification was clearly illegal and *ultra vires*. This opinion had been forwarded to the University authorities before the elections were held, and the only request that was made was that the elections should be postponed till the Chancellor had reconsidered the whole question in the light of that opinion. An opportunity was thus given to the party that is anxious to introduce the new order of things to set matters right by cancelling the notification and issuing another in its place. Instead of that, they preferred to hold the elections in accordance with the notification, and now it is proposed to condone the illegality committed with open eyes by means of fresh legislation! My Lord, the unfairness of this arrangement becomes all the more obvious when it is remembered that those who saw the illegality of the notification did not take part in the election beyond entering their protest. They did not allow themselves to be nominated as candidates: neither did they exercise their undoubted right to vote because of the illegal character of the whole proceeding. On the other hand, those who chose to act on the notification acted as though they were determined to carry out their object, whatever the

obstacles in their way. Thus a motion for adjournment, which the Vice-Chancellor, who presided over the Arts meeting, allowed to be put to the meeting one day, was under exactly similar circumstances ruled out of order the next day at the Law meeting by the Judicial Member of the Executive Government, whose interest in University matters was suddenly aroused, and who attended to take the chair—which otherwise would have been occupied by the senior Fellow present, Sir Pherozechah Mehta.

"And it is now proposed to support by fresh legislation the illegalities committed in this high-handed manner by those who chose to ignore the warning and opinion of eminent Counsel, and it is proposed to punish those who protested against the illegalities and refrained from being a party to them. I think it is absolutely unjustifiable thus to disfranchise a large number of Fellows and accept the elections made by a handful of men in each group as made by the Faculties, and once more I protest emphatically against the contemplated wrong.

"My Lord, these are some of the observations which suggest themselves to me on this occasion. I have been under some disadvantage in having had to speak on the spur of the moment, and I can only trust I have made no mistake in my statement of facts, nor have I employed stronger language than the exigencies of the situation demanded."

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS said:—"I desire to say a few words, and only a few words, in answer to the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale. He commenced by complaining that he had not had an opportunity of seeing this Bill. Well, that is a matter which will soon be remedied, for before the Bill comes on for the second reading he will have a copy of it, and will then be in a position to comment upon it in detail.

"The Hon'ble Member then said that this Bill was an admission that these notifications were illegal. Against that view I must enter an emphatic protest. The Bill does not admit that they were illegal. The object of introducing the Bill is simply to put an end to the prevailing state of suspense. As I said before, we cannot determine ourselves whether these notifications were legal or illegal. What we have to do is to put an end to the state of suspense.

"Now, the sole question is, what is to be done in order that the work of education in these Universities may go on? That, as I take it, is the whole question which the Legislative Council has to consider, and I listened, and I listened in vain, for any suggestion from the Hon'ble Member as to how that state of suspense could be put an end to. As I understand, if we were to assent to the course of action he proposed, the whole procedure would have to be gone through over again. All that has been done would be wasted and lost. The Senates would have to be reconstituted; the Provisional Syndicates would have to be reconstituted—

[The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE—"Not the Senates":]

"Well, I think that the Senate is composed of Fellows, the election of some of whom would be void, at least in some of the Universities, if the view which the Hon'ble Member puts forward were correct; therefore the Senate would have to be reconstituted; and the Provisional Syndicates would have to be reconstituted. That, my Lord, is a matter which one would view with the very gravest concern. The object of everybody—the object of the Hon'ble gentleman, and the object of every one of us—is to further the work of the Universities; and the object of the Bill is to put an end to these difficulties and to let the work of the Universities go on."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes.

The motion was put and agreed to.

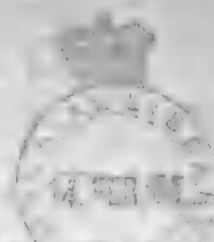
GOVERNMENT STORES BILL.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES said :—" My Lord, I beg to state that the Government have decided to withdraw the Government Stores Bill."

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 10th February, 1905.

CALCUTTA;
The 6th February, 1905. }

J. M. MACPHERSON,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGU-
LATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUN-
CILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 10th February,
1905.

PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.B.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. GOKHALE asked the following questions:—

"1. Will Government be pleased to state if any general instructions had

been issued by the Government of India to the several Local Governments or to the Chancellors of the several Universities in the matter of the notifications which the Chancellors were to publish under the Universities Act of last year, and, if so, will they lay these instructions on the table ?

"2. Had Government consulted their legal advisers about the legality or otherwise of the notifications which have been issued by the different Chancellors before introducing the Bill to validate action taken under the Universities Act, 1904 ? And, if so, will they place their opinion on the table ?

"3. Will Government be pleased to state if the Government of India had ever in the past, since the passing of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, to move the Legislature to legislate for validating action taken by the executive authority under Acts passed by the Legislature, and, if so, on how many occasions and in what circumstances ?"

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON replied :—

"The Government of India did not take any such action as that described by the Hon'ble Member in his first question : nor did they have occasion to consult the Law Officers on the point raised in the second.

3. A number of validating Acts have been passed by the Governor General in Council since the year 1861. A list of validating Acts of the particular kind mentioned in the third question is placed on the table,* together with a copy of each Act mentioned in the list. The circumstances under which the Acts were passed appear from the Acts themselves and from the proceedings of the Council."

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES (VALIDATION) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—"My Lord, before the Hon'ble Member makes the motion which stands in his name, I should like to point out that, under rule 20 of the Rules of Conduct of Business in this Council, every Member is entitled to have a copy of the Bill at least seven days before the time when the Bill is taken into consideration. My copy I got last Saturday, and it is not seven days since ; so unless Your Excellency chooses to exercise the power that is vested in you to suspend the standing orders, the proceedings of today's meeting will not be valid."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"I am sorry if the Hon'ble Member has not had the full seven days' notice to which he appears to be entitled. The Secretary tells me that the Bill was sent out on Friday last and a copy ought to have reached the Hon'ble Member on Friday evening, in which case the time required by the rules would have been complied with. In any case, if the sense of constitutional propriety of the Hon'ble Member were injured, should he not have let me know at an earlier date instead of acting at the last moment ? As I think the opinion of Council will be in favour of condoning any slight departure that there may have been from the rules, and as the Hon'ble Member has admitted that I have the power to suspend the standing orders, I decide in the sense that we may now proceed."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—"I was under the impression that Your Lordship would suspend the standing orders."

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS moved that the Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. GOKHALE moved that for the words "the Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, be taken into consideration," in motion No. 1, the words "the consideration of the Bill to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, be postponed *sine die*" be substituted. He said :—"My Lord, last Friday, when I troubled the Council with a few observations on the Bill now before us, I ventured to suggest that the introduction of this measure and the Hon'ble Member's speech in support of it

* Vide Appendix.

amounted to a practical admission that the notifications issued by the several Chancellors were illegal and *ultra vires*. The Hon'ble Member, however, took exception to my remark, and that makes it necessary that the Council should consider briefly the circumstances connected with these notifications and the position now created by them. For this purpose I would invite the attention of the Council to what has taken place at Calcutta and Bombay, and I take these two Universities, partly because it has been easier for me to obtain precise information in regard to them than in regard to the others during the short time at my disposal, but mainly because the circumstances of the Calcutta University are, or ought to be, within the personal knowledge of several Members of this Council, and at Bombay matters have culminated in a suit being instituted in the High Court. My Lord, I have no wish today to stir up the ashes of the controversy that raged round the Universities Bill last year, though one may say in passing that some of the fears then expressed by the opponents of the measure about the probable exclusion of independent Indians from the administration of the Universities are already being more or less realized. What, for instance, can be more lamentable than that, on the present Syndicate of the Calcutta University, four Faculties out of five should be without a single Indian representative, and that in Bombay, a man like Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, once a Dean in Arts, who, in point of attainments and of zealous devotion to the best interests of the country, towers head and shoulders above many of those who have of late been posing as authorities on high education in this land, should be excluded from the Faculty of Arts! However, I know that any further complaint in this Council about the policy of last year's Bill is like ploughing the sands of the seashore, and I have no wish to engage in an enterprise at once so fruitless and so unnecessary. My Lord, I must ask the Council to glance for a while at what may be called the scheme of last year's Act in regard to the constitution of the first Senates and of Provisional Syndicates. That scheme, I contend, is both clear and adequate, and if only ordinary care had been taken to adhere to it, the present difficulties would not have arisen. The scheme is set forth in the several clauses of section 12. First of all, there was to be the election of ten Fellows by Graduates or by old elected Fellows or by both. Then there was to be the appointment of not more than eighty Fellows by the Chancellor. And then there was to be the election or rather co-optation of ten more Fellows by the elected Fellows and Government nominees acting together. This co-optation was to complete the Senate and then the Chancellor was to notify that the Body Corporate of the University had been formed, appending to the notification a list of the new Senate. As soon as this declaration was made, the old Senate and the old Syndicate were to cease to exist, and the new Senate, *i.e.*, the Body Corporate, was to elect a Provisional Syndicate, in such manner as the Chancellor might direct, the old bye-laws and regulations of the University continuing in force till new ones were framed, except in so far as they were expressly or by implication superseded or modified. Now two things here are absolutely clear—first, that the election of the Provisional Syndicate is to be by the Senate, *i.e.*, the Body Corporate, and secondly, whatever discretion might be conferred on the Chancellor by the words 'in such manner as the Chancellor may direct,' that discretion is limited first by the express terms of the Act and secondly by such old regulations and bye-laws as have not been superseded or modified. The Hon'ble Member said last Friday that unless a very wide meaning was assigned to the words 'in such manner as the Chancellor may direct' there would be a difficulty about fixing the number of the Syndicate. I am surprised at the Hon'ble Member's argument, for he forgets that the old regulations prescribe the number, and the Act being silent in the matter, that number must stand. On the other hand, the regulations prescribe election by Faculties, but the Act expressly provides for election by the Senate; therefore the election by Faculties must go. I therefore contend that the scheme of the Act for the constitution of the first Senate and of the Provisional Syndicate is a clear and complete scheme, and the responsibility for the present muddle rests, not on those who framed the Act but on those who did not take sufficient care to understand its provisions and exceeded their powers in taking action under it. Indeed, my Lord, I wonder what Sir Thomas Raleigh in his retirement will think of these proceedings in Council and of

the justification urged for them, for to my mind they are little less than a reflection on the patient industry and care with which he elaborated the provisions of the Universities Bill; and I think it will strike him as an irony of fate that while these proceedings should be initiated by those who were among the most enthusiastic supporters of his Bill, it should have been reserved for an uncompromising opponent of the measure to protest against the charge of unsatisfactory work which they involve against him!

"My Lord, I have so far briefly sketched what may be called the scheme of the Act. Let us now see how they have followed this scheme in practice at Bombay and Calcutta. In Bombay the election of ten Fellows by Graduates and by old elected Fellows took place all right. The appointment of eighty Government nominees followed in proper form. Finally these ninety proceeded to co-opt the remaining ten, sitting and voting together as required by the Act. The Bombay Senate was thus regularly constituted and no one has taken any exception to its constitution. Then, came the Chancellor's notification about the election of a Provisional Syndicate, in which he arbitrarily divided the Fellows into groups, which he had no power to do, and directed the several groups to meet and vote separately and on separate days, which also he had no power to do. And when the illegal character of the notification was brought to his notice and opinions of eminent lawyers in support of this view were forwarded to him, the University authorities persisted in acting on the notification, with the result that the aggrieved party had to move the High Court for redress! In Calcutta the catalogue of illegalities was even longer. Here the election of ten Fellows by Graduates and by old elected Fellows took place all right and the Chancellor's nominations were also in regular form. From this point, however, commenced a regular series of irregularities. The ten Fellows to be co-opted were not co-opted by the elected and nominated Fellows sitting and voting together, as required by the Act. The constitution of the Calcutta Senate itself was thus defective. Then the Chancellor divided the Senate into Faculties for the purpose of electing the Syndicate, which he had no power to do. The old regulations which are still in force recognize only four Faculties, but the Chancellor constituted five Faculties on his own responsibility, which was irregular. Under the old regulations every Fellow, *ex officio* or ordinary, must belong to at least one Faculty; but the Chancellor did not assign the *ex officio* Fellows to any Faculty, which was irregular. Finally the Provisional Syndicate was elected by the Faculties, instead of by the Senate, as expressly required by the Act, and this was irregular. And now, after all these irregularities have been committed, the Government of India come to the Legislature with a proposal to validate all that has been done! In doing so they ignore the fact that they are interfering with a pending suit, destroying the protection of High Courts which the public prizes above everything else, lower the dignity of the Legislature, and create throughout the country a most deplorable impression about the practical irresponsibility of the Executive Government. And yet, when it is said that the action of the Government is a practical admission that the notifications were illegal, the Hon'ble Member thinks it necessary to protest against the inference! My Lord, I think the matter is pretty clear. In any case, the view that the notifications are illegal and *ultra vires* is supported by three distinguished members of the Bombay Bar—two of them being European Barristers, who have taken no part in recent educational controversies and who occupy the foremost position in their profession at Bombay. Can the Hon'ble Member quote on the other side any authority of equal eminence, of anything like equal eminence, of any eminence at all? Is he prepared to pledge his own reputation as a lawyer to the view that the notifications are legal? And if he is not, I submit that my inference is a fair inference and I think I am entitled to draw it. The Hon'ble Member complained last time that I had no alternative course to suggest. This was surely a most extraordinary complaint to make, for in the very next sentence he proceeded to show how my suggestion, namely, that the faulty notifications should be withdrawn and others in accordance with law substituted in their place, would involve waste of time and work and prove harmful to the interests of the Universities. My Lord, I really

think that it is the duty of the Government, not less than that of private individuals, to face whatever inconvenience has to be faced in obeying the law. And the only proper and dignified course for the Government was to have waited till the Bombay High Court had pronounced its judgment, and, if that decision had been adverse to the Government, to have withdrawn the notifications held to be illegal and to have substituted others in their place framed in accordance with the law, a validating Bill being at the same time introduced to legalize the work done during the interval by the defectively constituted bodies. If, on the other hand, the Court had decided in favour of the Government, nothing further need have been done in the matter unless the decision had been reversed by a higher authority. The Hon'ble Member drew last time a dismal picture of the results, which a state of uncertainty would produce. That picture, however, need not frighten anybody—at any rate, no one who is acquainted with the inner working of an Indian University. It would not have taken so very long after all to set matters right, and in the interval, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar could have carried on the ordinary executive business of the University. And whatever temporary inconvenience had resulted should have been borne as inevitable. Instead of this, the Government have chosen to adopt a course which is hardly respectful to His Majesty's Judges, which intervenes by means of legislation in favour of one party to a pending suit, which lowers the dignity of the Legislature, and which proclaims that the executive authority in this country is practically above law. I decline to be a party to such a course and I therefore beg to move the amendment which stands in my name."

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS said:—"My Lord, I have to ask the Council to reject the amendment just moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, and I propose to state my reasons for doing so but briefly, because the matter has already been discussed at some length on a former occasion, and because it lies in a comparatively small compass. I do not propose to follow the Hon'ble Member in his comments on the composition of the various Faculties, nor in his discussion of the construction he would place on this somewhat complicated section of the Act. If we were arguing the case elsewhere, in a building situate not far from this room, I should be happy to go into the matter with him, and to deal with this section in detail, and I should do so with a very strong confidence that I should persuade the tribunal that the Chancellor of the Calcutta University had kept within the four corners of the Act. But this is not the place to argue that question. This Council cannot decide the question of legality or illegality. It can make clear the meaning of the Act by legislation, but not by other means. The section is admittedly difficult to construe, and it appears to me that there must be doubts as to the correctness of any construction. The Hon'ble Member, when dealing with these matters, made it certain, I think, that there would be great confusion, even in his own view, of the construction of the section. He maintained that the election of the Provisional Syndicates was covered by the existing bye-laws. But the existing bye-laws apply to a totally different state of things, *vis.*, the election by the Faculties only; they apply to the state of the things which the Chancellors have established by their action but which the Hon'ble Member says is illegal. If the elections are to be on a totally different basis, if they are to be by the Senates not divided into Faculties, it is quite impossible to say how far those bye-laws would apply. It would be impossible to say what parts were applicable to the election in question, and what not applicable. If elections had been held in accordance with the view of the Hon'ble Member, it seems to me that reasons as numerous and objections as formidable could have been raised to show that those elections were bad as any that have been advanced against the elections now in question.

"My Lord, I have to suggest to this Council that the matter under discussion today is one that has been very greatly exaggerated. It seems to be supposed that these Provisional Syndicates have in their hands the whole future fortunes of the Universities. It seems to be supposed that they are going to mould them for good or ill for all time. My Lord, that is not the case. These bodies are merely transitory bodies, existing for temporary

purposes only, carrying on the business of the University, granting degrees, regulating examinations, and so on, for a time only, until superseded by permanent Syndicates. They have in themselves no uncontrolled authority. The Senate alone is the authority under this Act. The Provisional Syndicates can do nothing without the control of the Senate. They can submit regulations to the Senate, but it is for the Senate to say whether those regulations should be passed, and, if so, in what form. The Provisional Syndicates have not, therefore, the importance attributed to them in this discussion.

"My Lord, in moving the introduction of this Bill, I pointed out that there was a state of confusion and doubt existing as to the status of these Provisional Syndicates, and that that state of confusion and doubt was most detrimental to the progress of the work of the Universities. I called the attention of the Council to the fact that in Bombay legal proceedings had been taken, and that in Calcutta they were threatened, and I now know that a protest has been made before the University of the Punjab. It seems impossible that the proceedings in Allahabad and Madras, which stand on the same footing, could have continued unchallenged if no action had been taken by the Government. These facts are not disputed; it is admitted that this state of doubt and confusion exists, and the question is, what is to be done? Is it right to let things drift, or is it right to do something to put a stop to this state of things? There can be only one answer. Every well-wisher of the University, and among the most sincere of these I include the Hon'ble Member who has just spoken, must desire to put an end to this state of things at once. The only question, therefore, as I submit, for the consideration of this Council is whether this Bill affords a proper remedy, or whether any remedy more suitable can be suggested. In considering this question, I would ask the Council to defer for the moment the consideration of the case of Bombay. The Hon'ble Member is shortly going to move an amendment relative to Bombay, and I understand from that amendment and from his statement on a former occasion that the case of Bombay stands on a special and different footing to that of the other Universities. When he calls attention to these special circumstances, I shall be prepared to deal with the case of Bombay. At present I will consider the situation in regard to the four other Universities only. Now, in regard to these other Universities no reasonable man can contend that the objection to the procedure in the election of the Provisional Syndicates is anything else but technical. No objection of substance can be urged against these elections, which proceeded in exactly the same way as election of Syndicates have always proceeded in the past. They proceeded in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws of the University; more than that, they were held in the presence of and with the approval of the Senates, and no objection or protest was made against them. Therefore, my Lord, I claim to be well founded in saying that the objection we have to deal with in the case of these Universities is the purest technicality. The Bill which I have the honour to bring before you today sets right that technical error in the promptest and least expensive way, setting at rest all doubt as to the legality of the proceedings, and allowing the progress of the work of the University to continue forthwith. Is there any other so effective a remedy? The Hon'ble Member who has just spoken has argued that legislation is not the proper course, that a Bill to explain the construction of the Act is not a proper measure to pass in the present circumstances, but that a fresh appointment of Provisional Syndicates should be made by the Senates. I answered this suggestion on a former occasion by pointing out the great delay that the latter course would entail. Another and even more fatal objection is this. The Senate can make only one appointment of a Provisional Syndicate. It has no power to revoke an appointment once made and to make another. It would be possible, therefore, for the Senate to make a fresh appointment only if it was beyond doubt that the present Provisional Syndicates were invalid. If the present Provisional Syndicates were properly appointed, as to which there is at the very least a reasonable doubt, there is no power to make a further appointment. By doing so we should be establishing a Provisional Syndicate, whose position would be at least as ambiguous as that of the present Provisional Syndicate, and it would be open to any member of the present Syndicate to bring an injunction against the second

Syndicate to prevent them from acting. Confusion would thus be doubled, and the situation would be two-fold worse than at present. I cannot advise the Council to embark upon any course such as this, which must lead to increased confusion and difficulty. The fact is, my Lord, that this question can only be settled by litigation or legislation. Litigation involves delay and expense and a prolonged suspension of University work. Legislation is free from those drawbacks. I therefore submit to the Council that legislation is the proper and only means of putting an end to this state of affairs, and allowing the work of the University to continue, and I ask them to reject this amendment and to allow the Bill to proceed."

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON said:—"I have only a few remarks which I wish to make as a member of the Select Committee which last year dealt with the Universities Bill; and I propose to confine them to a single point. Last Friday the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale urged upon us with great insistence, and he has repeated the argument today, that if an illegal procedure has been followed, our proper course is not to condone the illegality by validating the procedure, but to remedy it by setting aside the proceedings and substituting in their place new proceedings which shall be in accordance with the law. Now the word 'illegality' has an ugly sound, and may have a very serious meaning; but I hope to be able to convince the Council that in this particular case it has very little meaning indeed. If it were the case that the action which has been taken seriously conflicted either with the intention of the Legislature or with the spirit of the law, I should admit that there was a great deal to be said for the contention of the Hon'ble Member, although even then, as the Hon'ble Mr. Richards has just shown us, there would be great difficulties in the way of adopting it; but my contention is that the action which has been taken has been closely in accord both with the intention of the Legislature and with the spirit of the law, and that whatever irregularity there may have been (if there has been any, which I must not be taken to admit for one moment) has been of a purely technical nature, and has arisen from the failure of the letter of the law to express all that it was intended to express.

"The object of the transitory provisions, the construction of which has been called in question, was to bridge over the gap between the old order of affairs and the new. Among other things they provide for the appointment of a Provisional Syndicate to carry on the business of the University until a permanent Syndicate should be appointed under the regulations, and they do so by declaring that the Senate shall appoint a Provisional Syndicate 'in such manner as the Chancellor may direct'. That is the whole of the operative provisions of the Act; that is all the help or guidance that the law gives regarding the constitution of the Provisional Syndicates. The Hon'ble Mr. Richards has just shown that the old regulations are inapplicable to the new conditions, and therefore they afford no help. Consequently, whatever guidance is to be got must be got from the directions of the Chancellor. Now those who attack the action which has been taken, contend that the words which I have just quoted empower the Chancellor to deal with the question of procedure only; that he could direct the Senate to meet at a given time and place, and to vote by ballot, voting papers, or show of hands, and so forth; but that, having given these directions, he had exhausted his powers under the Act and could go no further. That would mean that you would have a body of 60 or 70 members, upon which strongly conflicting views and interests are represented, brought together, and bidden then and there to appoint an important committee like the Syndicate, without one trace of guidance or instruction or direction. The result must have been chaos. Moreover, if no such directions were to be given, it would have been open to the Senate to appoint a Syndicate of 2 members, or of 20, or for the matter of that, of 200; it would have been open to them to appoint to that Syndicate men who had no connection whatever with the University; it would have been open to them to appoint a Syndicate which should not include one single representative of education; it would have been open to them to exclude the Vice-Chancellor altogether. In all these respects they would, as will presently appear, have contravened the plainly declared intention of the law. Now I do not

suggest for a moment that the Bombay Senate or any other Senate would have actually done all or any of these things. But I do suggest that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature to leave it open to the Senate to do these things; that it could not have been the intention of the Select Committee which framed the transitory provisions, or of this Council which passed them into law to leave the Senate absolutely in the air—absolutely without guidance in such an important matter. As regards the Select Committee, of which the Hon'ble Member and myself were both members, my recollection is that that was *not* our intention; that we contemplated the issue by the Chancellors, not of course of the precise directions, but of precisely the *sort* of directions which they have issued; and that we intended to confer upon them the power to issue directions of that nature.

“But if it is true that the action which has been taken by the Chancellors was covered by the discretion which it was intended to confer upon them, it is equally true that that action is in accord with the whole spirit and intention of the law as evidenced by its permanent provisions. I am afraid that I must take the case of Bombay to exemplify my argument, as I have not got with me details of the action of the other Universities. But allowing for differences, which are only differences of detail, what I am about to say is equally true of the action of all the other Chancellors. Now when the Bombay Chancellor framed his directions to the Senate in the exercise of the discretion which he believed the law to have given him, he evidently kept two main objects before him. He followed closely the permanent provisions of the law, so as to make the Provisional Syndicate coincide as nearly as possible with what the permanent Syndicate will be when it comes to be appointed; and whenever those permanent provisions left a point open and gave him discretion, he adhered to the old practice of the University. Thus section 15 lays down that the Vice-Chancellor and the Director of Public Instruction shall be members of the permanent Syndicate, and the Chancellor appointed them to the Provisional Syndicate. Section 15 lays down that the number of elected Syndics shall not be less than 7 or more than 15: the past practice of the Bombay University has been to elect 10, and the Chancellor directed the Senate to elect 10 to the Provisional Syndicate. Section 15 prescribes the proportion which the elected Syndics must include of Principals of or Professors in a College affiliated to the University: the Chancellor applied that prescription without alteration to the Provisional Syndicate. Finally, section 15 prescribes that the elected members of the Syndicate are to be ‘elected by the Senate or by the Faculties in such manner as may be provided by the regulations.’ Now that discretion, which permits election by the Senate or the Faculties, was inserted in order to avoid a disturbance of the existing practice, which is, that in Allahabad the Senate, and I believe in all other Universities, and certainly in Bombay, the Faculties, elect the elected members of the Syndicate; and, if it had been possible to do so, there can be no doubt that the transitory provisions would have given the same discretion. But it was not possible to do so, for the very simple reason that the constitution of the Syndicate under sub-section (p) precedes the constitution of the Faculties under sub-section (q), so that at the time when the Syndicate would have to be appointed there would be no Faculties in existence. That is precisely the sort of point which it was intended to cover by the exercise of the discretion which it was intended to give to the Chancellor. In the exercise of that discretion he divided the Senate, for this temporary purpose only, into four groups corresponding with the four Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, and allotted to each the same number of elected Syndics which the old regulations allot to the corresponding Faculty.

“I hope I have succeeded in showing, my Lord, that the discretion which has been exercised by the Chancellors was precisely the sort of discretion which the Legislature intended to confer upon them; that in exercising it they have scrupulously endeavoured to follow the prescriptions of the law and to respect existing practice; and that the irregularity, if any, has been purely verbal, technical, and unimportant, and that the Council may condone it with a clear conscience.”

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—" My Lord, I desire to offer a few observations by way of reply to what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Richards and the Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson. The Hon'ble Mr. Richards began by saying that the confusion that has been caused is admitted by everybody, but this Council is not the place where the legality or otherwise of the notifications issued by the Chancellors can be profitably discussed. I am inclined to agree with him, but he will not allow me to discuss it anywhere else. As a matter of fact, my friends have taken the matter to the High Court, which is surely a properly constituted body to discuss the legality or otherwise of what has been done. But the Hon'ble Member will intervene, before the High Court has delivered its decision, and he will pass a law which will take the matter out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, so that, if I may say so, the responsibility for the question being raised here is the Hon'ble Member's and not mine.

" Then, my Lord, the Hon'ble Member said that the Provisional Syndicate is only a transitory body and therefore so much fuss need not be made over the manner in which it has been constituted. He said, after all, what will the Provisional Syndicate do? It will attend to the duty of conferring degrees and to a few small details of executive administration. He forgets, however, that the principal work of this Provisional Syndicate will be to draft the regulations, which afterwards are to govern the conduct of the business of the University. In Bombay, no matter can be first brought before the Senate until it has been first considered by the Syndicate, and therefore the whole future administration of the University really depends in a measure upon the Provisional Syndicate, and one can easily see how important it is to have it properly constituted.

" The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson has referred to what was in the mind of the Select Committee when these transitory provisions were framed. I, too, was a member of the Select Committee, but I did not refer before this to what took place in the Select Committee, because I understood that a reference to the proceedings of the Select Committee was not allowed, as they are confidential. However, I may very well follow the example of the Hon'ble Member, and may say this: if my recollection is right, the Select Committee did not intend that the Provisional Syndicate should be constituted as it has been in so many places. As a matter of fact, I remember it being said that the principal work of the Provisional Syndicate would be the drafting of rules and regulations, and for that it would be necessary to have a body of men who had the confidence of the whole Senate, and that was all that was necessary to provide.

" The Hon'ble Member proceeded to say that, unless the Chancellor had given certain specific directions, there would have been confusion, as there was conflict between the Act and the old regulations.

" I think, however, that this fear was groundless. The Act of last year contemplates three authorities being put together before any action is taken. There is, first of all, the Act, which is of course above everything else. After the Act come the regulations, which have not been expressly or impliedly superseded. If there is any conflict between the two, the Act prevails and the regulations go. If there is nothing to bring about a conflict between the two, the regulations supplement the Act. It is only after the Act and after the regulations that the discretion of the Chancellor comes in. The discretion of the Chancellor is to support the regulations and the Act and not to twist the express language of the Act or of the regulations that are already in force so as to suit his own view of things. If you take these three things together, what do you see? You first of all see that the Act requires that the election shall be by the Senate. Therefore, if the old regulations say that the election should be by Faculties, those regulations are to that extent inoperative. Again, if the old regulations say that the number shall be so and so, the number is not left to the Chancellor. However, I do not wish to elaborate this point any further. The Hon'ble Member said that the Chancellor of Bombay had scrupulously followed the old regulations in the grouping of the members of the Senate. The Hon'ble Member is entirely mistaken. In old times, where a man held a degree in more Faculties than one, he was appointed a Fellow in all those Faculties. The Chancellor, however, has arbitrarily restricted the members to certain Faculties. For instance, Sir Pheroz eshab

Mehta holds only an Arts degree; so far as the Bombay University is concerned. He has, however, been relegated to the Law Faculty and removed from the Faculty of Arts. Under the old regulations this would not have been possible.

"I do not think that I need detain the Council further. The defects that you are going to validate are not merely technical, and there is an important principle involved, and I therefore submit that the Bill should not be proceeded with."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—"When I gave notice of the second amendment standing in my name, the High Court of Bombay had not postponed the suit before it *sine die*, and my object in sending notice of this amendment was to give the High Court an opportunity of pronouncing a judgment before this Bill was passed. As, however, the suit has been postponed *sine die*, there is no point in my moving this amendment, and, therefore, I beg leave to withdraw it."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"The first amendment of the Hon'ble Member having been defeated and the second having been withdrawn, I now have to put the original motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Richards."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE moved that 'after clause 1 of the Bill the following clause be added, clauses 2 and 3 being re-numbered 3 and 4, respectively, namely :—

Application.

"2. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the University of Bombay."

He said :—"My Lord, I have already twice referred to what has taken place at Bombay, but in asking that the Bombay University be excluded from the operation of this Bill, I must recapitulate once more the facts on which I base my motion, and I hope the Council will bear with me while I do so. The most important difference between Bombay and elsewhere has been this—that while in other places the illegality of the notifications was not discovered before the elections and no formal protests were in consequence made at the time, in Bombay even this plea of acquiescence on the part of members of the Senate is not available to Government. Of course such acquiescence or the absence of it does not affect the legal position, but it is a moral consideration of very real importance. In Bombay, the illegal character of the notification was perceived as soon as it was issued. The members, who perceived it, thereupon took legal opinion. They first consulted Mr. Inverarity and the Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad, who both condemned the notification in unequivocal and emphatic terms as illegal. Then they consulted Mr. Lowndes, who was equally emphatic in his condemnation. All three Counsel thought that the illegality was so patent that it had only to be brought to the notice of the Chancellor, and they felt confident that he would see the necessity of withdrawing the notification. Armed with these opinions, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, himself a lawyer occupying a commanding position at the Bar, and several other Fellows approached the Chancellor and asked for a reconsideration of the question before it was too late. All this was done before the date of the first election. The University authorities, however, took it upon themselves to ignore the whole thing and proceeded to hold the elections as directed in the notification. At the meeting of the Arts group, the Vice-Chancellor presided and he allowed a motion to adjourn, so as to give time to the Chancellor to reconsider the matter, to be put to the meeting. The next day, the Law group met, the Judicial Member of the Bombay Government, whose interest in University matters has hitherto been by no means conspicuous, attended and took the chair, which otherwise would have been taken by the Senior Fellow present—Sir Pherozeshah Mehta—and flouting the ruling of the Vice-Chancellor of the previous day, ruled a motion for adjournment out of order, and after a majority of the members present had left the meeting under protest, got the remaining five, including himself, to elect the two representatives for Law. These high-handed pro-

ceedings left no option to those who saw the illegality and declined to be a party to it but to go to the High Court. And, on this being done, the University authorities have come to the Supreme Government with an appeal to shield them and save their prestige by means of a validating measure. My Lord, to use the powers of the Legislature for validating what has taken place in Bombay is to abuse those powers. For it means validating illegalities committed in the light of day and in spite of warnings and protests. It means validating high-handedness. It means interfering with a pending suit, which on the part of private individuals is regarded as contempt of Court. It means coming between the aggrieved party and the protection which it has a right to look for at the hands of the High Court. It means securing for the wrong-doer the fruits of his wrong-doing. Finally it means penalizing those who have declined to be a party to an illegal proceeding and have done their best to have it set right; for, as I pointed out last time, these men did not take any part in the elections—they did not allow themselves to be nominated as candidates, and they did not vote, fully believing that the illegal elections could not be upheld and would have to be set aside; and to uphold the elections now by means of legislation is to disfranchise them. Then, my Lord, there is the question of costs. These men have had to spend money in taking the course they were compelled to take. Counsel do not give their opinion for nothing, neither do they appear to argue a case for nothing, and if the matter had been left to be decided by the High Court, their costs would probably have been awarded to them, if the decision had been in their favour. My Lord, does the Legislature exist for the perpetration of what may be called legislative injustice? Was no other course open to the Government? In Bombay, at any rate, there is no question of the Senate having to be reconstituted. The only thing needed is to withdraw the notification about the election of the Syndicate and substitute another in its place in accordance with law. This could be done at once and the new elections might take place in a week's time after that. Surely the University of Bombay can exist for a week without a Syndicate, and even the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will have to admit that, when it is remembered that from 8th December, when the notification about the new Senate appeared, to 17th January, when the Provisional Syndicate was formed—i.e., for more than five weeks—there was no Syndicate in Bombay, and the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar carried on the executive business of the University without any hitch. There is thus no reasonable ground for undertaking the present legislation for Bombay, while there are several most important considerations against the course adopted by the Government. I therefore beg to move that the Bombay University be excluded from the scope of the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS said:—"My Lord, I have to ask the Council to reject the amendment which the Hon'ble Member has just put forward. My Lord, that amendment was based on the ground that a special grievance exists in the case of Bombay, and that owing to the withdrawal of certain gentlemen from the elections held by the Faculties of that University proper representatives have not been elected. In his speech last week the Hon'ble Member said that the elections were by a handful of men in each group. He said that the effect of that had been to disfranchise a large number of Fellows, and he left us to conclude that in consequence of these gentlemen having abstained from taking part in the election after obtaining the opinion of lawyers to the effect that these proceedings were illegal, the members of the Provisional Syndicate then elected were not properly representative of the Faculties.

"My Lord, I was struck with what the Hon'ble Member said, and I have gone into the question of how these members of that Provisional Syndicate were elected. I have taken my facts from the plaint lodged by the plaintiffs in the recent proceedings in Bombay, and I think I may presume that they are there stated as favourably as possible for those who are opposed to this Bill. Now, the facts are these, as stated in the plaint. There were to be ten members elected by the Faculties; four were to be elected by the Faculty of Arts, two by the Faculty of Engineering, two by the Faculty of Medicine, and two by the Faculty of Law. The Faculty of Arts consisted of forty-five members

who had to elect four Syndicates. Of these forty-five one protested and withdrew. It cannot reasonably be said that the abstention or withdrawal of that gentleman affected in any way the choice of the members for the Faculty of Arts. We, therefore, get four out of ten without possible criticism. In the Engineering Faculty there was no protest and no withdrawal. In the Faculty of Medicine there were twenty-two electors, of whom two did not vote. There were two Syndics elected by that Faculty, and it can hardly be said that the withdrawal of two of the electors has caused any serious grievance. In Law there were twenty-five electors to elect two Syndics, there were six withdrawals, and no doubt it is quite fair to say that six withdrawals may have affected the results of the election. But have the results of the election been improper or other than could have been desired? The two Syndics elected were a very eminent Judge of the High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Chandavarkar, and Mr. Ganput S. Rao, Principal of the Government Law School and Perry Professor of Jurisprudence in Bombay. Those gentlemen were the only gentlemen nominated, and they were elected without opposition, and I suppose there is nobody who knows those gentlemen who can imagine two more fit persons to represent the Faculty of Law.

"My Lord, there is no grievance at all here of substance. The withdrawals have not affected the representation except in one case. In that case they might have done so, but the result there was that two gentlemen were elected who are eminently fitted for the position. Therefore, I submit that there are no special reasons for the exclusion of Bombay from this Bill, and I ask the Council to reject the amendment that has been moved."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said:—"My Lord, the Hon'ble Member seems to be labouring under a strange misapprehension about the numbers that he has given us. He has given us the total numbers in the various groups, not the numbers actually present. When this Bill was introduced here, I wrote to Bombay asking for the figures of those actually present. I have got them, but I did not care to trouble the Council with them. However, as the Hon'ble Member has mentioned the matter, let me explain what actually happened. In the Faculty of Law there were 11 members present. Of these 6 withdrew. It is quite true that the total Faculty of Law consists of 22, but when this question of legality was raised, many thought the proceedings were illegal and did not care to attend, so that only 11 attended and out of these 6 withdrew. It is absolutely clear that if the 6 had remained they would have elected such persons as they might have cared to do. In the same manner the Faculty of Arts consisted of 45 members, but I understand that only about 20 members were present. The rest did not care to attend owing to the question of legality that was raised. In fact, those who were in favour of the new order of things attended while those who were against the new order of things abstained. Therefore, it cannot be said that only one man was against the election of those 4 members.

"In the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty consisted almost entirely of Government officers, to whom we do not look for independent action.

"In the Faculty of Medicine too the actual voting was confined to a very small number. Therefore, it is no use giving the total numbers of the different groups and making deductions only of those who openly seceded, which leaves it to be inferred that the rest were in favour of these elections.

"Then as regards the question that the members who have been elected are all right and are fully representative of all interests. I deliberately did not care to raise that question, because it involves a discussion about the qualifications and disqualifications of individuals. As the Hon'ble Member has, however, done it, I must to a certain extent follow his example. It is quite true that the Hon'ble Mr. Chandavarkar has been elected in the Faculty of Law, but the fact that Mr. Chandavarkar did not care to defend the suit that was brought against the new Syndicate shows what importance he attaches to the proceedings. Moreover, my Lord, the question is whether the different groups were so formed as to provide for the inclusion in the Syndicate of what may be called independent Indian gentlemen, that is, Indian gentlemen who are not Government servants, and from this standpoint, the composition of the Syndicate is far from satisfactory.

"Now take the Faculty of Arts. All the four men who represent the Faculty of Arts are professors. Now when this Council provided last year that at least half the members of each Faculty should belong to the teaching profession, surely nobody in this Council contemplated that all the seats that were reserved for any Faculty should be appropriated by the teaching element. All four of the men who represent the Faculty are professors, and the Faculty itself has been so composed as to have a very large preponderance of professors.

"Thus the Council will see that there are good reasons to be dissatisfied with the constitution of the Syndicate.

"But whether the *personnel* is satisfactory or not, the point is that the election was proceeded with in spite of illegalities which were pointed out. And my contention is that if there was even one man unjustly disfranchised, the Legislature is not justified in setting aside the legal claims of that one man, no matter what inconvenience might result."

The Council divided :—

Ayes—5.

The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

Noes—14.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel.
The Hon'ble Major General Sir E. R. Elles.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS moved that the Bill be passed.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR said :—"My Lord, with regard to the motion before the Council I have to say a few words. As has already been pointed out by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, Government ought to have adopted the more proper and the more constitutional method of cancelling the notifications issued and orders and appointments made under the provisions of the Indian Universities Act, the legality of which has been challenged, and ought to have proceeded afresh according to law. The introduction of the Bill now before us shows that the doubts raised against the legality of the action taken under those provisions are not groundless.

"It is a unique procedure for the Government—and for which no emergency has been shown to have arisen—to resort to legislation in order to validate the actions of the Executive which are illegal or at least of doubtful legality. This will create a precedent which is not called for by the exigencies of the case.

"I therefore vote against the passing of the Bill."

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD SAHIB BAHADUR said :—"My Lord, I cannot help regretting at the outset that this measure should have been brought forward before the Council. The function of the Legislature is to frame laws, and it is for the duly constituted Courts of Justice to interpret them. If fresh legislation were resorted to whenever the interpretation of any provision of the law was in doubt, there would be no finality as regards any measure passed by the Legislature of the country. It is less than a year that the Indian

Universities Act was passed, and the arrangements now made for carrying on the affairs of the different Universities are all temporary and provisional. But the Act as it stands is binding upon all. The Bill before us merely seeks to validate action already taken under the Act of 1904 to constitute the Faculties and the Syndicates. The Hon'ble the Law Member, in the course of his remarks at the last meeting of the Council, said 'this Council cannot decide on the legality or illegality of the action of the Chancellors.' I quite admit the soundness of this view. But the real point is whether the action of the Chancellors is legal or illegal, and this very issue has been brought before a competent Court of Justice, and it seems to me that a measure of this kind can only follow an authoritative ruling on the interpretation of the present law but ought not to anticipate it.

"I regret I cannot concur in the view that the present state of suspense is likely to paralyse the business of the Universities. That is an argument that applies to every law when it is in dispute, and I venture to think that the Legislature is not invited to step in and to interpret the law by a piece of fresh legislation.

"My Lord, the entire question is one of interpretation of the existing law. The Chancellors have placed upon it a certain interpretation and have acted accordingly. That interpretation, according to other eminent persons, is not in accordance with the law. It is for the Courts of Justice to decide which view is correct, and I submit it is not for the Legislature to appropriate to itself the function of the Law Courts. My Lord, this measure also seeks to restrict the constitutions of the Universities themselves. It is a question of vital importance whether the right of electing the Syndicate should rest with the Senate as a body, or be relegated to the Faculties, in the election of which the Senate has no share. The contention is that the Act of 1904 gives this right to the Senate while the measure before us seeks to deprive that body of the right. As a matter of fact, no opportunity has been given to the Senates to exercise that right or even to establish it."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—"My Lord, I have already spoken thrice on this Bill, but I cannot let it pass without a final word of protest. My Lord, British rule in this country has hitherto been described—and on the whole, with good reason—as the reign of law. A few more measures, however, like the present, and that description will have to be abandoned and another substituted for it, namely, reign of Executive irresponsibility and validating legislation. My Lord, the Government are paying too great a price for what is undoubtedly an attempt to save the prestige of its officers. But is prestige ever so saved? On the other hand, an occasional admission of fallibility is not bad—especially for a strong Government like the British Government. It introduces a touch of the human into what ordinarily moves with machine-like rigidity. It enhances the respect of the people for law, because they are enabled to realize that even the Government respects it. And it strengthens the hold of the Government on the people, because they see that, in spite of its strength, it has a tender and scrupulous regard for the limitations imposed by the Legislature upon it. My Lord, may I, in this connection, without impertinence, say one word about Your Lordship personally? Whatever differences of opinion there may be in the country about some of the measures of Your Lordship's administration, the impression hitherto has been general that during your time the Local Governments and Administrations have had to realize more fully than before that there is a controlling and vigilant authority over them at the head and that this authority will tolerate no irregularities on their part. It is a matter of disappointment that this impression should not have been justified in the present instance. My Lord, public opinion in this country being as feeble as it is, the only two bodies that control the exercise of absolute power by the Executive are the Legislature which lays down the law, and the High Courts which see that the law is obeyed. If now the Government is to destroy the protection which the High Courts afford by means of validating legislation, and if the Legislature is to be reduced to the position of a mere handmaid of the Executive, to be utilized for passing such legislation, what is there left to stand between the people and the

irresponsible will of the Executive? My Lord, I feel keenly this humiliation of my country's Legislature; for though we, Indian Members, have at present a very minor and almost insignificant part in its deliberations, it is after all our country's Legislature. Moreover, I have a feeling of faith that in the fulness of time our position in it will be much more satisfactory than at present, and anything that lowers it in the eyes of my countrymen cannot but be regarded with profound regret. My Lord, I will vote against the passing of this Bill."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"My Lord, I desire in regard to my own personal opinion to state that I thoroughly agree with the Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson as to the reasonableness of the action which has been taken by the Chancellors of the Universities in regard to the constitution of the Senates and Syndicates. I also agree with him that the action taken has been undoubtedly in accordance with the spirit of the Universities Act and with the intention of the Legislature in regard to what are called the 'transitory provisions' of that Act. I shall not trouble the Council with any remarks in this connection.

"I shall only detain Hon'ble Members for a few minutes with a view of indicating what action has been taken in the Senate of the University of Calcutta in connection with this matter. Although I may not be able to agree with all that has been said or done in the Senate, and may regret that time has, to some extent, been wasted, yet on the whole I think that the action taken has been, in all the circumstances, reasonable, and has not been characterised on the part of either section of the Senate by a desire to obstruct the business of the University.

"No doubt seems to have suggested itself to the minds of the members of the Calcutta Senate as to the legality of the notifications issued by His Excellency the Chancellor in regard to the formation of Faculties, the election of the members who require to be elected by Faculties, and the election of the Syndicate, until they heard what had taken place in Bombay. There was undoubtedly some dissatisfaction with the constitution of the Syndicate in regard to the exclusion of one or two names; but this was attributable to the particular manner in which certain members of the Senate exercised their votes and not to the directions contained in the notifications. When, however, doubts were thrown in Bombay on the legality of the notifications and the validity of the election of the Syndicate, the minds of certain members of the Calcutta Senate became disturbed. On Friday, the 27th ultimo, my friend Sir Gooroodas Banerji proposed a motion accepting the alleged illegality as a fact and declining to deal with the recommendations which the Syndicate had submitted to the Senate. He has since informed me that he intended to follow up that motion, if it was carried, with a proposal to continue the business of the day by taking up the substance of the Syndicate's recommendations as though they had arisen on the spot instead of having come from the Syndicate. Unfortunately he had given no notice of this second motion; and his first motion was resisted and defeated after the loss of a great deal of time; and the discussion of the amendment, which had become the substantive motion, was adjourned until Friday last. On that date Mr. Sinha was to have moved the following motion, 'As doubts have been raised regarding the validity of the appointment of the Provisional Syndicate, the Senate request His Excellency the Chancellor to take such steps in the matter as may be deemed necessary; and in the meanwhile the Senate do proceed with the current business of the University.' I have quoted the terms of this motion, which I have no doubt would have been adopted by the Senate, because I consider that it is under the circumstances a very reasonable motion, enabling the Senate to go on with the business of the University and leave the question of legality to be settled elsewhere. The motion, however, was withdrawn because of a letter which I had written as Rector of the University to the Vice-Chancellor from this Council Chamber in the morning, informing him of the introduction of this Bill and expressing a hope that the Senate might now go on with its business. That letter was read to the Senate by the Vice-Chancellor; and the Senate, feeling that the reasonable suggestion of Mr. Sinha had been already anticipated by His Excellency the Chancellor, went on to the business of

the day. I may remark that the Revd. Father Lafont had given notice of another motion for the meeting of Wednesday last, questioning the legality of the position of two members of the Syndicate, and proposing that the Senate should take the necessary steps for a valid election of the members to represent the Faculty of Science. His fear was that, as the Faculty of Science does not exist at present under the regulations, the position of these members might be impugned. Finding, however, that the Bill now before this Council would validate the constitution of the Syndicate as it exists, he withdrew his motion. This indicates the *bonâ fides* of his doubts and his desire not unnecessarily to impede the work of the University.

"Another point in the procedure of the Calcutta Senate to which I wish to draw special attention is, that the Senate have fully recognised that the separation of the members of the Senate into Faculties by His Excellency the Chancellor was effected (as the notifications show) for two specific purposes only, namely, firstly for the election of Fellows who require to be elected by the Faculties under section 6 (b) in accordance with the provisions of section 12 (c), and secondly for the election of the Provisional Syndicate under section 12 (p). The Senate have therefore since gone on to constitute Provisional Faculties for all other purposes, under the powers conferred on them by section 12 (q). They have not conceived the notion that the notifications of the Chancellor were intended to supersede the powers given to them by section 12 (q), but have realised that these notifications were issued for the specific purposes indicated therein.

"The third point which I wish to emphasise in the action of the Senate of the Calcutta University is, that they have gone on to elect Committees under section 12 (q), as proposed by the Syndicate, the two sections of the Senate consulting together as to the membership of these Committees, the constitution of which has accordingly been unanimously approved. This course of procedure seems to me to be admirably adapted to the furtherance of University business. The only exception was in the case of a recommendation by the Syndicate that the Syndicate itself should formulate regulations on some more important subjects. The Senate by a small majority decided rather to appoint a Committee of thirteen. There is no doubt that this motion was carried mainly on account of the dissatisfaction to which I have already referred as existing in the minds of some members of the Senate with the membership of the Syndicate. The Syndicate consists of ten members and the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar also sits on the Syndicate though not as a member of their body. In the Committee of thirteen that was formed by the Senate, every member being ballotted for, there were retained the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and seven out of ten members of the Syndicate. Three members of the Syndicate had, in consequence of the vote, to give place on the Committee to three others. In one case Surgeon-General Bomford took the place of Lieutenant-Colonel Harris of the Indian Medical Service, it being reasonable that the former should be on this temporary Committee, though he could hardly be on the Syndicate, being so little in Calcutta. In another case an officer, Mr. Russell, who is going on leave, was not selected; but Mr. P. K. Roy was selected in his place for this work. The third case was the substitution of Mr. Percival for Mr. Wheeler. The only additional name may be regarded as that of the Revd. Father Lafont. The mere statement of the facts shows that the method of election by Faculties produced substantially the same result which would have arisen by the method of election by the whole Senate, and the method adopted of bringing in a name which was omitted more by accident than by design was a reasonable and proper method.

"My Lord, I have mentioned these facts to show that although the business of the Senate of the University of Calcutta might have been a little more promptly disposed of but for the doubts which have arisen in Bombay, yet there has been little manifestation of the spirit of obstruction; and I am glad to say that the preliminary business has been completely disposed of. It seems to me that the work of the Universities will never go on, as surely all of us desire that it should, without something of give and take and courteous consultation among the members of the Senate, and an earnest desire not to

waste time but to get work done. It is because this Bill secures most easily and effectively the carrying on of the work of the University that I strongly support it. I cannot sympathize with what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale as to the trifling importance of the loss of precious time and of valuable work in connection with the University; and I cannot believe that when Mr. Gokhale looks at this matter more carefully and dispassionately he will be prepared to state such a view as strongly as he has done. He has spoken of the fact that we are accustomed to see the work of the Universities interrupted by such calamities as plague; and he thinks that this fact ought to lead us to believe that the work of the Universities should be interrupted by these doubts regarding the validity of the constitution of the Provisional Syndicate. If we could remove plague as easily as we can solve these doubts, we should be inexcusable for allowing the work of the Universities to be interrupted by plague. It is because I think that it is the duty of this Council to remove these doubts, to prevent the waste of money and of time in litigation, and to facilitate the work of the Universities in its preliminary stages, in accordance with the intention of the Legislature in passing the transitory provisions in the Act last year, that I support the Bill now before the Council."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—" In spite of the heroics in which the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale indulged in his concluding speech just now, I venture to think that the truest remark that has been made this morning fell from my Hon'ble Colleague sitting upon my left, when he said that the importance of this matter has been gravely exaggerated. As I understand the case, the question before us is essentially a small one. When we passed our Universities Bill last year, it became necessary to provide for a transitional period before the new constitution came into final operation. For this purpose what are called the transitory provisions were inserted in section 12 of the Act. I confess that I was never very much enamoured of those provisions myself. They contain a number of conundrums almost unintelligible to the mind of the average layman, and certainly unintelligible to myself. But I would remind the Council that they were no part of the original Bill. We owe those transitory provisions in the main to the ingenuity of a learned Judge of the High Court of Calcutta, a Member of this Council a year ago, a member of the Select Committee that was responsible for turning the Bill into its present shape, and one of the most consistent allies of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale himself. Mr. Gokhale in one of his speeches said he wondered what Sir Thomas Raleigh would think of our procedure today. I earnestly hope that Sir Thomas Raleigh in his peaceful retreat in England will not bother himself about anything so essentially trivial. But if he is in anxiety about the views of Sir Thomas Raleigh, what must be the mental position of the learned Judge?

" Under one of the sub-sections of this section 12 a Provisional Syndicate was to be appointed to carry on the business of the University and to frame the necessary regulations in the interval before the permanent Syndicate was appointed later on. The Provisional Syndicate was to be appointed by the Senate in such a manner as the Chancellor might direct. Upon this authority the various Chancellors in the various Universities proceeded to act, and the various Provisional Syndicates were elected, not always in the same way. I know nothing of the proceedings that took place at the other Universities, because I was absent from India at the time: neither had I anything to do with the constitution of the Provisional Syndicate here, beyond indicating the method of procedure for the election, as I was by the terms of the Statute bound to do. The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale is good enough to tell me that my action was irregular throughout. With all respect I must decline to take him as an authority upon a matter of law. I have other legal advisers whose opinions are perhaps equal to his own and whose views do not coincide with his. I knew nothing of the Provisional Faculties or of the elections that they made. The first I heard of it was when I saw their names in the newspapers. Any suspicion, therefore, that the Government at large, or the Chancellor of the Calcutta University in particular, were trying to arrange matters in accordance with their views is absolutely groundless.

We have not any certain knowledge whether our action was even illegal. Reading the Act as a layman I should be very much inclined to say that the action, in Calcutta at any rate, was strictly legal, and such, I believe, is the opinion of the Hon'ble Member who sits upon my left. But even if it was illegal, it is surely quite clear that the illegality was of the most petty description and was due to an ambiguity in the wording of the Act for which the Government were not mainly responsible.

"Now what has happened? The question of legality has been raised, not here, but in Bombay. There the matter seems, I agree with the Hon'ble Member in that respect, to be rather more open to doubt, though, while agreeing with him on that point, I must state that he had no right whatever to say in his speech the other day, and to repeat in one of his speeches today, that the Government by their action had admitted the illegality themselves. That is far from being our position. On the contrary, it was disputed by Mr. Richards throughout.

"Anyhow, the matter was raised in Bombay and was brought before the High Court there. It might equally have been raised here; we had reason to believe that the friends of the Hon'ble Member in this city were waiting to see what happened at Bombay in order to raise the question here. An era of litigation appeared therefore to threaten. And what did litigation mean? It meant not only the sometimes dilatory process before the Courts of Law with which we are familiar in this country, but also suspension of the work of the Universities until the point was settled, perhaps months later on. I quite agree with what has just fallen from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on this point. I was surprised to hear the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale say last week that this did not much matter, that he was even willing that months should be wasted before this question was settled. That phrase would come naturally enough from the lips of a professed enemy of the Government, but it does not come so well from the mouth of a sincere friend of education, which is the light in which we always prefer to regard the Hon'ble Member and in which he always depicts himself in this Chamber. This is the situation that the Government by the ordinary and obvious means placed at their disposal intervened to stop. Thereupon the Hon'ble Member tells us that our action is arbitrary, that we have assumed a position of practical irresponsibility which has produced a most deplorable effect, and just now, in a moving peroration, he even indicated that the reign of law was coming to an end in India, and I am not quite certain that he did not set it down to my discredit that I was to be the Viceroy under whom this disastrous state of affairs was about for the first time to arise.

"Now I need hardly tell Hon'ble Members that when the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale made these remarks, he made them not for this assembly but for the benefit of his friends outside. The Government, in introducing a validating Bill, to resolve the doubts that have arisen, are not doing anything that they have not done before; there is no novelty in their action; they are not intervening to secure anything for Government which we want and which we ought not to seek. All that we are doing is to intervene to prevent the unfortunate consequences that have already in part resulted, and that might result in an even greater degree, from an ambiguity in the wording of the Bill; and as for the deplorable effect that is alleged to have been produced, I think a much more deplorable effect would have ensued had the Government not interfered, and had they allowed this state of suspended animation, of interrupted work, on the part of the bodies that we spent so much time in constituting last year, to continue.

"Of course the Hon'ble Member sees in our action much more. In his eyes I am afraid that the Government are always guilty of dark deeds, which it is his duty to discover and lay bare. He said, for instance, this morning that what had already happened showed how true were the prophecies of himself and his friends a year ago. He remarked that some of their fears had been more or less realized. Well, I was waiting to discover what those fears were; but he then passed away from the subject.* I think it was prudent on his part to introduce these qualifications for this reason. The particular fear in which the Hon'ble

Member habitually indulged last year, and which figured in almost all his speeches, was that the Government was going to pack the Senates of the new Universities. He wrote in his Note of Dissent that 'the net result of the constitutional provisions of the Bill will be to place the Indian element in so hopeless a minority as to dissociate it for all practical purposes from the government of the Universities. This much is clear, the rest is doubtful.' Then in one of his speeches later on, which I remember rebuking at the time, he said that the Senates of the future would be dominantly European with only a slight sprinkling of Indians just to keep up appearances. Now let us see how the fears of the Hon'ble Member have been more or less realized. In the Senate of the Calcutta University, for which I am in the main responsible, the Indians are in a majority over the Europeans of 3; in the Bombay University, which the Hon'ble Member knows so well, the Natives have a majority of 14. In other words, 57 out of 100 is what he described by anticipation as a slight sprinkling of Natives. In Lahore the Natives are in a majority of 3. In fact, the Universities of Madras and Allahabad are the only two Universities upon the Senates of which the Europeans are in the majority; and their majority in Madras is only 4 and in Allahabad only 5.

"The Hon'ble Member has been very eloquent today about the attitude of Government, and I have ventured, I hope without offence, to reply to him. May I suggest to him that he should turn his attention for a moment to the attitude of his own friends? Is he quite sure that a disinterested love of education has been at the bottom of their action in this matter? It is difficult, I think, to believe it of all of them. To do them justice there is a certain class of opponents of Government who have never pretended it for a moment. The object of that class is quite clear and it has been stated in their organs. They desire, in the first place, to discredit the Universities which the Government created last year and to bring their work to a standstill, and, in the second place, they wish to bring about an election of new Provisional Syndicates who would be more in sympathy with the views of the enemies of the Act than those who have been elected, and who might help them in practice to break it down. That, as we all know, is the scheme that has been devised in certain quarters, and it is now about to fail.

"I could not help being a little amused last week when the Hon'ble Member called us to witness that he had been greatly moved by an appeal made by the Lieutenant-Governor last year, that since then he had been exercising all his energies to make our Bill a success, but that he had been diverted from this excellent enterprise by the arbitrary conduct of Government in once again bringing the matter into the arena of controversy. Considering that the whole matter that we are sitting here today to discuss is in consequence of action not taken by the Government but taken by the friends of the Hon'ble Member, this seems to me rather strong.

"Now, however, that this move has failed, I hope that the Hon'ble Member and those who act with him will return to the rôle of true friends of education in this country, and that we may expect his co-operation in future in defeating any further attempts to impair the success of the Act, which I really believe that, equally with ourselves, he has at heart."

The Council divided :—

Ayes—15.

The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel.
The Hon'ble Major General Sir E. R. Elles.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

Noes—4.

The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

So the motion was agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 24th February, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*

CALCUTTA;

The 13th February, 1905. }

APPENDIX.

(Vide page 14.)

List of Acts passed by the Governor General in Council to validate action taken by executive authority under Acts of the Legislature.

Year.	No.	Subject.
1865	VIII	To make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.
1884	XIV	For the validation of decisions passed by certain Settlement-officers in the Punjab.
1884	XV	For the validation of certain licenses to solemnize marriages granted to ministers of religion under Act XXV of 1884.
1896	XIX	To legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of certain functions of the Governor General in Council.
1886	XX, sections 10 & 11.	To validate certain proceedings taken under rules made in Upper Burma.
1888	XVIII, section 6.	To validate proceedings taken by the Financial Commissioner of Burma.
1892	II	To validate certain marriages solemnized under Part VI of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
1892	VIII, section 3.	To validate past levy of tolls upon the Lansdowne Bridge.
1894	XV	To validate certain certificates granted to engineers of steam-ships.
1895	XI	To remove certain doubts as to the validity of certain proceedings and acts of certain officers of the Pegu and Tenasserim Divisions in Lower Burma and to prevent their being raised in the future.
1895	XVII	To validate certain marriages solemnized in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
1898	X, section 3.	To confirm certain rules made by the Bombay High Court under the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848.
1899	XV	To validate certain marriages solemnized in the Native States of Pudukkottai and Travancore in India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULA-
TIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUN-
CILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1905.

PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency be referred to a

* Note.—The meeting of Council which was fixed for the 24th February, 1905, was subsequently postponed to the 1st March, 1905.

Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Richards, the Hon'ble Mr. Cable, the Hon'ble Mr. Adamson, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose and the mover, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN RAILWAY BOARD BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890. He said :—" My Lord, the Indian Railways Act of 1890 enables the Governor General in Council to invest any Local Government with any of the powers or functions of the Government of India under the Act in respect of any railway, but it makes no provision for the devolution of powers to any other authority. The Government of India are anxious to confer on the Railway Board a substantial portion of the legal powers hitherto exercised by them in respect of railways, and the Bill provides a machinery for the delegation of such powers.

" Section 47 of the Railways Act requires the general rules for the working of a State Railway to be made by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Governor General in Council. It is desirable to make over the power to make such general rules in respect of State Railways to the Railway Board, and the Bill also makes provision to secure this."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 10th March, 1905.

CALCUTTA:
The 2nd March, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 10th March, 1905.

PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked the following question:—

"I. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving a list of all new appointments carrying a salary of Rs. 5,000 and upwards a year,

that have been created by Government since 1892—the year of the last Parliamentary return on the subject—showing against each appointment (a) the year in which it was created, (b) the present salary attached to it, and (c) the name of the present holder."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied as follows :—

"The preparation of the return asked for by the Hon'ble Member would require a reference to Account Offices, Civil, Public Works and Military, all over India. It would involve a very large amount of labour and would occupy several months of time. In these circumstances, the Governor General in Council does not feel justified in ordering the return to be prepared."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked the following questions :—

"II. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence that has taken place between the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India on Mr. Robertson's Report on the administration and working of Indian Railways ?

"III. Will Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points regarding the administration of Railways in India, as at present existing :—

(a) What is the total number of the Superior Controlling Officers employed in the Railway Department of the Government of India and in the offices of the several Consulting Engineers for Railways in the Provinces ?

(b) What is the annual cost to the State on account of the above Controlling Staff ?

(c) What is the total number of the Superior Auditing Staff employed in the Government of India Secretariat and in the Provinces, and what is their annual cost ?

"IV. Will Government be pleased to state if it is in contemplation to abolish the offices of the several Consulting Engineers for Railways, and, if so, will Government state how many of the existing staff—both Control and Audit—will be retained for employment under the newly constituted Railway Board, and how will the cost of the administration of Railways in India by the Board compare with the cost of the existing machinery ?

"V. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement shewing the number of the clerical staff employed in the Railway Department of the Government of India and in the offices of the several Consulting Engineers for Railways and Examiners of Accounts in the Provinces, with the amount of salaries drawn by them—showing separately the European, Eurasian and Indian employes and their salaries—also showing the pensionable staff separately from the non-pensionable ?

"VI. Will Government be pleased to state what amount of reduction is in contemplation in the existing clerical staff of the Railway Department of the Government of India Secretariat and in the offices of the several Consulting Engineers for Railways, and how it is proposed to provide for those who will be thrown out of employment, when the contemplated reduction, if any, is effected ?"

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT replied as follows :—

"II. The Government of India do not propose to lay the correspondence referred to on the table.

"III. (a) The total number of the Superior Controlling Staff employed in the Railway Department of the Government of India prior to the constitution of the Railway Board was 9 (it has since been reduced by the abolition of the Secretaryship to the Government of India in the Railway Branch), and in the offices of Consulting Engineers for Railways in the Provinces, 22. (b) The annual cost of the above staff, subject to fluctuations owing to the status of the individuals holding the appointments, is 4½ lakhs. (c) The total number of the Superior Auditing Staff employed in the Government of India Secretariat is 5, and in the Provinces 13. The annual cost of the former is Rs. 85,800, and of the latter Rs. 1,35,000. The Superior Auditing Staff under the Government of India are

not employed solely on the audit of Railway accounts, but deal also with the accounts of Civil Works, Military Works, Irrigation, and Telegraphs.

"IV. The Railway Board have only recently assembled in Calcutta, and have not had time to make definite recommendations regarding the future organization of the Railway Department.

"V. The information asked for is not immediately available.

"VI. The reply given to question IV applies to the first portion of this question also. Every effort will be made, in accordance with the practice in such circumstances, to give employment in State Railways, or otherwise, to members of the clerical staff of the offices referred to whose services may have to be dispensed with."

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

COURT-FEES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870. He said:—"In a suit before the Chief Court of Lower Burma it was held by the full Court that the court-fee payable in suits for the ejectment of a person remaining in possession of immoveable property after the alleged determination of his tenancy must, under clause v of section 7 of the Court-fees Act, 1870, be computed on the value of the property. The effect of the decision is to require the payment of an unduly high fee in suits the object of which is to secure ejectment and in which the title of the property is not in dispute. This was the case in the suit which gave rise to the reference from Burma, and in which the property from which it was sought to eject the tenant was a room in a house.

"The Local Governments and High Courts have been consulted. Some authorities were opposed to giving relief by legislation. The majority, however, were in favour of relief, but differed as to the method in which it should be given. Some were in favour of a fixed court-fee of Rs. 10, but it has been pointed out that this may be insufficient in some cases and excessive in others. The Government of India, after careful consideration, resolved to adopt the suggestion that the court-fee in suits of this nature should be fixed with reference to the yearly rent of the property, and the draft Bill has been framed accordingly.

"To the objection that suits to disprove a right of occupancy might be brought under the amendment to the Act, the Burma Chief Court reply that a right of occupancy is a right well known in Indian land systems and is something beyond a mere tenancy. With regard to agricultural tenants, it has been urged in favour of the proposed amendment that, if the landlord succeeds and gets a decree for ejectment with costs, it is the tenant who has to pay the court-fees, so that in almost all successful ejectment suits the lessening of the court-fee would benefit the tenant."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;

The 10th March, 1905.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULA-
TIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUN-
CILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 32 & 33 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1905.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M.,
G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Dar-
bhanga.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR asked the following questions :—

"I. Have the Government noticed certain paragraphs which have appeared in the *Amrita Basar Patrika* of the 7th instant on the case of one Mr. Trimbak Ganesh Paranjpe, who was lately an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Berar?

"II. Will the Government be pleased to state why an inquiry under Act XXXVII of 1850 was not granted to Mr. Trimbak Ganesh Paranjpe when the post held by him was a gazetted appointment and he specially prayed for such inquiry in his memorial submitted to the Government of India?"

"III. In view of the facts that Mr. Trimbak Ganesh Paranjpe completed nearly 28 years of good and approved service, and that there was a total absence of any direct evidence to substantiate the charges brought against him, will the Government be pleased to give him some pension or compassionate allowance in accordance with the practice generally followed in such cases?"

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL replied as follows:—

"I. The Government of India's attention had not been previously called to the paragraphs to which the Hon'ble Member refers.

"II. The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850, does not confer on public servants the right to require the Government to hold an inquiry under that Act. It only empowers the Government to hold such an inquiry if they think that it is demanded by the circumstances. In Mr. Paranjpe's case the Government did not think that any inquiry under the Act was necessary, but, in order that Mr. Paranjpe should have an opportunity of meeting the charges brought against him, they directed the Resident at Hyderabad to cause charges to be framed and to appoint an officer to investigate these charges formally, and, after the investigation had been so held, to submit all the proceedings for the orders of the Government of India. As the result of the investigation the Resident at Hyderabad recommended the removal of Mr. Paranjpe from the service, and the Government of India, after a careful consideration of the case, concurred.

"III. The Government of India cannot admit the accuracy of the statements implied in the Hon'ble Member's question, and they see no reason to entertain the suggestion that Mr. Paranjpe should be granted a pension or compassionate allowance."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked the following questions:—

"I. With reference to the first question put by me at the last meeting of the Council, asking for a return of new appointments with a salary of Rs. 5,000 and upwards a year created during the last twelve years, is it not a fact that such appointments are among those to the creation of which the previous sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary?"

"II. If the answer to the previous question is in the affirmative, is not information about posts, to the creation of which the sanction of the Secretary of State was asked for and obtained during the last twelve years, available in the Secretariat of the Government of India?"

"III. Are not the names of all officers in civil employ holding appointments with a salary of Rs. 5,000 and upwards a year included in the Civil Lists of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied as follows:—

"I. The reply to the first question is in the affirmative.

"II. I have already informed the Hon'ble Member, on 10th March, that a reference would be required not merely to the Secretariat records, which would in itself be a very laborious undertaking, but also to Audit officers in all parts of India—involving a still further consumption of labour and time.

"III. The names of gazetted Civil and Military officers in civil employ are included in the Civil Lists. But those of other Military officers, and of civilians employed in Military Departments, are not included, nor are any non-gazetted officers. In neither case is there anything to indicate the date of the creation of the appointments they are holding."

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency be taken into consideration. He said:—"There are only two points in connection with the Report regarding which I need say anything. One of these relates to a matter in which the Committee have accepted the advice offered to them: the other is a matter in which they have decided not to do so.

"The first of these is the proviso which we have added to clause 20 of the Bill, limiting the amount of the sterling investment to 2 crores of rupees. The Bill as originally drafted imposed no limitation on the proportions in which the investment might be made in sterling and rupee securities, respectively. Government certainly never contemplated selling out any of its present investment of 10 crores or transferring any part of it into sterling scrip in present circumstances. But it was thought that there might be some advantage in having power to do so, in the interests of the currency reserve, if hereafter any change of circumstances should render this expedient. For instance, if gold should at some future time enter largely into the circulation, it might be expedient to place a larger part of the currency investment on a gold basis. The Bank of Bengal, however, and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have demurred to the proposal, which, they point out, goes beyond the proposition originally submitted to them; while the former apprehend that the absence of any restriction would overshadow the Indian money market with the possibility of considerable operations which the public would be unable to anticipate.

"I cannot admit that these apprehensions are well-founded. But in all matters connected with the paper currency it is important that legislation should keep in close accord with banking and commercial opinion. Moreover, if occasion should arise hereafter to render an increase of the sterling investment expedient, it will always be possible to proceed by legislation. We therefore decided to defer to the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce and to adopt their suggestion.

"The other point to which I wish to refer relates to clause 13 of the Bill, which has reference to the holding of part of the coin and bullion reserve in London instead of in India. The Bank of Bengal and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have both suggested that no part of this should be held for any length of time in London, but that it should be returned to India as soon as possible.

"There are two reasons why it is impossible to accept this suggestion. In the first place, it is not within the competence of this Council by legislation to impose duties or confer powers upon the Secretary of State. The powers of the Council are defined and limited by the Indian Councils Act of 1861, and do not extend so far. Since therefore the portion of the reserve which is held in London is held and controlled by the Secretary of State, it is clear that we could not require it to be shipped immediately to India, even if we wished to do so. But such a step would be very inexpedient on its own merits. So far as gold is concerned, the coin when held in London is actually one stage nearer the point at which it becomes effective for securing the encashment of notes than when it is in India. For it must be borne in mind that though gold is legal tender it is not in active circulation, and, moreover, that we have undertaken to receive it in exchange for rupees without limit. When notes are presented for encashment, what the presenter requires is, not sovereigns but rupees. Now, if we wish to increase our supply of rupees, to meet such demands, we can only use the gold portion of the reserve by buying silver with it for coinage: and silver is not procurable in any quantity in India, but must be purchased in and imported from Europe.

"If we were to do what the Bank of Bengal and Chamber of Commerce have suggested, we should have first to ship the gold from London to India, and then, as soon as we had occasion to use it, to ship it back again. There is absolutely nothing to gain by this double shipment which would be expensive, risky, and dilatory.

"As regards silver bullion, the case is different, and the need for keeping it in London is not nearly so strong. There is, however, a slight practical advantage in having power to keep it there, not indefinitely, but for a time. The reason is this: as soon as we make a shipment of silver, the fact necessarily becomes public, and the silver bullion dealers become aware that purchases are being made by the Indian Government: they are thus enabled to force up the market against us. If shipments are deferred until the whole transaction is complete, we are enabled to effect the purchase without this disadvantage. I do not affirm that the point is of great importance, but it does make some difference in practice.

"For these reasons the Committee have been unable to give effect to the suggestion, and have left the clause unchanged.

"These are the only points on which I think it necessary to offer any remarks. The Bill, though very important, is short and simple, and I do not think that it presents any features of difficulty or doubt."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Hon'ble MR. CABLE said :—"I merely desire to say, Sir, that I am glad the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has seen his way to accept the proviso added to clause 20.

"It is felt by the mercantile community that to limit the investment in sterling securities to two crores of rupees is, on a balance of considerations, a wise and prudent thing.

"No doubt, as the Hon'ble Member says, the prime function of the currency reserve is to secure convertibility of the note issue, but that has never been in doubt during the past when only Indian securities have been held.

"The Hon'ble Member has admitted the principle that legislation in paper currency matters should keep accord with the views of the mercantile community, and if in the future any alterations in clause 20 are found advisable I have no doubt the mercantile community will co-operate with Government; for the interests of Government and the people in questions of this kind must always be identical.

"As to clause 13, I concur with the Hon'ble Member's remarks as far as they relate to gold, but with regard to his views on the advisability of keeping silver bullion in London, while recognizing that this clause of the Bill cannot be made the subject of amendment, I would remark that whether or not the bullion is kept at home it is impossible to secure the secrecy aimed at by the Hon'ble Member.

"The Bill as it now stands will, I am confident, receive the approval of the public."

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN RAILWAY BOARD BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved that the Bill to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration. He said :—"The Bill has been duly published and no criticism of it or objection to it has been taken in any direction."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved that the Bill be passed.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR said :—"Sir, the Bill which is going to be passed by this Council just now, will give a legal status to the newly-created Railway Board. While welcoming the formation of this Board as the means of giving effect to the recommendations of the expert, Mr. Robertson, C.V.O., I would venture to express a hope that the Board will direct its efforts to induce the Railway Administrations to take greater pains at, and pay more attention to, securing the comfort, the convenient transit—which should be effected as far as possible without changes at the junctions—of the third class passengers who form the bulk of the travelling public and who contribute by far the largest share of the Railway income. The great increase this year in the earnings of Railways is, I think, unprecedented, and I feel sure that this increase in the receipts from Railways will not only be maintained but make a steady progress, if proper steps be taken, by the different Railways, to ensure greater comforts to the third class passengers. This matter has lately been commented upon by the *Pioneer* newspaper, and I must own it is one of those questions which is beset with difficulties. In this connection I beg to refer to the steps taken by a State line, *viz.*, the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, which first took the lead in grappling with

this question, with a sympathetic attention and earnest desire to improve matters and overcome the difficulties; and the result now is that this Railway enjoys the highest popularity among the Indian travelling public and specially the third class passengers. To that Railway belongs the credit and honour of being the first in adopting the best and surest means to ascertain, first hand, from the Indian travelling public, their wishes, desires and grievances, by calling a conference of representative Indians. This conference was held at Lucknow in December 1903, and I beg to invite the attention of the Government to the interesting and instructive report of its proceedings.

"Sir, if the newly formed Board can make other Railways follow the example set by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, it will more than justify its creation and existence.

"I hope the Council will pardon me for this trespass on their valuable time, but my sense of duty has induced me not to let this opportunity pass without the remarks which I have ventured to make."

The motion was put and agreed to.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1905-1906.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER introduced and explained the Financial Statement for 1905-1906. He said:—"I beg to present the Financial Statement for the ensuing year, and in doing so I propose, with your permission, Sir, to dispense with the formality of reading the whole Statement to the Council. In place of doing so I now lay it on the table, and propose to take it as read. Instead of reading it out I shall content myself with reading out a brief summary dealing with those points which alone are likely to be of general interest."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said that the new procedure had received His Excellency the Viceroy's concurrence.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER then said:—

"The year now drawing to a close has been one of general prosperity, the only exceptions being the partial failure of the rains in Gujrat and some districts of Madras and the recent severe frosts in Upper India. This has been reflected in the revenue returns. Last March, we budgetted for a surplus of 138 lakhs. We now expect to have a surplus of 523 lakhs, the improvement being 385 lakhs. The causes of this great betterment are four in number:—

	Lakhs.
(1) There has been an unprecedented development of our net railway revenue, which has exceeded the estimate by .	285
(2) The price of Bengal opium has averaged Rs. 1,587 a chest as compared with the budget figure of Rs. 1,250, giving an increase of .	163½
(3) Almost all the principal heads of revenue, except Land Revenue, have shown remarkable elasticity, especially Salt, Stamps, Excise, and Customs, yielding a net improvement of .	162
(4) There have been savings under almost all branches of Civil Expenditure and public works, aggregating .	148½
These four causes of improvement have aggregated .	759

"On the other hand, there has been an increase of expenditure in connection with the Army of 180 lakhs, of which 62½ lakhs is on account of the Tibet, Aden, and Seistan Missions, while almost the whole of the remainder represents expenditure on the scheme for reorganization and redistribution.

"Lastly, we have drawn upon Provincial balances to the extent of only 3 lakhs instead of the considerable sum of 197 as anticipated in the budget.

"The net result of these increases and decreases is the improvement of 385 lakhs mentioned above.

"For next year we have provided 366 lakhs for the reorganization of the Army, but the total military expenditure of all kinds will only exceed that of the current year by 31½ lakhs. After providing for this and for the normal growth of our ordinary expenditure on a liberal scale, it was found that if taxation were maintained on its present level we should have a surplus of 510 lakhs. It has

accordingly been decided to apply approximately 374 lakhs of this to reduction of taxation and to effecting special improvements in certain important branches of the Civil Administration.

"The measures which we have decided to adopt are seven in number. Two of these are remissions of taxation; one is an administrative reform involving sacrifice of revenue; and four are measures of improvement involving increase of recurring expenditure for the benefit of the country. They are the following:—

- (1) We make a further reduction of the Salt tax of 8 annas a maund, except in Burma, thus reducing it to ₹1-8-0 a maund. This will take effect from to-day and involves a loss of Revenue of 6 lakhs during the current year and of 183 lakhs per annum in future years.
- (2) We shall abolish the famine cesses now levied in the United Provinces, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, at a total cost of 22½ lakhs a year.
- (3) We raise the weight of a letter which the Post Office carries for half an anna from half a tola to ¾, at an estimated cost of 7 lakhs per annum.
- (4) We make additional assignments aggregating 50 lakhs per annum to Local Governments for the purpose of Police reform in accordance with the approved recommendations of the Police Commission.
- (5) We make further assignments aggregating 35 lakhs per annum to Provincial Governments for expenditure on Primary Education, steps being also taken to ensure that the money shall not be diverted to any other purpose.
- (6) We have set aside 20 lakhs per annum for initiating a large scheme of agricultural research, experiment, and instruction. This will eventually be distributed among Local Governments, but the details of the distribution are not yet settled, and the grant is for the present treated as Imperial expenditure; and
- (7) We make grants-in-aid of the funds of all District and Local Boards in India, equal approximately to 25 per cent of their total revenue from cesses on the land. This is estimated to cost 56½ lakhs per annum.

The total cost of these seven measures is—

	Lakhs.
Remission of taxation	205½
Increase of postal facilities	7
Reforms of Civil Administration	161½
TOTAL	374

After providing for these we estimate that the total revenue of the ensuing year will amount to 125 crores 15 lakhs and the expenditure to 123 crores 79 lakhs, and we expect to close the year with a surplus of 136 lakhs.

"We have made liberal provision, both in the current and the ensuing year, for remission and suspension of revenue in the tracts which have been injuriously affected by the partial failure of the monsoon in Bombay and Madras and by the recent severe frosts in Northern India. With these exceptions the prospects of the ensuing year appear to be favourable. Special efforts have been made to avoid under-estimating of revenue and over-estimating of expenditure, but several of the heads are exposed to exceptional uncertainty, especially Opium and Railway Earnings.

"For Capital Expenditure on Railways we have provided 12 crores, in addition to the regrant of a sum of 50 lakhs which has lapsed from 1904-05. This grant is the highest ever yet made. For Irrigation Major Works, we have provided 125 lakhs. This last grant would probably have been larger had it been possible to spend it.

"By the end of the current year, we shall have paid off all but half a million of our floating sterling debt, and it is intended to discharge the remainder during 1905-06.

" We propose to raise a loan of 4 crores in India, and one of 2 millions in England for capital expenditure on productive public works.

" The present intention of the Secretary of State is to draw 16½ millions of bills on India next year, in addition to 1½ millions (2 crores) on account of the currency investment. These announcements are made subject to the usual reservation."

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 29th March, 1905.

• CALCUTTA;

The 24th March, 1905. }

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67,
AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 29th March, 1905.

PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Adamson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. S. Porter.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Younghusband.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawab Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD SAHIB BAHADUR asked the following questions:—

"Will the Government, in view of the growing and appalling mortality from plague (the deaths in the week ending the 11th of the present month being

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad; Sir Arundel Arundel; Nawab Fateh Ali Khan.*]

45,541), be pleased to state whether it is in contemplation to engage the services of a bacteriologist or scientist of European reputation, besides other experts who might be appointed by the Secretary of State, for establishing the pathology of the disease and devising a system of preventive and curative treatment on a scientific basis?

"If not, will the Government be pleased now to consider the matter?"

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL replied as follows:—

"The Government of India have already taken action in the direction suggested by the Hon'ble Member. From the correspondence now laid on the table it will be seen that it has been decided to appoint a plague research party consisting of two experts from England selected by an Advisory Committee at home and two Indian Medical Service officers. The composition of the party has not been finally settled, but a member of the Advisory Committee is now on his way to India in order to arrange the details of the investigation in communication with the Sanitary Advisers of the Government of India."

DISCUSSION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1905-1906.

The Hon'ble NAWAB FATEH ALI KHAN said:—"My Lord, I deem myself very fortunate in enjoying the privilege of being in a position to offer the first congratulations to Your Excellency's Government for the highly satisfactory Budget which has been laid on the table by the Hon'ble Finance Member. From what I have read, I feel bound to express my sincere pleasure in observing that the Budget has been most carefully prepared, and shows the increasing prosperity of the Indian Empire.

"My Lord, India has had the good fortune of having increasing surpluses in the Budget ever since the beginning of Your Excellency's administration, but this year's Budget is far more satisfactory than those of past years.

'As expressed by the Hon'ble Finance Member, the improvement in surplus has been 385 lakhs over and above the estimate for 1904-05. It is pleasing to see that the great increase in the surplus is not due to any increase of taxation. On the contrary, the Government has been graciously pleased to make remissions of revenue in certain portions of the country from time to time during the past year. The unusually great increase is due to several causes, as stated by the Hon'ble Member in his Budget Report: the magnificent returns from the railways, and the raising of the price of opium in Bengal, are two of the chief reasons for the increased surplus of this year.

"After providing for the Army reorganisation, military, and other ordinary expenditure on a sufficiently liberal scale, I gather that we should have a surplus of 510 lakhs next year if taxation remained at its present level. It has, however, been determined, as I learn from the Budget Report, to apply the sum of 374 lakhs out of this estimated surplus to various useful measures to be adopted by the Government for the good of the country. The greatest and the most beneficial measure is the abolition of famine-cesses in the Punjab, United Provinces, and Central Provinces. This measure was greatly called for, and I hope will tend to raise the condition of the people of those provinces.

"The other useful scheme for the advantage of the country is the making of additional assignments of 35 lakhs per annum to the Provincial Governments for the purposes of primary education. I would only here remark that the money, if not properly taken care of, may possibly be spent for some other purposes and thus the real object we are aiming at may be defeated.

"The other beneficial purposes are the reduction of salt-duty, the assignment of money to District and Local Boards, as well as reduction in postal charges, all of which will, I hope, tend to the increase of prosperity and welfare of the country.

"Finally, I offer my thanks to Your Excellency for the adoption of the above administrative measures, which tend to secure lasting good for India, as well

[*Nawab Fateh Ali Khan ; Mr. Sim.*]

as for the whole-hearted devotion which Your Excellency has always shown to the cause of the Indian people."

The Hon'ble Mr. SIM said :—" My Lord, Madras would wish to be associated with the rest of India in congratulating Your Excellency's Government on its continuing financial success—on the full purse, which has attended Your Excellency during the last six years, and is still so conspicuously present: most of the sources that have filled it presuppose full pockets in India, while others, such as the sale of opium, and the carriage of grain for export, will have been paid by the consumer, outside India altogether.

" Madras would wish also, my Lord, to express its appreciation of the purposes to which Your Excellency's Government has devoted this surplus; a salt-tax lower than it has been at any time since 1878; liberal grants for Police reform, Primary Education and Agricultural research; assistance to local bodies; these are benefits which will nowhere be more widely felt or more heartily appreciated than in Madras; they are branches of administration to which Madras has always devoted special attention, and lines on which it has always contemplated advance.

" Of *Salt* the Madrasi is the largest consumer in India; of *agriculture* we possess the oldest college; we were first in the field of *Local Self-Government*, and have always been prominent in that domain: while, in the face of recent military changes, we, more than other provinces, require an efficient *Police*. Every body, my Lord, who knows the importance to the Madras raiyat of the services which *Local Boards* perform, and the insufficient resources with which they are furnished, will read with the greatest pleasure of the assistance which Your Excellency's Government is now allotting to these bodies; and will note with pleasure, also, the Hon'ble the Finance Member's assurance that there is no intention to burden this assistance with any charges which are at present provincial.

" Very specially, too, my Lord, will Madras welcome the announcement of the adoption of an energetic and continuing policy 'for the development of *agricultural experiment, research, demonstration and instruction.*' We are both agricultural and raiyatwari in Madras, so that not only is the prosperity of our Presidency greatly dependent on the success of its agriculture, but our officials are brought very close to the daily life of the raiyat and see, at first hand, some of his greatest needs. One of these is this Education, Research, and Demonstration, which Your Excellency's Government is now about to give him; and Madras, which has experienced, I may remark, some of the practical difficulties which beset this apparently simple subject, will wish Your Excellency's Government every success in it.

" Other obvious needs are those of Irrigation, Railways, Credit, and Forestry. In *Irrigation*, while we join with the Hon'ble the Finance Member in the enthusiasm with which he writes of the great *productive* works of the Punjab, we hope Your Excellency's Government will not forget the necessity for pushing on with *protective* works elsewhere; works, which, though not ordinarily remunerative to the Treasury, will be invaluable both to Government and to the raiyat in time of Famine. We would also beg Your Excellency to remember kindly those *minor* works, on which the greater portion of our Presidency has, after all, to depend: the important scheme of Tank Restoration in Madras is progressing less rapidly than we would wish, owing to want of funds; we trust, therefore, that a considerable portion of the additional grant, now announced for Minor Irrigation Works, will be devoted to the Presidency, in which they are of the most importance. I believe, my Lord, that provision for the expansion of work in this direction was not made in the current Provincial Settlement.

" In *Railways*, Your Excellency is giving us some useful extensions, and is lending money to our District Boards to further the more rapid expansion of light railways: both will be welcomed in Madras.

" The subject of *Agricultural Credit* is also being seriously taken up in our Presidency on the lines laid down by Your Excellency's Government and the

[*Mr. Sim ; Mr. Hare.*]

'search for Raiffeisen' has begun: we in Madras shall watch it with special care, since we have long recognised its great importance, and possess the greatest Indian authority on the subject in a Madras Civilian. Having a Nicholson, we shall hope that we may be as fortunate as Bengal has been, in also finding a Hamilton.

"Under *Forests*, we notice with satisfaction that the coming year's Budget provides for increased expenditure in Madras. I would put in a plea for its continuance in future years; whether one accepts only the more obvious uses of forests, or believes also in their climatic effects, the creation and working of a forest area, sufficient for local requirements, would appear to be one of the most pressing needs of an agricultural and pastoral country, of uncertain rainfall, and increasing population, such as ours is; the task will necessarily be long and difficult, but time and difficulty can be reduced to a minimum, by a continuous and liberal outlay of money during the earlier years; it is such outlay that I now plead for: there may, it is true, be other provinces in which it would bring in a more immediate money return; but I would urge that, in the case of forests, as in the case of other administrative essentials, it is, up to a certain point, not the highest revenue, but the greatest necessity, that should carry the day.

"Madras would thank Your Excellency for grants to the *Madras Harbour* in the current and coming years; and also, *in advance*, for favours to come, in the provision from Imperial revenues, of the cost of reorganizing the *District Administration*, in accordance with the promise given to us in our Provincial Settlement of last year. In connection with this Settlement, I may add that it is unfortunate for the Provincial Treasury and a matter of extreme regret to the Madras Government that its first year should be marred by drought and scarcity, and all the loss and distress to the agricultural population that are their necessary accompaniments.

"In regard to *Receipts*, my Lord, I would only notice one item, that of *Excise*; so far as Madras is concerned, I would venture to support the view of the Hon'ble the Finance Member that the increased receipts under this heading are due to higher taxation and not to increased drinking; I would claim, indeed, that Madras has been the pioneer in excise reform, based on this cardinal principle of obtaining a maximum of revenue from a minimum of consumption; and I am glad to believe that, of late years, its pre-eminence in this direction has been recognized in other parts of India, and that Madras is now the Mecca of Temperance to which official pilgrims from less forward provinces periodically wend their way.

"It only remains for me, my Lord, in the name of Madras, to thank Your Excellency and Your Excellency's Government, for the kindly consideration, shown throughout the Budget, to an absent and distant Presidency."

The Hon'ble MR. HARE said:—"I congratulate the Hon'ble Finance Member and the Government upon the prosperous state of the finances, and desire to express my approval of the manner in which the surplus has been dealt with.

"While something has been given to the reduction of taxation, there has been a large appropriation to the improvement of the administration, and this was very urgently required.

"The increased expenditure on the police is absolutely necessary, and the large grant to education cannot fail to be beneficial. The grant to District Boards is, I consider, a most excellent measure. The new railway lines require to be supplemented in many cases by feeder roads, and the road systems of many districts require to be to some extent remodelled and in all cases require to be linked up with the railway. The growing wants of the District Boards in other respects are well known, and there seemed to be no hope of meeting their requirements from any other source.

"The grant for agricultural research, experiment, and instruction is very welcome, and I can only express a wish that it could have been larger.

[*Mr. Hare ; Mr. Porter.*]

" I observe that nothing has been given for Veterinary purposes, either for the creation or development of colleges or for the establishment of a Veterinary Department. This I much regret. I think that an enormous increase of wealth is to be won for this country in saving the life of cattle and increasing their efficiency by improving the stock. In this matter as in Agricultural development Government will have to lead the way, and if any adequate result is to be achieved considerable expenditure will be required. "

" As a matter also directly bearing on the prosperity of Bengal, I would venture to mention the importance of pressing on more rapidly with the record-of-rights. As a means of securing to agriculturalists the fruits of their labour and of improved methods of agriculture this is a matter of some urgency. There are at present three parties at work in the Province of Bengal, and I should like to see a fourth party. But this work can only be entrusted to the permanent staff and so can only be taken up as the necessary staffs, both for survey and record work, can be permanently sanctioned and trained. Hitherto it has not seemed to be within the bounds of practical politics to ask for more than the staff necessary for three parties. Applications are continually being made here by landlords, and there, by raiyats for records-of-rights to be undertaken. It is expensive and unsatisfactory to take up isolated cases, and the necessity of pressing on with the general provincial scheme is clearly indicated. I would express a hope that the improved financial position may make it possible to sanction a further increased staff, and that the requirements of Bengal in this respect may be sympathetically considered. "

The Hon'ble MR. PORTER said :—" My Lord, I have to congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Member on the fact that in this—his first—Budget he has at his disposal a large surplus. I hope that the good fortune which attended his predecessor may continue throughout his term of office. "

" I do not propose to attempt to criticise in detail the objects to which the Government have decided to devote this surplus, or to offer any opinion on the estimates of the coming year. I desire only to make a few remarks on certain matters which affect the United Provinces. "

" It is unfortunately only too true that the cold weather crops in the United Provinces, which promised to be magnificent, have been seriously damaged by frost. In the north of the Provinces, including the Meerut and Rohilkhand Divisions, where the crops were less advanced, the loss except in two districts is small. Again, in the Benares and Gorakhpur Divisions, and in part of the Fyzabad Division, the frost was less severe and comparatively little harm was done. But in the Allahabad Division not a single district, and in the Lucknow Division only one district, escaped serious injury ; while in the Agra Division, and in two districts in the Fyzabad Division, the loss, though less severe, has been very great. Roughly it may be said that the proportion of the produce lost varies from three-fourths to one-fourth throughout the injured tract, and this loss will be very severely felt, especially in Bundelkhand and Cawnpore, where the preceding kharif harvest was indifferent. A sudden calamity of this extent and severity calls for liberal, and above all for prompt, relief. That relief has, I am glad to say, been granted in full measure. The estimate of land-revenue collections in the United Provinces has been reduced by 50 lakhs, and of this sum no less than 42½ lakhs are to be treated as remissions. In preferring remissions to suspensions the Government have, I venture to think, acted wisely. In cases of widespread and serious loss of crops, suspensions afford little real relief. Suspensions tend, moreover, to demoralize the people by keeping a load of debt hanging over them ; they injuriously affect the credit of the cultivator with the village-banker ; and they encourage the revenue-payers to withhold what they can pay in the hope that the suspensions will ultimately be converted into remissions. "

" The abolition of the famine-cess will afford some welcome relief to those classes on whom the burden of local rates bears somewhat heavily. But apart from this the remission will be popular. The somewhat bitter feelings which were aroused when the cess was first imposed, by the way in which the

[Mr. Porter.]

proceeds of the cess were at the outset utilized, have long ago subsided, and the controversy is now ancient history: but every one will be glad that Government are at last in a position to remit an impost regarding which at one time so much misunderstanding took place.

"The liberal grant of 6½ lakhs for increasing the strength and pay of the rank and file of the Police and of Sub-Inspectors will do much towards improving the position and prospects of a very hardworked and on the whole deserving body of men. That some increase of pay was necessary has long been obvious to those who have studied the subject. To quote merely one instance,—it is, I believe, an established fact that a Sub-Inspector of the third grade, the rank in which trained officers begin their career, and in which grade they remain for several years, cannot live on his present pay. Almost equally important, however, with the grant of adequate pay and horse allowance is the provision of decent and sanitary quarters. Self-respecting men will not join or remain in a service which requires them to live in unhealthy or squalid surroundings. It has been laid down, and Provincial Governments have accepted the ruling, that the cost of providing suitable police buildings must be met from provincial revenues. This principle is fair enough; and for the last few years the Government of the United Provinces has been expending large sums annually on the improvement of police lines and buildings generally. Before that, however, owing to the late famine, and to other causes which need not now be referred to, expenditure on police buildings had been very restricted; and a great deal of lee-way has now to be made up. In these circumstances it is unfortunate that during the coming year the provincial expenditure on buildings will have to be curtailed. The provincial finances will be crippled by (1) the loss of land-revenue in consequence of the injury to the crops by frost, (2) by the drop in irrigation receipts (which under the new financial settlement is practically an entirely provincial head) due to the continued winter rains, and (3) by a probable drop in excise receipts in sympathy with agricultural depression. These losses have necessitated strict economy in framing the provincial budget of the coming year, and have involved retrenchment of expenditure not only on building projects, but even on desirable minor irrigation works.

"A further burden on provincial finances is plague expenditure. When the present financial settlement was being arranged, the Government of India stated distinctly that no allowance for plague charges could be made, as those charges were temporary. But the terrible epidemic of plague which is now raging in the United Provinces holds out no hope of the early disappearance of the disease. It is true that in the coming year the allotment for direct plague expenditure will be reduced from three to two lakhs, but there is the likelihood of even larger expenditure in the future if the result of expert investigation is to indicate any practical measures of prevention. Again, the cost of relieving Municipal Boards of Police charges comes to Rs. 3,89,000, or Rs. 1,39,000 more than the amount allowed by the Government of India at the recent settlement. Nearly all this is being spent on plague. The result is that the Provincial Government is spending directly or indirectly on plague charges some 3½ lakhs, for which no provision was made when the provincial share in the revenues accruing in the Provinces was determined.

"In connection with the subject of police reform I would remind those Indian gentlemen who denounce the present civil police so strongly that the force is almost entirely composed of their own countrymen. If the personnel is unsatisfactory, the only remedy is to obtain a better class of recruit. The unpopularity of service in the police is unfortunately notorious; and I attribute much of this unpopularity to what I consider the unfair manner in which the police are written of and spoken of by certain sections of their fellow-countrymen. Misdemeanours where they occur must be exposed; and the people who expose them are discharging a public duty. But indiscriminate abuse only does harm. It disgusts and disheartens the good men, and makes the bad men worse. Government may offer better pay and better prospects, but self-respecting men will not willingly enter a service if they continue to see and hear it denounced in the Press and in the Courts as oppressive and corrupt.

[*Mr. Porter ; Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

"The special permanent grant of six lakhs for primary education should go far towards placing primary schools on a satisfactory footing. As the Government of India are aware, a large portion of the previous five lakh grant was devoted to primary education. The present grant will enable the Provincial Government to extend its policy of (1) opening new primary schools and improving buildings and apparatus; (2) increasing the number of normal schools, and introducing a simple supplementary system of training teachers for primary schools; and (3) further strengthening, and improving the prospects of, the district inspecting staff. It is also hoped to give some stimulus to primary female education.

"The liberal grant of 8 lakhs to District Boards will meet with universal approval. These Boards, unlike Municipal Boards, have in the United Provinces no powers of taxation, and apart from their share in the rates and the receipts from transferred services, they are entirely dependent for their income on such assignments as the Provincial Government may be able to make. Much has been done in recent years to improve the financial position of these Boards; and the Local Government has prepared and is about to introduce a Bill for conferring on these Boards a larger measure of financial independence and responsibility. But there can be no doubt, as mentioned in the Statement, that the resources of the Boards are incommensurate with the duties imposed on them. There are at the present moment several urgent projects for railway feeder roads in the United Provinces which are in abeyance for want of funds. Another urgent want is that of decent boarding houses for town schools. At many town schools there is no accommodation at all for boarders; and, where such accommodation exists, it is as a rule insufficient and unsuitable. It is now recognized that a proper system of hostels under adequate supervision is essential to any sound system of higher education; and in the case of the various colleges the want is being supplied either by Government or by private benefactors. But hitherto the needs of town schools, in this respect, have almost entirely been overlooked. The age at which a boy emerges from the primary school, and joins the higher classes in a town school, is the time when he stands most in need of supervision and of good surroundings. It is admitted that no student, who has not been thoroughly grounded at school, can derive full benefit from the teaching he receives at college. So it seems to me that much of the moral good which should result from residence in a well conducted University hostel, will be lost to the boy who has been accustomed for several years to a lower standard of life.

"From the above remarks I do not wish it to be inferred that the Government of the United Provinces has any complaint to bring against the terms of the financial settlement made twelve months ago. Compared with previous contracts that settlement was liberal, and it was supplemented with a large initial grant. It is to be regretted that a great agricultural disaster has seriously affected the Provincial income in the second year of the settlement, and has compelled the Provincial Government to curtail its expenditure on works of the highest public utility. I trust, therefore, that if—as we all hope—the coming year proves to be one of peace abroad and prosperity at home, and if the Government of India find themselves in possession of a large surplus, the case of the United Provinces, which contribute so largely to the Imperial Exchequer, will again be favourably considered."

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR said:—"My Lord, it is a matter of great gratification to us non-official Members that the Financial Statement made this year has given us once more the opportunity to congratulate Your Excellency's Government on the satisfactory condition of the finances of the Empire. The Hon'ble the Finance Member is specially to be congratulated on commencing his term of office by presenting to the Council a Budget possessing many interesting and pleasant features.

"My Lord, the excellence of a Budget does not, in my humble opinion, consist in showing large surpluses, but in the manner in which they are

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

utilized; and I am glad to say that the Budget before us possesses that characteristic.

" Surpluses.

"My Lord, six successive years of large surpluses is an event of unique occurrence in the financial history of British India; this being the sixth year in Your Lordship's rule, in which a Budget showing a large surplus has again been laid before this Council. This is the more remarkable, as at the commencement of Your Excellency's administration the country was passing through a famine characterized as 'the greatest famine of the century.' Under Your Excellency's régime, not only have the finances of India been brought to a satisfactory condition, without the imposition of any fresh taxes, but a policy of giving financial relief to the people, by the remission of taxation, has been inaugurated—a state of things which has been quite unknown to the Indian tax-payer during the two decades preceding the year 1902-1903. The abolition of the *pandhari*-tax in the Central Provinces, in that year, was followed, in the subsequent year, by the reduction of half a rupee per maund in the rate of duty on salt, and the raising of the minimum of taxable incomes. The coming year's Financial Statement contains the gratifying announcement of other measures calculated to afford further relief to the Indian tax-payer, by taking off another half a rupee from the rate of salt-duty, and by repealing the so-called famine-cess in the United Provinces, the Punjab and the Central Provinces. The further reduction of duty, on such a necessary of life as salt, will give a much-needed relief to a class of people who most urgently required it. The repeal of the famine-cess is an act of bare justice, as its proceeds were often applied to purposes other than those for which it was professedly levied. Moreover, this cess was peculiar to the three provinces named above. Its continuance, my Lord, was no longer justified.

"For all these measures of relief the country is beholden to Your Excellency's Government. In order to show with what feelings of gratefulness the announcement of the remission of taxation has been received in the United Provinces, I beg with Your Excellency's permission to read the telegrams received by me from the leading associations in those Provinces, asking me to tender on their behalf respectful thanks to Your Excellency for these measures.

"These telegrams are from the Talukdars' Association in Oudh, from the Zamindar Association, Muzaffarnagar, and from the Rifahiam Association, Lucknow.

Dated 28th March, 1905.

From—The Maharaja of Ajodhya, President, B. I. Association, Oudh.

The talukdars of Oudh tender their most respectful and heartfelt thanks to His Excellency the Governor General in Council and earnestly hope that the liberal policy thus inaugurated by His Excellency will be pursued further by the remission of other cesses on land.

Dated 25th March, 1905.

From—Hotobre Nihalchand of Musaffarnagar.

Kindly convey deep-felt gratitude of Zamindar Association, Muzaffarnagar, to His Excellency Governor-General for granting their memorial and remitting famine-cess.

Dated 28th March, 1905.

From—Hon'ble Raja Ali Mohamed Khan, President.

Rifahiam Association, which counts among its members many of the educated citizens of this city and province, most of whom are malguzars or tax-payers, desires me to convey through you to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council its respectful thanks for recent abolition of famine-tax and reduction in salt-tax; new postal regulations and increased allotments for police and education have also been received with satisfaction. In conclusion the Association desires me to ask you to convey to His Excellency in Council their respectful acknowledgments of the generous treatment of these provinces as evidenced by recognition of widespread damage to crops by recent frost.

[*Raj Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

"Cesses on Land."

"My Lord, while welcoming most gratefully the repeal of the famine-cess in the provinces in which it was levied, I beg to submit the following for Your Lordship's favourable consideration. The relief afforded is confined to three provinces only; other provinces do not participate in it. The aggregate amount of the repealed cess comes to about Rs. 22½ lakhs only out of the total annual sum of more than 423 lakhs levied, in the whole of India, as cesses and rates. The remission just made will not benefit the cultivating classes whose claims upon the Government, for a substantial relief, by reduction of the taxation, are many. They form the bulk of the Indian nation: they pay to Government more than 33 crores of rupees as land-revenue and cesses, in addition to other direct and indirect taxes paid by other sections of the community: they have been the greatest losers by the depreciation in the value of silver, and by the artificial value given to the rupee by the currency legislation: and they have already suffered most, and are liable, in future, to suffer again, by drought, inundation, frost, and other calamities of the season.

"The reduction in the duty on salt has no doubt afforded them some relief, but the quantity of that article consumed annually by the family of an agriculturist is so small that the relief thus given to him is not very appreciable. Moreover, this is a kind of relief which is shared in common both by the agricultural and other classes of His Majesty's Indian subjects. But considering that the agriculturists labour under peculiar disadvantages, considering that they have to bear the brunt of direct taxation and its ever-increasing weight, and suffer more terribly from the devastations and ravages of famines than any other section of the community, they are, my Lord, entitled to some special relief at the hands of the Government, at a time when, by reason of an overflowing treasury, it is in a position to afford such relief.

"Cesses in the United Provinces."

"In this connection, I beg to refer specially to the case of my own provinces. They pay the largest amount of land-revenue and cesses, more than a quarter of the total sum paid by the whole of British India. In 1903-1904, the revenue paid by them came, in round numbers, to 639 lakhs, and the cesses to 104½ lakhs; whilst all the other provinces put together contributed 2,095 lakhs and 319 lakhs under both those heads, respectively.

"In no other Indian province have the land-revenue and cesses gone up by such leaps and bounds as in the United Provinces. In the last decade alone, i.e., from 1893-1894 to 1903-1904, the revenue has increased by about 45½ lakhs, and the cesses by about 10½ lakhs.

"In the concluding years of the East India Company's rule, Lord Dalhousie laid down, for Northern India, the salutary rule of fixing the Government demand at one-half the actual rental. Some small cesses for local purposes, viz., for roads, schools, and district post, were also levied, but their aggregate rate did not exceed 2½ per cent. on the revenue. In Oudh these cesses were levied under certain circular orders issued by the Chief Commissioner. In Lord Mayo's time that rule was for the first time transgressed, and new rates were imposed, in the province of Agra under Act XVIII of 1871, and in Oudh under Act XVII of 1871. In 1878, when Sir John Strachey, the then Finance Member, created the so-called Famine Insurance Fund, a further rate at Rs. 2 per cent. on revenue was imposed, in the province of Agra under Act III of 1878, and in Oudh under Act IV of the same year. We are grateful to Your Excellency's Government for repealing the last-named cess this year.

"There are two other cesses levied on land in these Provinces which require special mention; these are the chaukidari-cess and the patwari-rate.

"My Lord, the watchman and the accountant had, from time immemorial, occupied the positions of village-servants, in the rural economy of these Provinces. It was for the services rendered by them to the village-communities, that they used to be remunerated by the tenants and landlords. But by degrees they have now been brought to the status of Government servants. The chaukidar has now become part of the Police and the patwari has practically become an adjunct

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

of the Government Department of Land Records. They do not stand in the same relation to the landholders and tenants in which they stood before. The Government ought, therefore, to bear the whole cost of their maintenance and the landlords and tenants should be relieved of this burden.

"My Lord, there is another peculiar feature, about all these cesses, to which I would draw Your Lordship's attention. They are always imposed at the *maxima* rates provided by law, and in case there are savings, after expenditure, in the annual proceeds from them, then also the full rates, without any abatement, are always levied.

"My Lord, to take the case of the province of Oudh. By the late revision of assessment, there has been a very great rise in the revenue assessed on land, in all the districts throughout; the incidence of the increase over the last demand in each district is not uniform, but it ranges from 21 to 41·1 per cent. No satisfactory reason is given why the cesses, and specially the patwari and chaukidari rates, should have also gone on increasing, and why the expenditure, under the heads to which these cesses are employed, should have taken so immense a leap upwards as to absorb the very considerable increase in the amounts of these rates caused by the enhancement of the revenue proper.

"My Lord, the aggregate rate of the cesses levied on land, besides the land-revenue, came to 16 per cent. on the revenue. Your Lordship's Government has put the landed classes of these provinces under great obligation by the repeal of the famine-cess. After taking this remission into account, the amount of the cesses now left is 14 per cent.; they being the local rates, the chaukidari-cess and the patwari-rate. Some of these are levied from the tenants as well as from the land-holders. As remarked by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, in paragraph 22 of the Financial Statement, the actual cultivator will get no benefit from the remission of the famine-cess. The generous and liberal policy inaugurated by Your Excellency's Government in this direction strengthens the hope entertained by the people of my provinces that the cesses which press so heavily on all the landed classes alike will soon be repealed or be reduced in the rate at which they are levied.

Military Expenditure.

"Before I take up other points, I wish to say a few words on the inordinate and alarming growth of Military Expenditure, a factor which exercises such a disturbing influence on the Indian finances. The expenditure under this head has, of late, increased by such leaps and bounds as to have almost doubled in the brief period of one decade. In 1903-1904 it was 19½ millions sterling. In 1904-1905 it came to more than 22 millions, an increase of 2½ millions in one year. For the next year, the increase in army expenditure is estimated at 31½ lakhs, i.e., £210,000, but actual experience has shown that these estimates cannot serve as a correct guide of what will be the actual outlay, as in the year which is about to close the excess over the budgeted amount has grown to £1,200,000 or 180 lakhs of rupees. A very considerable portion of the large surpluses is thus swallowed up by the ever-recurring increase in expenditure under the head of Army Services, &c., and the result is that the sums left in the hands of the Government for employment in measures calculated to effect administrative and material advancement of the country are diminished to a very considerable extent. And this is the state of things at a time, when the proved and unswerving loyalty of the Indian people should banish completely all ideas of any internal commotion, and the recent occurrences in other quarters of the globe should allay, at least for half a century, all apprehensions from any foreign Power. My Lord, the Secretary of State for India has recently made the statement that the Tibetan question is not a question of purely Indian interest. Justice and equity require, therefore, that the entire expenses incurred in connection with the Tibet Mission, or at least the major portion of them, should be borne by the Home Government, and not by India.

Railways.

"My Lord, last week I had the honour to make the remark that the unprecedented increase in the income from the railway traffic is a noteworthy

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

feature in this year's finances. More efforts should, therefore, be directed towards the improvement of comfort of, and facilities for, the third class passengers, and the example set in this direction, by a State line, *vis.*, the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is worthy of being followed by the other lines. I hope that this question will receive the due consideration of the newly formed Railway Board.

"There is one matter in connection with the railway construction to which I beg to draw the attention of Your Excellency's Government. It is the providing of a shorter and more direct means of railway communication between two such important centres as Lucknow and Allahabad. At present there are two routes available, one *via* Cawnpur and the other *via* Partabgarh, but both of them are circuitous, though the last-mentioned one has shortened the distance to some extent. By constructing a chord line between Allahabad and Rai Bareilly the distance will be much diminished, and the time taken in transit will be reduced by some hours. The line will be a short one, and will not cost much.

Indigenous Industries.

"My Lord, now that Your Excellency's Government has established a new Bureau whose special care will be devoted to industry and commerce, it is hoped that the encouragement and revival of the decaying indigenous industries will receive particular attention of the Government. The industrial and the artizan classes, in the rural areas, have largely abandoned or are abandoning their hereditary professions and taking to agriculture as the means for earning their livelihood. The situation is assuming a serious aspect day by day, by creating so much pressure on one industry only, *vis.*, agriculture, which is liable to so many vicissitudes. I admit, my Lord, that it is a question which is beset with very serious difficulties. A Budget debate is not the occasion during the course of which any detailed scheme can be proposed or discussed regarding a subject of such importance. My Lord, by way of example, I may refer to the industry of weaving. The introduction of the hand-loom, if effected by proper means, may bring about beneficial results. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the newly created Department who is in a far better position to grapple with this question will, it is hoped, devise some suitable measures for reviving the indigenous industries.

"Agricultural Improvement.

"My Lord, another important announcement contained in the Financial Statement is the allotment of Rs. 20 lakhs per annum for the development of agricultural experiment, research, demonstration, and instruction. What amounts will be allotted to the different provinces have not been mentioned, nor have any details been given as to how this money will be spent. But one of the objects to which a portion of this allotment is to be devoted is the creation of an agricultural college in each of the larger provinces. My Lord, this will be a move in the right direction; the agricultural conditions of the different provinces not being homogeneous, the establishment of separate demonstration farms and separate colleges in each of the larger tracts of the country are the best means by which agricultural education on a practical and useful basis can be imparted.

"The great impetus which the subject of agricultural development has received during the last three years, and the care which is now being bestowed upon this subject by the Government engender the hope that the improvement of this industry in India has a very great future before it. The importance of this subject is such that it should constitute by itself a separate Department divorced from that of Land Records and Statistics, and be placed under officers who should devote their whole time and undivided attention to matters relating to the advancement of agriculture. But this should be done without incurring any additional cost, as there are more superior officers than one in each province in the Department as at present constituted, and the clerical staff of the Agricultural Section is separate from those of the Land Records and Statistics. It is only a proper distribution of the work among them that will be required.

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

"Police Reform."

"My Lord, another object to which a large portion of the surplus is going to be applied is the reform of Police, regarding which the intentions of Your Lordship's Government have been made public a few days ago. But as many details relating to the scheme are still to be worked out by the Local Governments, I refrain from offering any remarks on this subject at present.

"Employment of Indians in the Public Services."

"My Lord, no question is of more vital importance both to the people and the Government than that of the recruitment of the public services in India. In the opinion of many people the cost of the administration in this country is very high. An infusion into the machinery of Government of a large, and growing yearly larger, element of the indigenous talent will go by far to solve this problem. The history of the employment of the Indians in the public services of their country is a history of pledges unredeemed and hopes unrealised.

"So early as 1833 the British Parliament had the magnanimity to pass Statute 3 & 4 Will. IV, cap. 85. Section 87 of that Statute runs as follows:—

'That no Native of the said territories (India), nor any natural-born subject of His Majesty resident therein, shall, by reason only of religion, place of birth, descent, colour, or any of them, be disabled from holding any place, office, or employment under the said Government.'

"It was in the same spirit that the Court of Directors, with reference to the above enactment, sent their Despatch No. 44, dated 10th December 1834, in which, among others, the following passage finds place:—

'But the meaning of the enactment we take to be that there shall be no governing caste in British India; that, whatever other tests of qualification may be adopted, distinctions of race or religion shall not be of the number; that no subject of the King, whether of Indian, or British, or mixed descent, shall be excluded either from the posts usually conferred on our uncovenanted servants in India, or from the covenanted service itself, provided he be otherwise eligible consistently with the rules and agreeably to the conditions observed and enacted in the one case and in the other.

'Certain offices are appropriated to them (Indians), from certain others they are debarred; not because these latter belong to the covenanted service and the former do not belong to it, but professedly on the ground that the average amount of native qualifications can be presumed only to arise to a certain limit. It is this line of demarcation which the present enactment obliterates, or rather for which it substitutes another wholly irrespective of the distinction of races. Fitness is henceforth to be the criterion of eligibility.'

"Next we come to the ever memorable Royal Proclamation of 1858, issued by the late august and illustrious Queen-Empress, wherein occurs the following passage breathing most noble sentiments of justice and humanity:—

'We hold ourselves bound to the natives of our Indian territories by the same obligations of duty which bind us to all our other subjects; and these obligations, by the blessing of Almighty God, we shall faithfully and conscientiously fulfil. And it is our further will, that, so far as may be, our subjects, of whatever race or creed, be freely and impartially admitted to offices in our service, the duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability and integrity, duly to discharge.'

"In their solicitude to do justice to the Indians, Her Majesty's Government took still further action in that direction. At the time of the issue of the Proclamation above referred to, there existed section 57 of Statute 33 Geo. III, cap. 52, which laid down that 'All vacancies happening in any of the offices, places, or employments, in the Civil line of the Company's service in India shall be from time to time filled up and supplied from amongst the Civil Servants of the said Company belonging to the Presidency wherein such vacancies shall happen.'

"As this enactment stood in the way of giving effect to the wishes expressed in Her Majesty's Proclamation, the Statute 24 & 25 Vict., cap. 54, was passed in

[*Raj Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

1861, which not only defined, in the schedule attached thereto, the appointments reserved for the Civil Service but empowered the authorities in India, in special circumstances, to appoint to these offices also persons other than Covenanted Civil Servants, subject to certain restrictions. But the authorities in India did not exercise the powers given to them in 1861 in favour of the Indians, for long nine years with the exception of two cases, and Her Majesty's Government passed in 1870 the Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, providing in section 6 'additional facilities for the employment of the Natives of India of proved merit and ability in the Civil Service of Her Majesty in India.' Nine more years elapsed before the rules for giving effect to the above enactment were framed. These rules were not as good as they ought to have been, but they made it incumbent upon the Government to give about one-fifth of the appointments in the Civil Service to the children of the soil. They further reserved posts carrying a salary of Rs. 200 a month and upwards for the Indians exclusively, in all the special departments, except half a dozen. These rules were regarded with high appreciation, as they went to meet the just and legitimate claims of the Indians to superior appointments in all the civil departments of the Government.

"The Public Service Commission was appointed in 1882 to give effect to the generous intentions of the Home Government as embodied in the Statutes and Despatches above referred to. Unfortunately the recommendations of that Commission were not favourable to the interests of the people of this country. The Commission recommended to abolish the Statutory Civil Service and to reserve for the Indians only 108 appointments in the higher Services. Had the Statutory Civil Service been retained, Indians might have looked forward to securing for themselves 156 appointments in due course. Moreover, there is no guarantee that all the 108 appointments recommended by the Public Service Commission would be conferred upon the Indians only.

"I would draw Your Excellency's attention to the Circular of 1879 reserving posts of Rs. 200 per month and upwards, in certain special departments, exclusively for the natives of India. Clause (d) of paragraph 3 of the said circular excludes only half a dozen departments from its operation; that is to say, it doesn't go so far as to provide that the posts in them should be held as exclusively by the natives of India as in those special departments. The six excepted departments are (1) the Opium, (2) the Salt and Customs, (3) the Survey, (4) the Mint, (5) the Public Works, and (6) the Police. But though the last-named six departments were not exclusively reserved for the natives of India, yet the following instructions were issued in regard to them in that circular:—

'Though the six departments under clause (d) of paragraph 3 above are excluded from the operation of the present orders, the Governor General in Council does not wish that offices in these departments should be in any way reserved for Europeans,' and very good reasons were given by Government for those instructions. It said—

'The duties of the Opium and Customs Department are not more technical or arduous than those of the land-revenue and settlement branches of the service, wherein natives of India do excellent work.'

"As regards the Survey Department, the Government said that—

'men of the same race as Colonel Montgomery's Native Trans-Himalayan explorers can surely be trusted with responsible offices in the survey of the plains of India.'

"As to the fitness of the Indians to discharge the duties of the Public Works Department, the Government said as follows in the same circular:—

'The Governor General in Council has been glad to see that in one most important branch of the Public Works Department, Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that Native Engineers should be employed much more largely than hitherto.'

"And lastly, we have the following remarks about the Police Department in the same circular—

'the annual Police reports for the various Provinces show that the Native Police-officers when advanced to positions of trust do their work zealously and honestly.'

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

"The circular concludes in these words:—

'and the Governor General in Council hopes that it may be possible to appoint natives of India more and more freely in these departments.'

"Thus the Government of India have not only acknowledged the thorough fitness of the Indians to fill the higher offices in the six departments noted above, but expressed a desire that they might 'more and more freely' be appointed in them.

"Though a quarter of a century has passed away since the Government issued those instructions, the following table will show how far they have been carried out in practice with regard to the higher posts in those Departments having salaries of Rs. 200 or upwards attached to them (the figures in this and all other tables being taken from the Home Department Resolution of 24th May, 1904):—

Name of Department.		Number of Europeans and Eurasians.	Number of Indians.
(1)	Opium	69	13
(2)	{ Salt	{ 128	47
	{ and Customs	{ 169	16
(3)	Survey	99	9
(4)	Mint	38	3
(5)	Public Works	696	381
(6)	Police	668	179
Total		1,867	647

Thus we find that in the grades carrying a salary of Rs. 200 or upwards the proportion in which the Europeans and Eurasians stand to the Indians is as 3 to 1.

"Then, my Lord, the mere number of appointments does not, however, represent the real situation, for it is only in the lower grades of the higher posts that the Indians have a place. In the higher grades they are conspicuous by their absence.

"For the sake of illustration I shall take the Opium Department:—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	7	3
Rs. 300—400	9	2
Rs. 400—500	11	5
Rs. 500—600	8	2

"There are 34 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 600 to Rs. 3,500, and all these are held exclusively by the Europeans. The same state of things exists in the five other departments named above. But to avoid burdening my remarks with dry figures, I have given them in a tabular statement which is marked Appendix A.

"With regard to other departments, which were 'reserved mainly to Indians,' such as Post Office, Telegraph, Railway, etc., and which are not subjected to the reservations applicable to the six excepted departments, the same remarks do apply. The tabular statement given in Appendix B will show that the Indians hold none of the higher appointments in these departments also.

"My Lord, one of Your Excellency's most noble utterances contained in the memorable speech delivered at Jeypur gave rise to great hopes in the minds of the people of this country. They look with eagerness to the doors of the higher grades in the Public Services being opened wider and wider for their entrance. I do not for a moment contend that the Europeans should not guide and control the affairs of the country, which, in my opinion, is essentially necessary for its good government. I can also fully understand the policy of the Government in excluding the Indians from such services as the

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

higher military services, the Foreign Department and the like. But the claims of the children of the soil should also receive due attention. If competent men from among them be available why should they not have more extended admission to the higher posts in such departments as Opium, Salt, etc.? My countrymen earnestly hope from Your Excellency's Government that extended action will be given to the rules and orders in this respect by bestowing on them posts to which they may be found to have qualified themselves.

"Separation of the Judicial and Executive functions.

"My Lord, there is one other matter of administrative reform, of the most important nature, to which I beg to make a very brief allusion. It is the separation of the executive and judicial functions—a crying want urgently needed in the interests of justice. At one of the former debates Your Excellency was pleased to remark that this subject will receive Your Excellency's early attention. The public are anxious to know if any, and what steps, have already been or are going to be taken by Your Excellency's Government towards the solution of this problem which is of such vital importance to the governed.

"Loss of Spring Crops in the United Provinces.

"My Lord, I shall now address the Council on matters of purely provincial importance and of immediate concern to the United Provinces. The subject which at present engrosses the attention of the people of my provinces is the gloomy prospect before them, brought about by the total loss in many, and the partial one in almost all the districts, of the spring harvests, brought about by the severe cold and unprecedented frosts of the latter part of January and the beginning of February last. The full extent of the damage cannot be correctly estimated until the crops are gathered, but from the accounts received it appears to be very considerable. I am glad to notice that the seriousness of the situation has been recognized by the Government, as has been stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker in his Financial Statement, and provision has been made in the Budget for remissions of revenue to the extent of 42½ lakhs. Whether this amount will suffice to afford adequate relief to the landed classes in the tracts of the country affected by this misfortune, is a question on which no definite opinion can be pronounced just now, but there can be no doubt that our sympathetic Provincial Government will make the best use of the means placed at its disposal by Your Excellency's Government, and make liberal remissions of revenue in the affected districts. My Lord, the landed classes of the United Provinces deserve a lenient and liberal treatment at the hands of the Government, because in the years of prosperity they have been very regular in the discharge of the revenue demand. In 1903-1904, out of a total demand of 627 lakhs, they paid more than 624 lakhs, or 99·5 per cent. The Local Government in its last Administration Report has noticed this fact and has said that the balance left unrealized consisted mostly of suspensions and remissions, 'and in the whole of Oudh there is no balance at all.' The people who pay the Government demand in good years so regularly ought to get adequate relief by remissions of revenue, when adverse circumstances, beyond human control, have placed them in sore need of asking for such relief.

"Education.

"My Lord, the next subject of provincial importance on which I wish to make a few remarks is the condition of education in my provinces. That they have not kept pace, in educational advancement, in almost all the branches, and more particularly in Primary Education, with the other Indian provinces such as Bengal, Bombay, Madras or even the Punjab, and that they occupy a position in educational matters inferior to these provinces, are facts which cannot admit of any controversy. The Quinquennial Report of the Progress of Education in India published last year furnishes abundant proof of these facts. But it is not to any apathetic feeling in the people towards

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

education, but to the want of facilities to obtain it, that these results are due. Want of funds has hitherto kept back the Local Government from establishing a sufficient number of primary schools to impart instruction to the masses. Lately Your Lordship's Government made an allotment of money to be spent on education, but that was not sufficient to remove even the immediate wants. The Local Government, in its review of the Departmental Report of Education for the last year, said as follows :—

'The rural population is showing signs of a desire for more extended system of lower primary education of a very simple character. The Government has not the funds fully to meet that growing desire.'

"In the Budget the Government have made provision for an annual permanent grant of 35 lakhs for expenditure on Primary Education, the share of the United Provinces being 6 lakhs. This is a very welcome and timely help, but it will not suffice to fully meet the wants. The United Provinces are again unfortunate in not getting an allotment bearing an adequate proportion to the revenues contributed by them or sufficient to supply their immediate educational requirements, a treatment against which they have a just cause to demur.

"As the grant will be ear-marked for exclusive employment to purposes relating to Primary Education, there will be no funds available for the removal of equally pressing necessities in other branches. Some of the most urgently needed reforms are :—

- (1) The employment of better qualified teachers in Secondary Schools. At present boys have to commence their study of English under teachers getting Rs. 20 or Rs. 15 per mensem, with the result that they acquire a very imperfect and erroneous knowledge of English pronunciation and idioms.
- (2) The school-masters lost their privilege to pensions in the year 1886. With their meagre salaries they can scarcely save anything for their old age. In these circumstances honest and whole-hearted devotion to duty can hardly be expected of them. The Local Government has just given this privilege to the headmasters, but the concession should be extended to other tuitional staff also.
- (3) The town schools are in urgent need of decent buildings for boarding houses. In many places they are such that the Magistrate-Chairman of one of the District Boards says about them that 'they are not fit for cattle to live in, much less boys.'
- (4) The Training College for teachers at Allahabad requires improvement in its staff.
- (5) Appointment of one or two European Inspectresses with European education and experience to direct female education; other provinces have got them.
- (6) Opening of more Normal Schools; the supply of trained teachers being very unsatisfactory and far below the demand.

"My Lord, these are some of the most pressing needs which can only be removed by more money being allotted to the United Provinces for expenditure on education.

[*Oudh Judicial Commissioner's Court.*]

"My Lord, there is one matter relating to the administration of justice in the province of Oudh which deserves consideration. The highest Appellate Court of the province is at present constituted of three Judges, but only two of them are permanent. The appointment of the third Judge is of a temporary character, and sanction of the Government is required for its continuance every year. This is a state of things which, considered from every point of view, is, to say the least, very unsatisfactory. The importance and the number of the cases which come for decision before the Judicial Commissioner's

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur ; the Maharaja of Darbhanga.*]

Court, the great value of the property involved in many of them, and the income derived from the court-fees, render it incumbent on the Government to make the appointment of the third Judge permanent.

" District Boards.

"My Lord, one of the purposes to which a portion of the surplus is going to be devoted is the improvement of the financial condition of the District Boards. It is a move in the right direction. The help thus given to these bodies will place their finances on a more independent and sounder basis, and give them more extended means of effecting material improvements in all the branches of their administration. The share of the United Provinces in this allotment comes to 8 lakhs of rupees. This financial help will place the Local Government in a better position to give the District Boards more independence in financial matters, which I think that Government desire to give to them by legislation about to be introduced into the local Council.

" Municipalities.

"My Lord, the last point which I beg to urge for the consideration of Your Excellency's Government is one relating to the Municipalities of the United Provinces. Substantial help has been given to the larger Municipalities by relieving them of the full amount of the Police charges, but the smaller ones have been relieved to the extent of half only of those charges. The funds at the disposal of the latter class of municipalities are not sufficient to meet the expenses required for proper sanitation and educational purposes. It is prayed that all the Municipalities in the United Provinces may altogether be relieved from this burden, a privilege which is enjoyed by these bodies in Bengal."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA said :—"My Lord, the happy recurrence of a surplus year by year cannot fail to lend a cheerful touch to the comments of Members of the Council, like myself, who have no share in the work of administration and whose task upon occasions such as the present is necessarily confined to the offering of respectful congratulations and equally respectful suggestions. The former, I need hardly assure Your Excellency, are uppermost in my mind and in the minds of those whom I have the privilege to represent. But it is inevitable that the people of the country, who contribute the surplus, should feel the strongest possible interest in the manner in which it is proposed to utilize the excess of revenue over expenditure: and I have the less hesitation in venturing to submit my views upon the subject, as I have fresh and clear in my memory the assurance conveyed by Your Excellency in a previous Budget Debate that the Government of India was content to test the efficiency of its administration by the contentment of those it governed. I fully recognise the impossibility of pleasing every one, and the necessity in a country such as ours of holding an impartial and even balance between the conflicting claims of race and religion and a variety of complex considerations which it would be difficult to find elsewhere. But when we have a surplus admittedly large and to all appearances stable and an example afforded by last year's Budget that remission of taxation can be safely granted without endangering that surplus, I would submit for consideration whether it cannot be ascertained with some degree of precision what are the exact sources from whence the excess is derived, and whether the principle cannot be adopted of affording in the first instance corresponding relief in those directions. And in this connection I am encouraged by Your Excellency's frequent declarations to ask further whether it cannot be found practicable to consult the various public bodies and associations and obtain from them an expression of their views as to the quarters in which the incidence of taxation is most heavily felt. I am conscious here also that every one who wears the shoe is apt to cry out that it pinches. But it would of course be for the Government to sift and appraise at their proper value the

[*The Maharaja of Darbhanga.*]

recommendations and proposals that reached them. They would not in any way be committed to adopt any course of action that might be suggested: but at the same time they would enjoy the advantage of becoming acquainted with the trend and condition of public opinion. And, if I may be permitted to say so, there is a certain amount of intelligent public opinion in India which is anxious to be of loyal assistance and service to the Government and which a concession of this nature would go far to conciliate.

"Having said so much, I am bound to freely confess that the point of my criticism is completely met, as far as the present Budget is concerned, by the manner in which a large portion of the surplus has been distributed. We in Bengal have received with very great pleasure the appointment of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Baker to the Financial Membership of Your Excellency's Council: and our long personal knowledge of him and our appreciation of his many merits and good qualities have led us to anticipate the happiest results from his tenure of office. Few of us, however, expected the surprise that was in store for us. The Hon'ble Member, if I may say so, has not only made his Budget exposition as interesting as it is lucid, but he has given remissions of taxation in exactly the directions in which they were needed. His proposals have met with universal approbation, and I dare venture to say that if a plebiscite had been invited (or the nearest approach to it which India could afford) no more popular subjects could have been selected than those which have received the sanction of Your Excellency. The further reduction in the salt-tax is a boon for which thousands of the poorer classes will be sincerely grateful to Your Excellency. The raising of the half-anna limit of postage to three-quarters of a tola will appeal to a different section of the community: but it is equally appreciated. Coming as it does so soon after the reduction in telegraphic rates, it evidences practical sympathy and a wise foresight, the exhibition of which has surprised no one but has gratified all. Had these two remissions stood alone, I think we should most of us have been satisfied. But Your Excellency has gone still further. What with grants for agricultural developement and primary education, the grants to local boards, the abolition of the famine cesses in Upper India and the welcome appropriation for carrying out a portion of the reforms advocated by the Police Commission, the catalogue becomes quite bewildering. Those who believe that the people of India are heavily taxed in comparison with the people of other countries, may, and no doubt will, continue to hold those views: but they will at least have to admit that in the Budget before us today, there is sensible relief afforded and an equitable distribution of the surplus attempted.

"In reading through the Budget Statement, I was especially pleased, my Lord, to notice the enormous increase in the net profit in cash Indian revenues from Railways. The subject is one in which my interest has always been great. And on the present occasion I am the more tempted to dwell upon it, because of the latest addition to Your Excellency's Council which has been brought about by the formation of the Department of Commerce and Industry. We have all recognized that the work of organization must be entrusted to practised hands, if it is to be successfully undertaken and adequately performed; and I am only expressing the general hope when I say that I trust that the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett will not be called away to any other higher distinction until he has had time to put his department in thorough working order for the commercial expert who will, according to Your Excellency's intentions (as they have been conveyed to us) be ordinarily the holder of the portfolio. I need not enlarge upon the satisfaction with which the creation of this department has been received by all who are interested or engaged in commerce. The reform has been long awaited and is the more welcome now that it has come, because it is accompanied by the constitution of a separate and distinct Board to deal with railway questions. I am well aware, my Lord, that the Railway Board is likely to have its hands full at the outset of its career, and I have no wish to embarrass them. But now that railways are to occupy the attention of a Board of acknowledged

[The Maharaja of Darbhanga.]

experts, it may perhaps be permitted to hope that a considered scheme may be put in hand in the near future for the effecting of systematic improvements upon all the railway systems in India. I am not in a position to compare our Indian railways with those of other countries: and I shall not attempt to do so: but in common with others I have perceived from a perusal of Mr. Thomas Robertson's admirable report, that there are many respects in which comparison reveals a need for improvement. I do not for a moment suggest that nothing has been done or is being done. Only the other day I observed a letter in a weekly engineering paper, which congratulated a railway official in Burma for the consideration he had shown to third-class passengers who were no longer carried from Rangoon in open trucks like so many cattle or sheep. And in this connection, I would suggest that the admirable example set by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway some eighteen months ago might be generally followed. As my Hon'ble colleague, Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, reminded the Council the other day, a conference was called in December, 1903, by Mr. Burt, the manager of the Railway, for the purpose of ascertaining from the representatives of third-class passengers their 'real and reasonable wants and their inconveniences and difficulties,' and to receive from them proposals and suggestions for amelioration and alteration. I was much struck, my Lord, by the report of the proceedings which I read at the time, and especially by the introductory speech of Mr. Burt, the Manager. The conference was presided over by Mr. Hardy, the Commissioner of the Division and a former member of this Council: and the resolutions at which it arrived were as remarkable as the spirit which had called the meeting into existence. I may be pardoned if I recall some of those resolutions to public notice, for they relate to grievances which are not by any means confined to third-class travellers on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. Perhaps the most important relates to the practice of using goods wagons for passenger traffic—a practice which is not as uncommon as it ought to be and which has not been discontinued in India as it appears to have been in Burma, if we may accept the statement of the correspondent to which I have just referred. I submit that it cannot be to the credit of any railway administration that it should anywhere exist. It is a truism that the backbone of the coaching traffic is the third-class passenger: and his complaint under this head is so reasonable that I cannot but feel it will not escape the early attention of the Railway Board. The reason; it is to be presumed, for this diversion of goods wagons from their legitimate use is the inadequacy of rolling stock: and hence it was that the Conference offered the further suggestion that while additional rolling stock was under construction, the goods wagons set apart for the accommodation of third-class passengers should be provided with ventilators and benches and be properly cleansed before such use. It seems strange that such obvious preliminaries should have slipped the notice of any railway authorities; and I should have hesitated to repeat the complaint if it had not been uttered in the first instance by those who had had actual experience behind them. In any case, it appears to me to require nothing more than the mere statement to insure the application of an immediate remedy. The question of latrine accommodation is closely connected with this, and I am glad to know that it is under serious consideration. The habits of the lower classes are, no doubt, a difficulty: but the difficulty is surely less than that involved in the introduction of third-class railway travelling in India at all. Then again the question of refreshment-rooms for Indian passengers and of an adequate supply of drinking water has already formed the subject-matter of discussion in Indian newspapers: and the conference at Lucknow suggested that the experiment of dining cars for Hindu and Mussulman passengers might be tried: and it proposed that in all passenger-trains arrangements should be made for carrying drinking water, in other words, that two Brahmins and one bhistee be engaged to travel with each train for the supply of water. I willingly allow that these recommendations may not be feasible especially as regards the orthodox section of the Hindu community: and it is probable that a more convenient way of meeting the wishes of the Indian travelling public can be found in the provision of properly equipped refreshment rooms at the

[*The Maharaja of Darbhanga.*]

important stations. And at the stations also there is another improvement which in my humble judgment is urgently called for. Proper waiting rooms with adequate lights and seats should be provided for third-class passengers, in place of the corrugated iron sheds exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, which too often are all that are to be found. Other requirements might be enumerated, but I have no wish to trespass upon the time of the Council. I have ventured to call attention to what I deem to be the more important, and I will only add one more observation in the nature of an appeal to the Government to encourage the holding of these public conferences by each important railway system from time to time. Nothing but good can come out of them; and they possess the additional advantage of keeping before the railway authorities the needs of a class whose influence upon the annual balance-sheet happens to be in inverse ratio to their ability and power to represent their grievances under ordinary circumstances.

"In this connection, I would further suggest that the discussions at these conferences should embrace the requirement of the whole passenger traffic and not of third-class passengers alone; and that a central conference might be arranged, at which not only Railway representatives should attend, but delegates also from leading public bodies and associations.

"My Lord, I pass on to another topic of cognate interest and with an equal claim for consideration. Your Excellency at the banquet given to the delegates from the associated Chambers of Commerce, referred, not for the first time, to the unwillingness of the Indian community as a body to put their money into commercial enterprise. I do not for a moment presume to dispute the accuracy of the fact so stated; but I can assure Your Excellency that there is plenty of money available; and the Indian capitalist's unwillingness would be largely overcome, if he can be convinced that his money is required for investment and not for speculation. An appreciable impetus would be given to the opening out of the country by the development of railways undertaken by private enterprise, if the Railway Board could see its way to formulating a scheme for the guaranteeing of interest. If this can be done, the money will be readily forthcoming. As matters now stand, it is Indian capital which controls the entire internal financing of the country. It is Indian capital which grows and brings to market the crops. There is no reluctance in that direction to embark upon industrial enterprise. In the presidency-towns the situation is admittedly somewhat different; but the example set by the flourishing conditions of the many light railway undertakings in which the interest is guaranteed by the Local Board concerned, may be not unreasonably taken to indicate that it is by this means and this means alone that the co-operation of Indian capital may be induced in other directions. My Lord, while I am upon the subject of railways and railway development, I would ask permission to say a word or two upon the question of the provision of a central station for Calcutta. The project is one of which nothing has been heard for some little time, but I venture to say that the need for it has not diminished. And it has, I submit, acquired additional importance from the fact that a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of Calcutta is in contemplation. Side by side with the opening up of Burra Bazar may well march the construction of a central station and a permanent bridge across the Hooghly. It has been estimated, I believe, that the cost of a central station and a permanent bridge will not be less than a crore and a half of rupees; and the question naturally at once arises as to the ways and means by which the interest upon this large sum is to be provided. The tea and the jute industries are strongly opposed to a terminal charge; and coal comes over the Jubilee Bridge. From what source then are the interest charges to be obtained? I venture to suggest one, and with the more confidence because I find it has occurred also to my esteemed friend Sir Patrick Playfair, who accorded to its discussion some prominence in his remarks at the Chamber of Commerce a few weeks ago. The surplus of the East Indian Railway has gone to the Government for the past five years or more; and if I may be permitted a rough estimate, I should put the amount at not less than a million sterling. I would respectfully submit that the Government

[The Maharaja of Dārbhanga.]

should forego this and appropriate it to the development of the railway systems which converge upon Calcutta. There can be no disguising the fact that existing railway rates are regarded as unduly high: but this will be borne with more equanimity if the surplus so obtained is, in the sense I have indicated, handed back to those from whom it is in the first instance taken. But it is a question whether the rates cannot be reduced and the high rate of surplus be still maintained by reason of the increased traffic which would be the result not only of the reduction but of the improvement in communication that are effected.

"My Lord, I now beg permission to advert to a subject which I can assure Your Excellency has been much discussed. Over one million sterling has been adjudged to be payable by India in connection with the Tibetan Expedition: and it has been understood that India stands to benefit largely as the result of that expenditure. I do not know, my Lord, if I am asking for information which cannot be made public; but a statement of the exact commercial advantages India has gained by the treaty of Lhasa would be most acceptable to all those who are interested in trade development. As far as the public are aware, the Tibetans under the former Commercial Treaty possessed the right to exact a customs-duty on Indian tea not greater than that levied by Great Britain herself. Has that restriction been removed, and the importation of Indian tea into Tibet placed upon the same footing as that of China tea, which, it is understood, is subject to no such duty restrictions? Upon the general question also, there is a considerable amount of curiosity with regard to the actual commercial prospects which the Expedition has opened out. The Secretary of State for India has told the House of Commons that the cost of the Expedition properly falls upon the Indian taxpayer, as it has been undertaken in his interest. Indians and Anglo-Indians alike have no desire to dispute this proposition: they are anxious to avail themselves of the advantages they have derived or are likely to derive: but if I may add the observation, there is a feeling among them that if imperial interests have at all been served, there should be an apportionment of the cost accordingly and a relief to the Indian Exchequer to correspond with the Imperial aspect of the case. Your Excellency has always shown so jealous a regard for Indian matters such as these that the public sentiment upon this point is not without hope of support and encouragement from Your Excellency's Government.

"My Lord, I recognise fully that the information which is at the disposal of non-official Members gives them neither capacity nor authority to comment upon questions of foreign policy. I shall, therefore, offer no further observations under that head, beyond assuring Your Excellency that my references to the Tibetan Expedition are made solely from the commercial point of view and with a desire to learn if some portion of the burden it has imposed cannot be taken from our shoulders. There are so many schemes of development and reorganization which are awaiting attention that the feeling is only natural which prompts the wish to have all the available means at the disposal of Government for their efficient accomplishment.

"Prominent among these schemes I may be permitted, my Lord, to name the proposals for the reform of the Police and the Calcutta Improvement scheme.

"As one to whom the honor was accorded, my Lord, of appointment upon the Police Commission, I trust I may be allowed to thank Your Excellency for the ready and generous acceptance which the recommendations of the Commission have met from Government. In the main I feel myself throughout to be in hearty agreement with my colleagues and rejoice to find that a beginning is being so promptly made with the work of reorganization, and that the promise is held out of a systematic continuance of it until completion. But I trust it will not be taken amiss if I repeat most respectfully the regret expressed by me in my minute of dissent to the Report, that it has been found necessary to close the doors of the new Imperial Police Service to Indians and to relegate them to a Provincial Service under the designation of Deputy Superintendents of Police. I am sorry to say, my Lord, that I regard this as a mistake; and the view is, I know, largely shared by very many of my countrymen.

[*The Maharaja of Darbhanga.*]

I will not reproduce the arguments which I have marshalled in my minute of dissent : and will only venture to say that much of the dissatisfaction which is felt will, I am sure, be allayed if a modification of the scheme now sanctioned can be looked for in the near future. Indians are eligible for the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Medical Service and fill some of the highest positions therein with credit and distinction. We have had from Your Excellency's own lips a cordial appreciation of the ability and integrity of the Indian gentlemen who so worthily sit upon the Benches of the Presidency High Courts. And educated Indians would be glad, my Lord, to feel that the bar now set against their entrance into the higher ranks of the Police Service is, not intended to be permanent. Where opportunities have been given them elsewhere they have proved themselves worthy. I take leave most respectfully to assure Your Excellency that if an opportunity is given to them here also they will not be found wanting.

"To the second matter discussed in my note I should like, my Lord, to make the briefest possible reference. Your Excellency has had before you since 1898 a memorial signed by a number of distinguished Anglo-Indian ex-officials in which the separation of the Executive and Judicial functions is prayed for. As far as the public is aware, Your Excellency has not yet come to a decision upon the subject. The reform is so influentially advocated and will be so acceptable to a large section of Indian public opinion that I trust I am not going outside my province when I beg of Your Excellency to give the matter a favourable consideration. I have ventured in my note of dissent to indicate the methods in which in my humble judgment the reform can be carried out. We do not ask for its universal introduction throughout India, but we pray Your Excellency to permit its adoption in certain carefully selected districts in the more settled portions of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

"My Lord, I will say no more upon this head, but proceed to submit for Your Excellency's consideration certain observations which the public feeling upon the proposed Calcutta Improvement scheme emboldens me to make. It is understood that the scheme has received the sanction of the Secretary of State and that the details are now under discussion between Your Excellency's Government and that of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. I need perhaps hardly say that the disclosure of the proposals is awaited with the keenest interest in Calcutta. As far as the details are concerned with the particular thoroughfares which are to be dealt with, I beg to assure Your Excellency that reticence is felt to be the most appropriate and most admirable course to pursue. But I venture to add that by far the greater curiosity has been excited by speculation as to the organisation by which the improvements are to be carried out, and the methods by which the interest on the capital expenditure will be met. May I respectfully express the hope that the Calcutta Corporation and other public bodies may be consulted upon these matters before any definite decision is arrived at, and if the rate-payers are to provide the major portion of the interest charged they respectfully submit that their representatives should be permitted to place their views before Government while there is yet time and opportunity.

"I have only a very words to add, my Lord, before I bring my remarks to a conclusion. It is not necessary for me to enlarge upon the loyal feelings which have been evoked by the announcement of the approaching visit to India of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. But may I be allowed to say that the pleasure is enhanced by the thought that while Your Excellency's first tenure of office was signalized by the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, the second should be commemorated by an event equally auspicious and equally memorable ?

"The present session, my Lord, has been uneventful, but it has not prevented the maturing of those schemes for the internal development of the country in which Your Excellency's interest has been so thorough and so practical. In a few days Your Excellency will be laying the foundation stone of the Agricultural College at Pusa, and the hope is universal that this will mark the commencement

[*The Maharaja of Darbhanga; Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose.*]

of a new era in the history of Indian agriculture. I can sincerely assure Your Excellency that all those who are concerned in the land, whether as land-owners or cultivators, are exceedingly grateful for what you have done for us in this connection. It is a noble work and bids fair to be for ever associated with Your Excellency's administration of the Government of India."

The Hon'ble RAI BAHADUR BIPIN KRISHNA BOSE said:—"My Lord, I beg to add my voice to the chorus of approval which the Financial Statement, especially that part of it which relates to the measures dealing with the application of the surplus, has generally evoked. The hopes entertained when the duty on salt was reduced two years ago that this would be responded to by an increased consumption have happily been realized, and as a result of the further reduction now determined upon one may reasonably count upon a still further growth of consumption. The abolition of the famine insurance cesses will give great satisfaction not only because of its actual effect in lightening the burdens on land, but no less so as evidencing a practical recognition of the superior claims of the landholding and agricultural classes for a liberal treatment. So far as the Central Provinces are concerned, the benefits of this measure will reach the actual tillers of the soil, in the case of the privileged tenants directly and in the case of non-privileged tenants indirectly, through a proportionate abatement of their rents either at the next settlement or at a revision by the Revenue officer. The assignment of 35 lakhs to Provincial Governments for expenditure on primary education will be a most welcome addition to the funds now available for this most important branch of public instruction and will enable some much-needed reforms to be introduced. I may refer especially to one of them, namely, the pay of teachers and monitors in the rural schools in my Province. Great many of them now receive salaries which would be rejected by work-people in a town, for instance, like Nagpur. The proposed grants-in-aid to the District and Local Boards will much strengthen the finances of these local bodies and enhance their usefulness. At the annual Budget meetings I have times without number seen members come with carefully prepared lists of works of public utility within their respective jurisdictions, which, however, are unceremoniously rejected for want of funds. Besides leading to abandonment of many necessary reforms, this procedure, repeated year after year, has naturally a most chilling effect on the members, who gradually slacken in their zeal and cease to take an abiding interest in their duties, when they see that outside the prescribed groove and beyond certain fixed limits, no works of improvement, however important or urgent, could be taken in hand for want of necessary ways and means. The policy underlying this measure will thus prove beneficial not only in its direct effect in accelerating the pace of progress, but its indirect effect in maintaining among the members a spirit of active interest in their work will be no less beneficial.

"In the face of these measures, every one of which will, directly or indirectly, benefit the great agricultural community, it may seem somewhat ungracious to suggest further concessions on their behalf. If, however, I do so, it is not with a view to press for grant of such concessions at the present moment, but with the object of indicating how, in the event of any further permanent improvement in the finances taking place in the future, this most important class, constituting as it does so overwhelming a proportion of the entire population of the Empire, may, in my humble judgment, be best made to share in the benefits of such improvement with the greatest advantage to themselves and to the country at large, which cannot prosper unless they prosper. I refer to a reduction of the maximum limit within which the State demand is adjusted at every revision of settlement. It is sometimes said that the Government revenue absorbs so small a portion of the gross produce that any reduction in the assessment would be hardly appreciated. I venture to submit that in the special circumstances of the Indian agricultural community such is not the case. The Government demand is fixed by a

[*Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose.*]

system of elaborate estimates of average yields in average years and by forecasting the probable selling prices of produce for a term of years, whereby a guess is obtained at the gross value of an average crop. The demand is then fixed at a certain percentage of this value, and the assessment thus fixed must ordinarily be punctually paid on fixed dates. The advantage to the agriculturists from this scientific system is discounted by several disturbing elements. In the first place, agriculture by its nature is subject to vicissitudes far greater than those attending most other industrial enterprises. In trade and manufacture, success depends in a great measure on sagacity and prudence. In the case of agriculture, however, the least aberration in the weather conditions may mar the results of highest prudence and of most economical use of capital. Witness the lamentable damage to the *rabi* in tracts over which the recent cold wave passed. Thus the crops vary from *nil* to bumpers, but, unless specially remitted or suspended, the revenue must be paid, crop or no crop, on due dates. Then again the revenue-payers are, speaking generally, in poor circumstances, possessed of little or no reserve which they can fall back upon in case of need. Thus a certain portion of the produce has to be sold at all hazards to pay the rent or revenue on or before a fixed date. And this, what is practically a compulsory sale, takes place at a time when all the produce of the country is brought to the market and when consequently the prices are at their lowest. The agriculturist can neither wait nor dictate his own terms. Further it is a fact, which is now noticed in almost all advanced tracts not served by irrigation systems, that the soil is undergoing a slow but certain deterioration. But while the outturn shows no sign of improvement, the number of mouths to be fed has a tendency to increase and, but for the checks from recent famines and the plague, would have largely increased. In fact, so far from the aggregate outturn increasing, there is a general complaint that the best lands are getting exhausted by over-cropping and neglect of fallows. Thus, however moderate the State demand according to the scientific standard of the Settlement Department, and however skilfully it may be adjusted, the natural forces at work have a tendency to make that demand more and more burdensome. Any relaxation therefore, however slight, of this pressure of the unvarying State landlord's share cannot fail to give relief.

"The substantial sum of 20 lakhs has been set apart for initiating a large scheme of agricultural research, experiment and instruction. In connection with this subject I may take the liberty to draw attention to one or two facts, which have an important bearing on the question of utilization of the measures of improvements which are either in progress or in contemplation. In most of the advanced tracts the available good lands are nearly all occupied. The produce of the country in an average year is, after meeting the liabilities in connection with what are known as the Home charges, barely sufficient to maintain the population and leave a surplus for occasional failure of crops. It is unsafe and undesirable to break up more of the uncultivated poor lands, first because they cannot, under ordinary circumstances, be made to pay, and secondly because the diminution of pasture thereby caused is calculated to affect injuriously the number and quality of plough-cattle for an increasing area of cultivation. Then again, under the exigencies of the village economic situation, the agriculturists are compelled to utilise as fuel cattle-droppings, which from time immemorial have formed the most valuable item of manure for their lands. Thus the present agricultural system may be said to be to eat or to sell with a view to meet liabilities every article the land yields, to use the manure of cattle as fuel, and to return nothing to the soil in any proportion to that which is taken away from it. The consequence is that our agriculture has, except in a few specially favoured tracts, under the stress of inexorable economic causes, become simply a process of exhaustion. And an exhausting agriculture and an increasing population must in the long run bring about a dead-lock. The spread of a knowledge of improved methods of agriculture must of course be the first step towards checking and remedying this deterioration of

[*Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose ; Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.*]

the soil. Before, however, the knowledge thus acquired can be put to use, the agriculturists must have sufficient funds. In many parts of the country the actual tillers of the soil live a hand-to-mouth life and have little or no resources of their own, which could be used to improve their system of cultivation. They must therefore borrow. It is not every borrowing which is harmful. If one borrows say at 9 per cent. and is able to earn 12 per cent. extra profit from his cultivation by the use of his borrowed capital, he does not lose but actually gain by the process. Indebtedness is a source of danger and mischief when either the terms are such as eat up the legitimate profits of the borrower's own labour and capital or when borrowing is not for cultivation but is the result of improvidence or seasonal disasters. Thus the success of the co-operative credit societies which are being introduced is all-important. If they be established in sufficiently large numbers and be adequately supplied with funds to meet the needs of agriculture, the problem of agricultural improvement will be solved. It may not be out of place to mention here that one potent cause of deterioration of cotton is want of manure. If cotton lands could be adequately manured, new life would be given to them and the outturn, even with the present inferior seeds, would improve both in quantity and quality. In fact in the case of cotton land irrigation is out of the question, and manure is the chief thing that is needed to increase and improve its produce.

"Last year the question of employment of Indians in the public services was dealt with by Your Excellency with some fulness. In view of what was then said I feel bound to refer to the recent notification of the Secretary of State inviting candidates for eleven vacancies to be filled up during the year in the Public Works Department. The Indians are expressly excluded. Until recent years, any Indian, who could afford the money and was prepared to run the risk, could compete for such appointments by entering the Royal Engineering College at Cooper's Hill. Latterly the number of appointments open to Indians through this channel was limited to two, but now there is an absolute bar. As far as I am aware, there has been no corresponding compensating increase in the number of appointments which could be secured by successful students of the Engineering Colleges in India, nor has it been asserted that the Indians, who have hitherto been appointed Assistant and Executive Engineers, have as a class discovered any such defect of character or want of professional ability as would justify any curtailment of the privileges the Indians have up till now enjoyed in this matter. I am constrained therefore to characterise the policy which has dictated the notification as one not of progress but of retrogression in the matter of employment of Indians in the public services, and as such it is to be regretted."

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD said :—"My Lord, I desire to be permitted to congratulate the Government unreservedly, and in particular the Hon'ble the Finance Member, inasmuch as this is his first Budget, upon the Financial Statement now before the Council. The Hon'ble the Finance Member is to be congratulated not only on the eminently satisfactory character of the Statement, but also for his clear and lucid presentation. I think it will be recognised on all hands that the Statement presented this year to the Council is memorable for the statesmanlike manner in which the large available surplus is to be utilised and the ample provision made for new schemes during the next financial year. Of special significance and of direct benefit to the mass of the population is the announcement of a further reduction, in India, of eight annas a maund, of the salt-tax. This makes the second reduction in the salt-tax within a comparatively brief period, both reductions having been made by Your Lordship's Government. In the year following the first reduction of the salt-tax the late Finance Member stated that the principal consumer of salt, the poor man who takes salt from the bania by the dole and cannot afford to buy it by the weight, had not been appreciably benefited by the reduction in the tax, or, at any rate, there was no satisfactory evidence to that effect. Now that another eight annas have been taken off and the tax reduced from Rs. 2-8-0 to Re. 1-8-0 a maund, the benefit must reach the smallest consumer. Looking at the immediate surrender of revenue, the wisdom of

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad ; Mr. Cable.*]

budgeting for a decrease under this head cannot be questioned. At the same time, having in view the fact that the revised estimates of the year about to close show the salt-revenue very much better than the Budget estimate of last year, it may be hoped with some confidence that the elasticity of this item of income will be helped by the stimulus to increased consumption, and the revised estimates at the end of the coming year will be as satisfactory as they have been in 1904-1905. The healthy expansion of the salt-revenue is still capable of considerable development.

"All the seven objects to which it has been decided to apply the surplus have been well and wisely chosen. The abolition of famine-cesses in certain provinces would be welcomed as a great relief, and the postal facility by which the weight of a letter has been raised from a half to three-quarters of a tola for a half-anna stamp will certainly be largely appreciated. With regard to the addition to permanent recurring expenditure attendant on giving effect to the recommendations of the Police Commission, it is particularly gratifying to find that Your Lordship's Government propose to begin at the right end, and provision has been first made for increasing the pay of the rank and file of the police force and sub-inspectors. The permanent grant to Provincial Governments for the expansion and improvement of primary education will also be approved throughout the country. The sum set apart for agricultural experiments, etc., is also a wise provision. The decision to make a large grant-in-aid of the funds of all District and Local Boards throughout India will doubtless be appreciated by Provincial Governments and the Boards concerned.

"The most satisfactory proof of financial prosperity is the fact that in spite of the heavy demands upon the revenue the Hon'ble the Finance Member has been able to estimate for a surplus. As has been shown, this surplus would have proved to be the largest on record but for the enormous expenditure necessitated by the scheme for the redistribution and reorganisation of the army. In this connection, I cannot help remarking that the whole cost of the Tibet Expedition has been charged to Indian revenue. As the matter is unquestionably of an imperial character, part of the cost, at all events, should have been borne by the British Treasury.

"I gratefully note that provision has been made for the relief of the distress now prevailing in the Madras Presidency; but I would venture to submit that it is inadequate to meet the demands of the situation.

"My Lord, it is unnecessary for me to take up the time of the Council with any lengthy remarks on this occasion, since we are agreed on the gratifying character of the Financial Statement and the wisdom therein displayed in regard to the financial policy of Your Lordship's Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. CABLE said:—"My Lord, I am glad to associate myself with the hearty congratulations which have been showered upon the Hon'ble Member on what cannot be regarded otherwise than as one of the most successful Budgets of recent years. To be able at one and the same time not only largely to diminish taxation, but also to increase expenditure on works of public utility is a feat of which any Finance Minister may well be proud. Yet that is what the Hon'ble Member has accomplished, and the fact of his being in a position to do so is a clear indication of the great and welcome change which has of late come over the financial situation of this country. For that change, we are, I think, very deeply indebted to the wise guidance of our finances and of the country generally during the last few years, supplemented by that wonderful power of recuperation which India seems always to possess. Surpluses may now be regarded as the rule rather than the exception; and their existence opens up before us a new set of problems perhaps no less difficult of solution than were those arising from deficits. It was, I believe, Sir Michael Hicks Beach who said that he always found it an easier task to impose a burden on the consumer than to relieve him by removing one. And although it seems almost ungracious to criticise the very evident efforts of

[*Mr. Cable.*]

the Government to distribute the surplus with a view not only to the alleviation of the burdens of the masses, but also to an improvement in their conditions of life, one is tempted to ask if Sir Michael Hicks Beach's remark is not applicable to the reduction of the salt-tax. I have often wondered if it really is a fact that the reduction does have the effect of lowering the prices paid by the poorest class of consumers. I am glad to have the views today of Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, but the information which I have been able to gather leaves me in doubt on the point, although of course I know that every reduction has been followed by a growth in consumption. But then taxes are only reduced when the country is prosperous; and it may be that the increased prosperity of the masses at that time is to a large extent responsible for their consuming more salt. Should there be any truth in this, and should it be a fact that the reduction benefits only the middleman, then it cannot be regarded otherwise than as a waste of revenue; for the middleman in this country is the very last person who requires to be, or who ought to be, assisted. And if that is the case, I must say that it would have been better to have applied that portion of the surplus to the strengthening of our reserves.

"I agree with previous speakers that the handsome grant made towards the development of agricultural research, demonstration and instruction, will be a source of considerable gratification to the public. So much has been said upon the subject of agriculture of late by those more competent to deal with it than I am, that it would be useless for me to take up the time of the Council by discussing it. But everyone will welcome the scheme outlined by the Hon'ble Member, for all are alive to the undoubted fact that in India agriculture is at present at all events the paramount issue. The postage reduction which the Hon'ble Member has made is a useful concession; and possibly in his next Budget he may be able to make it still more useful by taking it a little further. The present is not perhaps an inappropriate occasion to enquire from the Hon'ble Member for Commerce and Industry if any progress is being made towards the introduction of the unified postage and revenue stamp. It would also be interesting to learn whether he contemplates any further reductions in telegraph rates.

"It is not my intention, my Lord, to refer to all the items to which the surplus has been devoted. But there are one or two other points in the Financial Statement upon which I should like to comment. There has been some discussion of late upon a proposal for the establishment by the State of a liquid gold reserve, apart from and in addition to the gold held in the currency reserve. The Hon'ble Member regards the proposal as one of academic interest only: with that I agree, and that being so, the present is obviously the right time to discuss it; for to delay its consideration until that stage is past might be to delay too long. We are not likely to be able to accumulate gold in times of crisis. That is my excuse for bringing the question to the notice of the Hon'ble Member; and it must also be remembered that the investment of public funds is always a matter of public concern. We may have, as he rightly points out, ample gold, in the ten millions of the currency reserve, to give security against any ordinary commercial crisis. But the object of holding a portion of the special Gold Reserve Fund in gold would be something beyond merely the maintenance of the balance of trade, important though that may be. The point I wish to drive home is that at times of international complication and crisis, the possession by India of a stock of gold bullion would be a great bulwark of safety. It would obviate the possible necessity of our being forced to sell securities just at that particular time when those securities might be very greatly depreciated in value. Gold, on the other hand, always appreciates in value at such times. We know that the gold reserve held by the Bank of England is generally recognized to be lower than it ought to be; and there is a feeling that the British Empire is attempting too much all over the world on an insufficient stock of gold. Moreover, Great Britain has now entered into an alliance with another Power, and thus runs a greater risk of becoming involved in international complications. There is consequently a greater chance of the occurrence of periods when the realisation of Consols at profitable rates will be difficult. The present is not,

[*Mr. Cable.*]

I know, a very opportune time to quote the example of Russia in financial matters. But if I may judge from a somewhat remarkable article in one of the monthly reviews, it would certainly appear that Russia's financial system would long since have tumbled down, but for the unbounded faith of Continental bankers and financiers in her enormous gold cash reserve. The political and financial effect of that great aggregation of gold has been, we are told, miraculous. Far be it from me to suggest that India should ever attempt to go the length to which Russia has gone in hoarding gold. But the lesson of Russia teaches us that the advantages of a large bullion holding, legitimately accumulated, are incalculable. I agree entirely with the Hon'ble Member that the question is not one of urgency. But it is eminently worthy of consideration. Let me put the following concrete proposal to the Hon'ble Member, and invite his criticism on it, namely, that one-half of any surplus over ten millions in the Special Gold Reserve should be held in approved securities, perhaps other than British, and the other half in gold bullion.

"Turning to the rupee debt, it is, as the Hon'ble Member remarks, by no means a matter of regret that rupee paper is being gradually retransferred from England to India. On the contrary, it is an advantage that the people of this country should be large and increasing investors in Government loans. But should it be decided again to attempt to induce the London Stock Exchange to give quotations for pieces of Rs. 1,500—which is now the equivalent of £100—I believe that if the Hon'ble Member were to invite the co-operation of the Exchange Banks, who are the principal operators, they might be able to give him substantial aid.

"The decision of the Government to maintain in India a reserve of silver bullion sufficient to keep the mints occupied for about a month will give general satisfaction; as will also the announcement that it is not intended at present to interfere with the rules, issued in 1899, regarding the treatment of light weight rupees.

"My Lord, I feel that as the mercantile representative on this Council I cannot allow the present occasion to pass without expressing the satisfaction, with which the commercial community throughout India have witnessed the establishment of the new Department of Commerce and Industry. We rejoice to think that the commercial interests of this country are now to be encouraged and developed by a new and vigorous branch of the Government under the able guidance and control of the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett. At the same time we are not unmindful of the signal services which have been rendered to Indian commerce in the past by the Department in whose charge commercial matters have hitherto rested. And I am sure that the whole mercantile community would wish me to take this opportunity of placing on record their high appreciation of the value of those services. For the change which has been made had, I think, become of vital importance, not so much because of the shortcomings of the old system, but because of the increasing importance and growing complexity of our industrial and commercial problems. This new and significant departure, in advance, as Your Excellency lately reminded us, of the United Kingdom, may, I trust, be regarded as an indication that the present Government are keenly alive to the urgent need for co-operation between the State and the people in the development of the resources of the Indian Empire. We should never forget that our Indian industries have to face the sharpest competition from the West. Great Britain is perhaps, of all our competitors, the most to be feared. Her highly perfected industrial facilities, her abundant supply of cheap capital, and her mercantile fleets ready to distribute her goods throughout the world at almost nominal rates of freight, give her a virtual monopoly against which Indian private enterprise may strive in vain. We know the measures which foreign countries have adopted to defend their home industries against the power of that monopoly. I have no intention of even hinting that India should seek to follow the example of those nations, but I do think that it is the imperative duty of the Government to give every possible assistance, short of positive protection, to our nascent Indian industries. Much could no doubt be done by experiments under State control, and by making public, not only the

[*Mr. Cable.*]

results of such experiments, but also the prospects of any new industries which they may show to be possible. Other methods of affording State aid, suited to special cases, might also be devised; and much may, I believe, be learned from the example of Canada in this respect. At all events, every legitimate means should be taken by the new Department to encourage and promote the great interests committed to its charge. For the stress of competition and the growing complexity of industrial life have rendered inevitable the intrusion of the State in spheres of work wherein it formerly took no part.

"My Lord, it is, I think, unquestionable that the most important organisation connected with the new Department is the Railway Board; and the public, as the Hon'ble Maharaja of Darbhanga has already said, are looking forward with a considerable degree of interest to a pronouncement by the Board of its policy, particularly as regards the basis or scheme upon which improvements in and extensions of railway communications should be carried out in the future. It will be, I imagine, among the functions of the Railway Board to overcome such difficulties as are constantly occurring on the East Indian Railway in regard to the coal traffic; and to provide against anomalies such as that which has just been removed by an agreement between the East Indian and the Bengal-Nagpur Railways. But their first duty in order of importance will be, I trust, the sympathetic adjustment of railway rates. About twelve months ago at the annual meeting of our Chamber of Commerce I hazarded the opinion that the time was not far distant when, in calculating Indian railway rates, we should have to bear in mind the cost of transportation in countries competing with us in the world's markets. I am glad to notice that this view is confirmed by Mr. Neville Priestley in his able and exhaustive report on American railways. Indeed, Mr. Priestley goes further, and connects the violent fluctuations in the Indian wheat trade with the fact that the grain rates from Delhi to the seaboard have remained unaltered for the last fifteen years. And one is tempted to enquire in passing to what extent the cast iron rule of maxima and minima mileage rates is responsible for this peculiar state of affairs. Mr. Priestley makes another assertion, with which I am also disposed to agree, *viz.*, that the present prosperity of the United States is to no small extent due to the low rates charged for transportation. This prosperity has, he says, reflected itself in an enhancement of wages all round which, in its turn, has increased consumption and consequently production. We have it also on Mr. Priestley's authority that, judged as a whole, railway rates for goods traffic are lower in America than in any other country in the world, India not excepted; and this, notwithstanding the fact that American railways are weighted down by their enormous debenture and similar stock, upon which high rates of interest have to be paid. There can be no doubt therefore that there is a very considerable margin for reduction in India, especially in view of the fact that last year the net cash profits made by our railways aggregated £2,254,500.

"My Lord, it seems to me that the time has come when we must decide to adopt a more definite railway policy than we have hitherto followed. Either our terms must be sufficiently liberal to attract capital for the construction of new lines; or the Government must itself be prepared to undertake the gigantic task of themselves making and working the railways of India. Public opinion will be always divided, I suppose, upon the question of whether railway communication should be entrusted to the State or to private enterprise. It is needless for me to repeat in this place the advantages and disadvantages attaching to either method. Though for myself I willingly admit that there is much to be said in favour of State railways in a country such as India. But if the construction and working of railways by the State be adopted as a definite policy, it should be understood that rates of freight will be sufficiently low to ensure the fullest development of the resources of the country; and that all necessary new lines will be promptly undertaken. To my mind the progress of the country depends very largely upon its transport facilities; and if the Government undertake the entire responsibility of the country's railways, they should not hesitate to borrow largely in order to ensure that those facilities do not lag behind requirements.

[*Mr. Cable.*]

I have already said that the net cash profits for the year are estimated at £2½ millions. That very large surplus remains, it must be observed, after every item which can possibly be charged against the account has been deducted. Among the deducted items are included the annuity charges for the purchase of the old guaranteed lines, amounting to the large sum of £3,013,000. The payment of those charges from profits is another instance of that policy the wisdom of which I ventured to question in my speech on last year's Budget. I mean the policy of debiting capital expenditure to revenue. The Egyptian Government are, I know, aiding the development of Egypt by the same method. But, as Lord Cromer remarks in his Report for 1903, it is open to the objection that the present generation of taxpayers is bearing the burden of remunerative expenditure, a portion of which might be legitimately borne by posterity. Persistence in the policy seems to me to argue a certain want of faith in the continuance of the prosperity of India; and besides, my Lord, I do not see why we should liquidate the just liabilities of posterity. The profits made by our railways should not, I maintain, be disposed of in this way. One of the pernicious results of such a treatment of accounts is that the apparent profits on our Railways are much less than the real profits. Consequently, Indian railways do not appear, in the eyes of the English capitalist, to be so attractive an investment as in reality they are; which is of course unfortunate at a time when we are trying to induce British capital to flow in this direction. Nor should the profits be regarded as being in the same category as the proceeds of taxation of the country. They should rather be looked upon first of all as collateral security against loans for the construction of new lines. As an instance of what I mean, I would point out that the net receipts for the current year after debiting all legitimate interest chargeable are estimated at practically £5 millions in round figures. That amount capitalised roughly represents at least £125 millions. It must not be supposed that I am suggesting that an attempt should be made to borrow such an enormous sum at once, but I cannot help comparing it with the dole of £8½ millions which has been granted towards railway construction during the coming year. More liberal expenditure on improving open lines should also be one of the primary charges against the net receipts. I have already mentioned rates, and it may be objected that while I am proposing to borrow against profits, I am at the same time proposing to diminish profits by lowering the tariffs. My answer is that what has occurred in America would certainly take place here also. The railway revenue would tend to expand rather than to contract, because the increase in the volume of traffic would more than counterbalance the reduction in rates, leaving out of all consideration the enormous impetus to trade and the resulting general prosperity, and I rejoice to hear from my Hon'ble friend the Maharaja of Darbhanga that Indian capital may be expected to take its share in these much-needed railway developments.

"With regard to His Highness's remarks on the subject of a new bridge, I would support him in his remarks, and upon other grounds, for I would point out that we are now dependent upon one bridge only for the transport of the great bulk of our traffic from the West. The result of a serious accident to that one bridge would have an appalling effect upon the trade of the port.

"In the fiscal controversy now in progress at home we observe an increasing number of references to this country. But we look in vain for any practical suggestions under which India could join in the proposed new departure. On the contrary, it is becoming increasingly evident that the policy so clearly and firmly enunciated in Your Excellency's despatch of 22nd October 1903 is the right policy for this country to adopt, namely, full liberty for India to trade with the whole world upon such terms as may suit her best, and to develop her industrial resources unfettered by engagements with other countries. Our maxim should be to sell all we can, and to buy only what we must. I cannot leave the fiscal question without making a few remarks upon the excessive import-duty now levied upon tea in the United Kingdom, although the subject has been so exhaustively discussed of late that it is difficult to say anything

[*Mr. Cable.*]

new regarding it. But we may, I think, derive some satisfaction from knowing that the Secretary of State now realises that part of the duty is paid by the producer. There is not much doubt on the point, seeing that when the duty stood at 6*d.* per lb., consumption fluctuated between 6·16 lbs. and 6·03 lbs. per head; and that when it was raised to 8*d.*, consumption dropped to 5·99 lbs. per head and wholesale prices also fell. Perhaps other causes helped to bring about this result. But we are, I consider, amply justified in concluding that the eight-penny duty was one of the main causes. And we may go further and say with confidence that by the operation of the duty the whole province of Assam, including the very large number of labourers employed on the tea estates, has been prejudicially affected. The tax, falling as it admittedly does upon producers, presents a curious spectacle. For while the Government of India have abstained from levying income-tax on the tea industry because it is an agricultural pursuit, the Imperial Government are actually taxing the producer here for their own purposes. I have been much struck by some figures which I have obtained recently in this connection. During the months May to October last year, the duty payments on tea imported into the United Kingdom amounted to 3,67 lakhs of rupees. And as the imports during the other half of the season are generally heavier, I may safely assume that the total duty payments for the twelve months will considerably exceed 7 crores. Now during the financial year 1903-04 France, Germany, Italy and the United States levied, in the way of customs-duties, upon the whole of our exports to them, not more than 3,83 lakhs of rupees; these figures do not include reshipments from the United Kingdom to the Continent, but these will not materially affect the position. It is therefore evident that on one of our commodities England levies from us practically double the amount taken by those four great protectionist countries on our whole export trade with them. This is, I think, a somewhat remarkable fact, which would seem to indicate that, in fiscal matters at any rate, the foreigner is, to put it mildly, quite as good a friend to us as is the mother country. The foregoing considerations have a certain bearing upon the Fiscal Question, and of our relations towards foreign countries in that regard.

"At the Bengal Chamber of Commerce dinner, which Your Excellency honoured with your presence two years ago, you said, with reference to finance, that 'Other channels of investment outside India are being filled up, and a time must soon come when the current of British capital, extruded from the banks between which it has long been content to meander, will want to pour over into fresh channels, and will, by the law of economic gravitation, find its way to India.' At that time the development of Egypt was proceeding apace, and Your Excellency's prediction that the stream of British capital would soon overflow into other countries appeared to be a somewhat bold prophecy. But we now see that the condition of affairs in both South Africa and Egypt is assuming, although perhaps slowly, the aspect which Your Excellency then foreshadowed. In Egypt the conclusion of a friendly arrangement with France, while it has promoted public confidence, has also set free the resources of the Government for the execution of large public works which had been previously carried out by private capital. The development of lower Egypt by irrigation is nearing completion. And further development in the direction of irrigation and land cultivation must now take place chiefly in the Soudan, where prospects are not so favourable and where labour is distinctly deficient, so deficient in fact that a suggestion has been seriously put forward for the importation of negroes from the United States. There is still a large opening in Egypt for investment, companies, banks, and other commercial ventures; but the development of the soil, to which British capital has been chiefly applied, no longer presents the same large and promising field. Indeed, we have it on the authority of Lord Cromer that, although Egypt is a country of 'very great natural resources, nature appears to have imposed a limit—which it is conceivable may be attained at no very distant future—to the possibilities of its development.' It is indisputable that South Africa no longer offers the same remunerative openings for capital which it presented a few years back.

[*Mr. Cable ; Mr. Gokhale.*]

The scarcity of labour there has become an obstacle to further rapid development ; and in this respect both Egypt and South Africa seem to be alike. The labour difficulty is beginning to retard rapid development ; for I think, my Lord, that when a country suffers from a scarcity of indigenous labour, the flow of capital into that country must of necessity tend (although perhaps gradually) to dwindle. Whatever our labour troubles in India may be, we have an ample supply of labourers in the country. As regards labour, we are not therefore, and shall never be, in the position of the countries which I have named. The point which I wish to make, my Lord, is that we ought to take advantage of the present favourable opportunity to divert the flow of British capital into Indian channels by the inauguration of an era of greater liberality towards capitalists. Not only will our prosperity be promoted thereby, but the investment of large sums of British capital in this country will induce the British public to take a wider and a more intelligent interest in Indian affairs than they at present seem disposed to evince. That they will be amply repaid by such investments, and that India will also benefit by such a policy, may be confidently predicted."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—" My Lord, it is with sincere pleasure that I offer my warm congratulations to the Hon'ble Mr. Baker on the Financial Statement, which he has laid before the Council. The Statement is remarkable alike for its grasp of principle and its mastery of detail, and for lucidity of exposition it will take rank with the best Statements that have ever been presented to this Council. Indian finance is at present passing through a new phase, and judging from the Statement before us, we may well anticipate that the Hon'ble Member's tenure of office as Finance Minister will be an eventful one. My Lord, there is but one feeling throughout the country—and it is a feeling of deep and unalloyed satisfaction—as to the manner in which the Government of India have decided to apply about 3½ crores of the excess of their revenue over expenditure to measures of remission of taxation, administrative improvement, and the general well-being of the people. I heartily welcome the further reduction of the salt-duty by eight annas a maund. The duty now stands, as the Hon'ble Member rightly claims, at a lower rate than it has ever done during the last quarter of a century. In urging this measure of relief last year, I had ventured to observe :—" The salt-duty was reduced by eight annas last year, and the measure of relief was received with deep gratitude throughout the country. The reduction might, however, be carried still further without any inconvenience. The salt-duty question in India is essentially a poor man's question ; for it is the poorer many—and not the richer few—who eat more salt when it is cheap, and less when it is dear. The soundest policy in the matter—even financially—would, therefore, seem to be to raise an expanding revenue on an expanding consumption under a diminishing scale of duties." The only reply, which was then vouchsafed to my appeal by our late Finance Minister, Sir Edward Law, was the remark that I was 'one of the multitude who stand at the door of the Treasury and always cry, "give, give"'. I rejoice, therefore, to find that in less than a year the Government have seen their way to effect this reduction, and I am confident that a rapid increase in consumption will follow, wiping out, before long, the loss that has been caused to the Exchequer and demonstrating at the same time the wisdom of the course adopted by Government. Two years ago, when the duty was lowered from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2 a maund, fears were expressed in certain quarters that the benefit of the reduction might not, after all, reach the poorer classes, being intercepted on the way by small traders. Many of us thought at the time that the fears were quite groundless, and I am glad to see that they have been most effectively disposed of by the remarkable increase in consumption that has since taken place. That there is still a very large margin for increased consumption is evidenced by the fact that in Burma, where the duty is only one rupee a maund, the average consumption of salt is 17 lbs. per head, as against about 10 lbs. in India proper, where the duty has been Rs. 2 a maund for the last two years and Rs. 2-8 before that. Even with the present reduction, the

[Mr. Gokhale.]

impost amounts to about 1600 per cent. of the cost price, as it takes only about an anna and a half to manufacture a maund of salt, and it is clear that this is a very heavy tax on a prime necessary of life, which, as Prof. Fawcett once said, should really be 'as free as the air we breathe and the water we drink.' And I earnestly trust that the Government will take another opportunity to carry this relief still further, especially as a low salt-duty means a valuable financial reserve at the disposal of Government, and there is now no doubt that the relief accorded directly benefits the poorest classes of the community. The abolition of famine cesses will be hailed with satisfaction by the people of the provinces concerned, and it redresses one of the anomalies of the Famine Insurance Grant. The raising of the weight, which the Post Office carries for half an anna, from one-half to three-fourths of a tola, will be widely appreciated, and the definite declaration of policy, with which this concession is accompanied, *vis.*, that it is not the desire of Government to treat the Post Office as a source of revenue, practically ensures that all excess of receipts over expenditure will in future be devoted to the further improvement or cheapening of postal facilities. Now that the letter-weight carried for half an anna is exactly half of what is carried for one anna, I hope a half-anna stamp will be made the unit for weights exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ tolas, instead of the one-anna stamp. The allotment of a sum of 50 lakhs to Police reform to improve and strengthen the lower grades of the service is a welcome measure of far-reaching importance and is unaffected by whatever differences of opinion there might exist about the recruitment of the higher grades. The addition of a rupee to a constable's salary may not make in individual cases any difference as regards his honesty or efficiency, but taken in the mass, the increment is bound to be reflected in an improved standard of work, and in any case the measure is a long-deferred beginning of an absolutely necessary reform. The grant of 35 lakhs to Provincial Governments for additional expenditure on Primary Education is also an important step in the right direction, the field of mass education being one, in which what has been already done is but little, as has been admitted by the Government of India in their Resolution of last year on the subject, compared with what remains to be done. The grant of 20 lakhs for agricultural research, experiment and instruction, and the announcement that the ultimate aim of Government in this matter is 'the establishment of an experimental farm in each large tract of country, of which the agricultural conditions are approximately homogeneous, to be supplemented by numerous demonstration farms, the creation of an agricultural college teaching up to a three years' course in each of the larger provinces, and the provision of an expert staff in connection with these colleges for purposes of research as well as education,' indicate that the Government at last have made up their mind to recognize in a practical manner the supreme importance of scientific agriculture in this land. Twenty lakhs a year for such a purpose for the whole of India is, of course, totally inadequate, but it is a good beginning, and the Government have undertaken to find steadily increasing funds till the whole programme is properly carried out. The last measure, to which a part of the surplus is proposed to be devoted, is a grant-in-aid of the funds of District and Local Boards throughout India, amounting in all to about 56½ lakhs a year and equal approximately to one-fourth of the income of these Boards. This, to my mind, is one of the most interesting features of this year's Budget, and it is a feature on which I offer my heartiest congratulations to the Hon'ble Member. It means a frank acknowledgment of the claim of Local Bodies to participate in the financial prosperity of the Government of India and a recognition of the fact that without the aid of Government the resources of these bodies are utterly unequal to the proper discharge of the various duties laid on them. The last National Congress, which met in Bombay, had urged such assistance to Municipal and Local Boards, and I rejoice to find that Government have responded, at least partially, to the appeal. Successive visitations of famine and plague have in many places so far crippled the finances of these Boards that they have had the greatest difficulty in averting a complete breakdown, and it was a serious

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

reproach to existing arrangements that while there was such a plethora of money in the Government of India's Treasury, and even Provincial Governments were not able to exhaust all the grants made to them, these Local Bodies, whose work concerns the health and comfort of the public far more intimately than that of either the Supreme or the Provincial Governments, should continue year after year in a state almost verging on bankruptcy and should be unable to discharge satisfactorily even their most elementary duties! Government have now come forward to assist in a liberal spirit the District and Local Boards, and the assistance will evoke the sincere gratitude of these Boards. The Municipal Bodies have for the present been left out in the cold, but the principle of admitting Local Bodies to a share in the financial prosperity of Government having once been accepted, I venture to think that assistance, similar to what has now been offered to District and Local Boards, cannot reasonably be withheld from Municipalities, whose difficulties are not less serious and whose duties are even more onerous than those of the Boards.

"My Lord, the revised estimates for the current year shew a surplus of $5\frac{1}{2}$ crores. This surplus has been obtained after making a special grant of one crore to the Governments of Bombay and the Punjab. So the real surplus for 1904-05 must be set down at $6\frac{1}{2}$ crores. This is the seventh successive year, in which such a large surplus has been realized by the Government of India, and though advantage has been taken of it to remit taxation to the extent of about two crores of rupees and to apply about $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores to most excellent objects, the whole financial position is still so extraordinary that it calls for a brief review. The surpluses realized by the Government of India during the last seven years amount in all to about $32\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees, and they do not include the special grants made to the various Provincial Governments and Administrations from time to time. In addition to this, a sum of about $12\frac{1}{2}$ crores has been earned by the Government of India during the last five years, as profit on the coinage of rupees, owing to the difference between the bullion value of silver and the token value of the rupee, and it has been set apart to form a Gold Reserve Fund. This gives us a clear excess of 45 crores of revenue over expenditure during the last seven years. Moreover, during this period, extraordinary charges, amounting to about 16 crores, for famine relief and for military purposes, have been met out of revenue. Further, about 2 crores have been spent out of revenue on Railways and Irrigation Works under Famine Insurance, under which head also a sum of $3\frac{1}{2}$ crores has been devoted to the reduction or avoidance of debt. Even if we leave out of account the extraordinary charges met out of revenue and the sum spent on Railways and Irrigation under Famine Insurance, as money already spent, we still have a total of about 49 crores of rupees to represent the excess amount taken by Government from the people in seven years over and above the requirements of the administration. Twelve and a half crores out of this has been set aside, as has been already mentioned, to form a Gold Reserve Fund, and the remaining, about $36\frac{1}{2}$ crores, has been devoted to the repayment or avoidance of debt, as may be seen from the fact that during this period Government have discharged £5,000,000 net of temporary debt, and have spent $48\frac{1}{2}$ millions on Railways and Irrigation works, though they have borrowed only $21\frac{1}{4}$ millions, the difference being found from Cash Balances, of which the surpluses form a part. Moreover, as an inevitable result of such plethora of money at the disposal of Government, public expenditure has increased in all directions—and notably under Army services—on an unprecedented scale. The following figures for the last four years show at a glance how rapid has been the growth of public burdens and what is the position that has now been reached. In these figures, I have taken the revenue under Post, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation net. This, I submit, is the only way of presenting a correct idea of our revenue and expenditure, as the receipts under these heads are for services rendered and are balanced on the other side by corresponding expenses which virtually absorb the receipts. Unless, therefore, we take these figures net, we get an altogether erroneous idea of our real revenue and

[Mr. Gokhale.]

expenditure. I have also taken the revenue under Mint net, because, for the present at all events, the profit earned has to go to the Gold Reserve Fund and is therefore not available for general purposes.

"Revenue and Expenditure for four years 1901-02—1904-05.

(In millions sterling.)

	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05 (Revised).
Revenue	51'91	52'27	55'27	57'59
Expenditure	46'96	49'21	52'28	54'11
Surplus	4'95	3'06	2'99	3'48

"Coming to particular heads of expenditure, we find that the charge under Interest has actually gone down owing to a reduction of the ordinary debt. And the expenditure under Miscellaneous Civil charges, as also under Famine Relief and Insurance, has remained virtually stationary. Under the remaining heads, there has been a large and steady increase, as may be seen from the following figures:—

(In millions sterling.)

	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05 (Revised).	Increase.
Collection charges under Principal Heads of Revenue.	6'19	6'35	7'16	7'17	nearly 1 million.
Salaries and expenses of Civil Departments.	11'15	11'69	11'98	12'35	1' 2 "
Civil Works	3'67	4'15	4'60	4'82	1'15 "
Army Services, including Military Works and Special Defence Works.	16'73	18'44	18'93	21'45	4'72 "

"I have taken 1901-02 as starting year for the comparison, because 1900-01 was a famine year, and before that, Government could not have felt sure of a large annual surplus. It will be seen that our expenditure has grown in four years by more than 7 millions sterling or about 10½ crores, and of this, the Army Services have absorbed quite two-thirds, i. e., 4½ millions or over 7 crores. Again, while the revenue under the principal heads has risen during this period from £46'60 millions to £50'38 millions or slightly over 8 per cent., the charges of collecting it have grown from £6'19 millions to £7'17 millions or by about 16 per cent.

"Thus after allowing the expenditure to increase in all directions on an unprecedented scale, after making large special grants to Provincial Governments from time to time, after spending nearly 16 crores out of current revenues for non-recurring charges, and after laying by about 12½ crores for purposes of the Gold Reserve Fund, the Government have still been able to devote a sum of about 36½ crores in seven years, or a little over 5 crores a year on an average, to the reduction or avoidance of debt! I submit, my Lord, that such a system of finance is unsound in theory and indefensible in practice, for it involves grievous injustice to the present generation. I can understand the Government always insisting on a moderate working surplus in framing their Budget Estimates and providing for the year's recurring charges out of the year's revenues. This was what they have uniformly done—even during the worst days of the exchange difficulty. But having done that, I venture to think they have no right to maintain taxation at a higher level than is necessary or to devote the resulting surpluses to the reduction of debt, as they have been doing. In all countries, it is an accepted canon of finance that the weight of public burdens should be kept as light as possible, and that the scheme of taxation should be so fixed and adjusted as to meet, but no more than meet, public requirements under normal conditions. If this is so in rich European countries, it should be much more so in India, where the revenue is raised from a poor, helpless population, and the larger part is contributed by a broken and exhausted peasantry, and where, owing to the

[Mr. Gokhale.]

special circumstances of the case, the character of public expenditure is such that a great portion of it has to be spent on objects unconnected or but remotely connected with the moral and material advancement of the people. Moreover, the ordinary debt of India—as distinct from the public works debt, which is fully covered by valuable assets—is not large, and there is no justification for being in such a hurry to reduce it. The utmost that the Government might do in the matter is to provide for a small sinking fund, say, about a million sterling a year; but beyond this, it is indefensible to go, especially as, in the absence of a reduction of taxation, there are so many ways, all intimately connected with the well-being of the people, in which the surplus revenue could be spent.

"This brings me to the scheme of Army re-organization and the provision of 3 crores 66 lakhs that has been made for it in the next year's Budget. The scheme is one of vast magnitude, and it is claimed that it will be of lasting benefit. No lay criticism of its technical aspects can, of course, be of any value, though even laymen cannot help noting that expert opinion is not quite unanimous in regard to it. Thus we find Colonel St. J. M. Fancourt, C.B., writing to the *Madras Mail* to urge that enlarged camps of exercise will serve the purpose as well as the proposed concentration camps and will be much less costly and will offer fewer administrative difficulties; that the training under the climatic conditions of the country, especially the summer heat, cannot be carried on the whole year round, which reduces the value of a permanent location of troops in large concentration camps; and that for the annual seasons of drill, troops can be moved and massed wherever desirable, the expanding Railway system affording increasing facilities for such movements. Laymen also cannot help thinking that in the very nature of things, there can be no finality in such plans of distribution of armed forces. The period is a period of mighty changes and the world's affairs are passing through a new phase. The rise of Japan, as one of the first Powers in the world, is a new factor in international politics and of vast significance. New and unexpected combinations may arise, and the danger-zones and danger-points may not remain as they at present are—for ever and ever. However, the towering personality of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief must silence all objections to the scheme, of which he is the author, and the required money—15 crores of rupees—has to be found to carry it out. The Government have announced their intention to meet the whole charge from current revenues, and they have already provided in the next year's Budget a sum of 3 crores 66 lakhs for the purpose as a first instalment, committing themselves at the same time to devote similarly 3 crores every year, till the whole programme is completed. My Lord, I beg leave to protest most earnestly against this decision of the Government of India. The charge is heavy and non-recurrent and, on the analogy of English and Continental practice in similar cases, ought to be met out of loan funds. It is most unjust to the tax-payers to provide for it out of current revenues by yearly allotments and thus keep up the high level of taxation for an indefinite period. In other countries such charges are, as a rule, met out of borrowed money. In England, just at this moment, there are the Naval and Military Works Bills before the House of Commons, under which it is proposed to carry out these works out of loans. And in defending such action, the Chancellor of the Exchequer pointed out the other day—on the 1st instant—that 'if the objects for which those measures provided were paid out of the estimates, there would be a disturbance of our system of taxation.' My Lord, it is true that the people of India have no constitutional power, as the people in England have, to control or in other ways influence the administration of their finances by Government. But for that very reason, a solemn moral responsibility rests on the Government here not to ignore considerations that are accepted as conclusive in England. The present decision of Government, so unjust to the tax-payers, leaves room for legitimate complaint, especially when it is remembered that we have devoted no less a sum than 36½ crores of rupees out of current revenues towards the reduction of debt during the last seven years, and that an addition of fifteen crores will still leave it 21 crores lower than it was in 1898.

[Mr. Gokhale.]

"My Lord, I have already referred briefly to the alarming growth that has taken place in the military expenditure of the country in recent years. The military problem is the most dominant factor in the general position of the country's finances, overshadowing every other. National safety is, of course, the first and most paramount consideration in a country's administration. But no people can bear indefinite and ever-increasing burdens—practically without limit, and absorbing the greater part of every financial improvement—even in the name of such safety. I have on previous occasions spoken more than once on this subject at some length in this Council, and I do not therefore propose to say much today. Last year the Hon'ble Sir Edmond Elles, in his reply to some of my observations, told the Council that I had criticized measures, about which my knowledge was infinitesimal. The remark was somewhat superfluous, seeing that in my speech I had taken care not to say one word about any technical matters. The Hon'ble Member then went on to cite the instance of Japan and ask what would have been her fate, if her future had been guided by statesmen holding the views of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Sri Ram and myself. I do not think the reference to Japan was quite a tactful thing. For Japan's destinies are guided by her own sons, whose one thought and aspiration is the greater glory of their country, furthering by every means in their power the moral and material advancement of their people. Is the Hon'ble Member prepared to adopt Japan as a model for all branches of the country's administration? If so, let him induce his colleagues in the Government to treat the people of India as the Japanese Government treats the people of Japan in matters of education, of industrial development, of military and naval service, of appointment to high and responsible office, and I, on my part, humble as I am, undertake to see that no Indian publicist raises any objection to such military expenditure as the Hon'ble Member thinks it necessary to incur. My Lord, on technical aspects of military questions, the opinion of laymen is of course of but little value. But, as the *Englishman* pointed out the other day, 'there is a stage when considerations of military defence emerge out of the plane which has always been tacitly reserved for professional soldiers..... The larger problems involving the expenditure of large sums of money and the dispositions of troops in relation to possible enemies, are clearly not to be decided on the fiat of military men. These matters affect the State as a whole and as such must be looked at from the civil as well as the military point of view.' Our military expenditure has nearly doubled itself during the last twenty years, having risen from 17.9 crores in 1884-85 to 32.6 crores in 1905-06. It now exceeds the entire land-revenue of the country and no one can say where it will stop, or if it will stop anywhere at all. It is now said that India is the strategic frontier of the British Empire. If so, the defence of such frontier is clearly an Imperial responsibility and India ought to be relieved of part of her present military burdens. For the last twenty years, the fears of a Russian invasion have dominated the situation and dictated the scale of our military expenditure. Russia now lies prostrate and bleeding—her prestige shattered beyond hope—a standing menace to the peace of Asia gone. May we not now hope for a little respite in this piling up of ceaseless military burdens on our shoulders! The limits of military expenditure were thus laid down by Lord Mayo's Government in 1871:—'We cannot,' they wrote, 'think that it is right to compel the people of this country to contribute one farthing more to military expenditure than the safety and defence of the country absolutely demand.' The Army Commission of 1879 thus defined the functions of the Indian Army:—'The purposes for which the Army of India must be maintained may be stated to be—(a) preventing and repelling attacks or threatened aggressions from foreign enemies beyond our border; (b) making successful armed disturbance or rebellion, whether in British India or in Feudatory States, impossible; and (c) watching and over-awing the armies of feudatory Native States.' This conception of India's position and responsibilities, however, is no longer thought to be sufficient. Thus last year the Hon'ble Sir Edmond Elles, after asking the question 'Are we to be content to hide ourselves behind our mountain barriers under the foolish impression that we should be safe, whilst the absorp-

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

tion of Asiatic kingdoms is steadily in progress?' observed as follows :—' It is, I think, undoubted that the Indian Army in the future must be a main factor in the maintenance of the balance of power in Asia ; it is impossible to regard it any longer as a local militia for purely local defence and maintenance of order. And Your Lordship, referring to the same point, said :—' I spoke last year about the increasing range of our responsibilities in Asia ; and a good deal has happened in the interim to point those remarks. My own view of India's position is this. She is like a fortress with the vast moat of the sea on two of her faces and with mountains for her walls on the remainder. 'But beyond those walls, which are sometimes of by no means insuperable height and admit of being easily penetrated, extends a glacis of varying breadth and dimensions. We do not want to occupy it, but we also cannot afford to see it occupied by our foes. We are quite content to let it remain in the hands of our allies and friends ; but if rival and unfriendly influences creep up to it and lodge themselves right under our walls, we are compelled to intervene, because a danger would thereby grow up that might one day menace our security. This is the secret of the whole position in Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan, Tibet, and as far eastwards as Siam. . . . And the whole of our policy during the past five years has been directed towards maintaining our predominant influence and to preventing the expansion of hostile agencies on this area which I have described.' This new and Imperial definition of India's position and responsibilities is bound to stagger the people of this country, for it means that India's resources are to be unhesitatingly used for engaging in a race with European Powers to absorb Asiatic Kingdoms ! Now, apart from the ethics of such absorption, I submit that if England's dominion in the East must be thus extended in all directions on the mere suspicion that a rival is creeping up towards the frontiers of India, the Imperial Government in England and not the poor people of India ought to find the money for the purpose. The maintenance of the balance of power in Asia is a matter of Imperial concern ; and for the Government of India to accept that responsibility is to impose upon this country a military duty and a financial obligation, to which she is utterly unequal and which, moreover, it is unjust to throw on her.

" My Lord, I have complained above of the system of finance that has been maintained in this country for the last seven years. That complaint, however, must not be understood to apply to the present Financial Statement, which indeed has to a large extent broken from the old tradition and taken an important step forward in the right direction. With the single exception of the provision made out of current revenues for Army reorganization, the budgetary dispositions appear to me to be both liberal and statesmanlike. Speaking further for Bombay, I gladly acknowledge the liberal character of the new Provincial Settlement. I rejoice also that the Hon'ble Member has put an end to the era of systematic underestimating of revenue and overestimating of expenditure. More than once had I complained of this practice in this Council, as unfairly prejudicing the chances of the tax-payer in the matter of remission of taxation. Last year, for instance, I had said :—' In the twelve years of storm and stress (*i.e.*, from 1885—1896) it was perhaps necessary for the Finance Minister to act on the safe, if somewhat over-cautious, plan of underestimating the revenue and overestimating the expenditure. But though the difficulties of the position have passed away, the tradition, once established, still holds the field.' And this only drew on me a sharp remonstrance from Sir Edward Law. It was therefore with a certain amount of legitimate satisfaction that I found the Hon'ble Member virtually admitting the correctness of my contention and admitting it very nearly in my own words. 'So long,' he has observed, 'as all growth of revenue and the fruits of all retrenchment were liable to be swallowed up by a fall in exchange, it was common prudence to frame the estimates in the most cautious manner, and to take no credit for developments of revenues until they were absolutely assured. When this factor was eliminated, the traditions of excessive caution remained and due allowance was not always made in the estimates for the normal expansion of the growing heads of revenue.' My Lord, the financial position of the Government now is one of

[Mr. Gokhale.]

exceptional strength. Taking the Budget Estimates for next year, we find that after providing 3 crores 66 lakhs for an extraordinary charge, which ought to be met out of borrowings, we still have a surplus of 1 crore 36 lakhs. This means an excess of 5 crores of revenue over expenditure. Then the profits from coinage have averaged about $2\frac{1}{2}$ crores a year during the last five years and they are bound to increase as trade expands. These profits will be available for general purposes in a year or so, as the Gold Reserve Fund already stands at $8\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling, and as Your Lordship stated last year, when it reaches 10 millions sterling, it 'will be sufficient for our purpose and will give us a permanent guarantee for stability of exchange.' Then Railway finance has entered on a new phase. After causing a net loss year after year for half a century—from 1849—aggregating in all to sixty crores of rupees, our system of Railways has now commenced to bring in a profit to the State, and there is every reason to believe that this profit will steadily increase. The revenue under Excise and Customs is also showing a large and continuous increase. Leaving all growth of revenue under Railways, as also under Excise, Customs and other principal heads, to meet the growing requirements of public expenditure, we still have a margin of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores a year to devote to purposes intimately connected with the moral and material wellbeing of the people. And if only military expenditure is prevented from absorbing everything, and a comprehensive and statesmanlike view taken of the duties of the State and of the exceptional opportunities which the present position of the finances affords to Government, a vast deal could be done to improve the condition of the people and thereby also to deepen, broaden and strengthen the true foundations of British rule in this land. There is, for instance, the separation of Judicial and Executive functions to be effected—a reform demanded by eminent Anglo-Indians as well as Indians, which Lord Dufferin described as a counsel of perfection and which, he said, could not then be carried out for want of funds. Well, the Government now have funds to carry out the reform many times over, and I respectfully submit it ought to be no longer delayed, as the sense of oppression and discontent, to which it gives rise, is infinitely more serious than any administrative convenience which may result from it. Then there is the extension of education in all its branches—a matter of the greatest importance to the country's progress. But it is not of these that I desire to speak today. The subject that I wish most earnestly to urge upon the attention of the Government is the condition of the agriculturist. My Lord, the Indian agricultural producer is terribly handicapped, and his position is getting harder every day. In the first place, nowhere is the burden of taxes on the land in relation to produce so heavy as in this country, as may be seen from the following figures, taken from Mulhall's Dictionary :—

Country.	Percentage of taxes in relation to gross produce.
United Kingdom	8.3
France	4.8
Germany	3.0
Austria Proper	4.9
Italy	7.0
Belgium	2.8
Holland	2.8

"These taxes on land include stamp-duties and local rates and in France road-cesses. In India, leaving out of calculation Provincial rates and stamp-duties, and confining ourselves to land-revenue only, what do we find? Taking the figures set forth in the Government Resolution of 1902, which cannot be suspected of being unduly unfavourable to Government, we find that in Madras, the assessment is from 20 per cent. in the Godavari District to 8 per cent. in Anantpur of the gross produce, and in most districts it averages over 15 per cent. In Bombay, the assessment in Guzerat is 20 per cent., and even in the dry and dreary Dekkhan, considering the uncertainty of the seasons,

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

it is in no way lighter. In the *United Provinces of Agra and Oudh*, it is one-seventh or one-eighth of the gross produce, i.e., from 12 to 14 per cent. Thus, while elsewhere the total burden on land is well below ten per cent., with us, taking the land-revenue alone, we see that the assessment over most areas is about 15 per cent. and in some portions as high as 20 per cent. of the gross produce—and this according to official estimates. Secondly, everywhere in India, and particularly in the temporarily-settled districts, the utter resourcelessness of the agricultural classes is the most distressing fact of the situation. The cultivator has no capital and has but little credit and is simply unable to make proper use of Nature's wealth that lies at his door, with the result that his cultivation is of the rudest and most exhausting type. The yield of the soil has been steadily diminishing, except in irrigated tracts, being simply 8 to 9 bushels an acre, about the lowest yield in the world. Thirdly, the currency legislation of Government has hit the raiyat very hard, depreciating at once the value of his small savings in silver and increasing steadily, as prices are adjusting themselves to the new rupee, the burden of his assessment and his debts. Fourthly, a succession of bad seasons during the last fifteen years have borne him down with crushing pressure, the MacDonnell Commission observing that the past decade in most parts of India has been 'a decade of misfortune and distress.' Lastly, there is his terrible indebtedness, which is admitted by everybody and which, there is reason to fear, is steadily on the increase. In such a situation, the struggling raiyat, toiling ceaselessly without heart and without hope, needs every assistance and relief that can possibly be brought to him. But the operations of the Settlement Department are going on apace, and everywhere a fresh revision means a fresh enhancement of the Government demand. Taking Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces, and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh together, we find that during the last ten years the land-revenue collections have risen from 14·4 crores in 1893-94 to 15·4 crores in 1903-04—an increase of fully one crore in ten years! And yet all these provinces have suffered during the period from a succession of calamitous seasons. My Lord, the fearful poverty and indebtedness of the agriculturist calls for a great and comprehensive scheme of ameliorative action, and no mere palliatives will be of much avail. A general reduction of the State demand in the temporarily-settled provinces, as suggested by Mr. O'Connor, and the grant of Permanent Settlement to those provinces, together with a bold scheme for the composition of the raiyats' liabilities—nothing less than these measures will really save him from utter and hopeless ruin. The present financial position, with an assured excess of at least 7½ crores of revenue over expenditure, gives Government a great opportunity, which, if allowed to slip now, may never present itself again. A reduction of 20 per cent. in the State demand in the provinces of Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces, and United Provinces will not cost more than 3 crores a year and the amount sacrificed will return to the State tenfold in the increased prosperity and contentment of the people. And a great scheme of composition of debts, similar to the one for buying out the landlords in the Irish Land Purchase Act of last year—when the Imperial Treasury undertook to advance a hundred millions sterling for the purpose—will mean the making of the raiyat again and is the only way in which the problem of agricultural indebtedness can be successfully grappled with.

"Another subject, which I wish earnestly to bring to the attention of Government, is the condition of Municipal bodies in those parts of the country which have suffered severely from successive visitations of the plague. The finances of some of these bodies have been so completely disorganized that it is with difficulty that they are able to perform their most elementary duties. They still owe large sums to Government for plague loans, though the greater part of these loans have been already remitted by Government, and unless Government come forward again to help them out of their embarrassments, their available margin of income over expenditure must be devoted to the paying off of these debts for several years to come. I have the honour to preside over one of the largest Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency—the Corporation of

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

Poona—a body which has suffered as much as any other from this terrible scourge; and I know from personal experience how we are simply powerless at present to undertake any large works of improvement and what a struggle we have to make merely to keep things going. Our plague debt today is about 2½ lakhs of rupees—a sum nearly equal to our annual income—and it will take something like fifteen years to clear it off, which means that for fifteen years our small margin of income over expenditure will not be available to us for any other purpose. From a return very courteously supplied to me by the Finance Member, I find that the amount which the mufassal Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency still owe to Government is about 17 lakhs of rupees. This is over and above 22 lakhs which the Government have already remitted. Moreover, the municipalities have met out of their own revenues a plague expenditure of about 16 lakhs. It is only fair to mention that for these plague loans the Municipalities are only technically responsible. They represent the excess expenditure incurred by Government in the name of Municipal bodies in the early years of the plague, when all kinds of drastic measures were adopted to stamp out the disease and Municipal money was spent by plague officers appointed by Government with the most reckless profusion. Now this sum of 17 lakhs, which the Municipalities still owe to Government, is really the merest nothing to the Government with their crores and crores of surplus revenues; but to these Municipal Bodies, it means all the available margin of income over expenditure. I therefore earnestly suggest that these plague loans should be written off by Government, so as to leave Municipalities free to devote their slender resources to urgently needed undertakings. I am willing that in writing off these loans, a condition should be imposed on the Municipalities that the amounts written off by Government should be devoted to works of permanent utility. I am sure, my Lord, if only the Finance Minister will adequately realize the extent of our difficulties—difficulties which contrast most painfully with the prosperous condition of the Government of India's Treasury—he will at once recognize the absolute necessity of coming to our relief. In Poona, for instance, we have the plague from four to six months every year. During these months, we suffer a heavy loss in octroi and other revenue, and while our receipts thus suffer, our expenditure increases, because, in addition to our ordinary establishment, we have to maintain a special establishment to deal with the outbreak of plague. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Younghusband, who is Commissioner of the Division to which Poona belongs, and who has always been a most sincere friend of local bodies, will, I am confident, endorse every word of what I have said, if he is called upon to express an opinion on this subject. But writing off plague loans is not all the assistance that I ask for our Municipalities at the hands of the Government. I want the Government to go further—much further—and recognize the obligation to make substantial grants in aid of the funds of these bodies for works of permanent improvement, such as drainage and water-supply. My Lord, the persistence with which the plague has been lingering in our midst has drawn pointed attention to the questions of faulty drainage and defective water-supply, and it is recognized that real improvement in the health conditions of the people is impossible, unless these matters are taken seriously in hand. Now it is a Western plan which leaves such works to be executed by local bodies out of their own resources. And though it may work well in Western countries owing to the wealth of their towns, it is utterly unsuited to India, where the unaided resources of local bodies are altogether inadequate for such costly undertakings. Moreover, in view of the frightful mortality caused by the visitations of plague and the generally high death-rate of Indian towns, it is a clear obligation resting on Government, especially when they have funds necessary for the purpose, to do all that lies in their power to promote the interests of public health, and from this obligation they are not absolved simply because they have handed over certain duties and certain resources to certain Boards. Further, these Boards are not independent bodies. They are subject to a large measure of Government control and they include a considerable proportion of Government nominees.

[Mr. Gokhale.]

It is only fair therefore that the Government should assist them financially in carrying out projects which are beyond their unaided capacity to undertake. Government give a grant to these Boards in aid of education, and there is no reason why public health should not be placed on the same footing as education. I would therefore suggest that about a million sterling a year should be devoted to assisting Municipal Bodies with grants for drainage and water-works. I understand that such grants are not unknown in individual instances in Madras and some other Provinces. I think, however, that the construction of such works will be greatly encouraged by the Government adopting an attitude of liberality as a general policy in this respect. The needs of public health require such assistance from Government and financially they are in a position to render it. The principle, moreover, has been accepted this year in the case of District Local Boards. I earnestly trust, therefore, that the suggestion which I have ventured to make will receive favourable consideration at the hands of Government.

"My Lord, I have already detained the Council at considerable length, but there is one subject more, about which I would like to say a word, before I conclude. This time last year, Your Lordship dealt at some length with the question of the wider employment of Indians in the public service, and shortly after that a lengthy Resolution was issued by the Government of India on the same subject, reiterating the arguments and conclusions of Your Excellency's speech. Your Lordship, after analysing the situation, came to the conclusion that not only were the people of this country not justified in complaining of exclusion from high office, but that they were being treated with 'a liberality unexampled in the history of the world.' The Government Resolution of May 24th, 1904, expressed the same opinion in the following words:—'There has been a progressive increase in the employment of natives and a progressive decline in the employment of Europeans, showing how honestly and faithfully the British Government had fulfilled its pledges and how untrue is the charge which is so often heard of a ban of exclusion against the natives of the country.' In spite of both the speech and the Resolution, however, the public mind remains unconvinced, and certain propositions in the Resolution have even created the unfortunate impression that it was no longer the intention of Government to adhere faithfully to the lines of policy laid down in the matter in the Parliamentary Statute of 1833 and the Proclamation of the Queen-Empress in 1858. The Statute and the Proclamation have respectively pledged the word of the British Parliament and the British Sovereign to the people of India that all offices in the country shall be equally open to all without distinction of race, colour, or creed. The Statute was further interpreted by the Court of Directors as laying down that there was to be no governing caste in India, and that whatever tests of fitness were prescribed, considerations of race or creed were not to be of the number. The Resolution of last year, however, lays down two principles, as governing the situation, which, in the form, in which they are stated, are certainly inconsistent with the pledges given in the Statute of 1833 and the Proclamation of 1858. The Resolution says:—'The general principles which regulate the situation are two in number. The first is that the highest ranks of civil employment in India, those in the Imperial Civil Service, the members of which are entrusted with the responsible task of carrying on the general administration of the country, though open to such Indians as proceed to England and pass the requisite tests, must nevertheless, as a general rule, be held by Englishmen, for the reason that they possess partly by heredity, partly by upbringing and partly by education, knowledge of the principles of government, the habits of mind, and the vigour of character, which are essential for the task, and that the rule of India being a British rule and any other rule in the circumstances of the case being impossible, the tone and standard should be set by those who have created and are responsible for it. The second principle is that outside this *corps d'élite*, the Government shall, as far as possible, and as the improving standards of education and morals permit, employ the inhabitants of the country, both because its general policy is to restrict rather than to

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

extend European agency and because it is desirable to enlist the best native intelligence and character in the service of the State. This principle is qualified only by the fact that in certain departments, where scientific or technical knowledge is required, or where there is a call for the exercise of particular responsibility or for the possession of a high standard of physical endurance, it is necessary to maintain a strong admixture and sometimes even a great preponderance of the European element.' The Government of India thus lay down (1) that race, so far from being no disqualification, shall constitute in the case of all but a very few a conclusive disqualification for the higher offices of the State; (2) that this disqualification shall last as long as the British rule endures; (3) that in regard to other offices held at present by Europeans, they are so held because Indians qualified by education and morals are not either available, or where they are available, they are unfit for the exercise of 'particular responsibility.' Now, my Lord, the equal treatment promised in regard to public employment by the Parliamentary Statute and the Queen's Proclamation may be nothing better than a legal fiction in practice, but it is a fiction which we have cherished, as embodying an ideal for the future and representing the higher purpose of British rule in this land, and we cannot afford to see it so explicitly repudiated by the Government. Nothing to my mind is calculated to affect more disastrously the attitude of educated Indians—and their number is bound steadily to grow—towards British rule than a belief that under that rule their exclusion from the highest offices of the State is intended to be perpetual. As regards the question of education and morals being involved in our exclusion from most of the offices in the special departments, is it really intended to be conveyed that among the thousands and thousands of educated Indians, who are ready to seek employment under the State, even a few cannot be found possessing the necessary education and moral character or qualified to exercise the required degree of responsibility? I am sure the question has only to be presented in this form to make the injustice of it clear to everybody. Why, my Lord, it is a matter of common knowledge that, in the case of the smaller appointments at all events, it is not the Indian, but the European or Eurasian competitor, whose education and morals it would really be desirable sometimes carefully to investigate. However, I do not wish to pursue this argument any further on this occasion. My object today is to point out how inaccurate and misleading is the conclusion which the Government of India Resolution has recorded on this subject and which I have already quoted above. The Resolution claims (1) that the pledges given have on the whole been honestly and faithfully carried out, and (2) that there has been a progressive increase in the Indian element and a progressive decline in the European element in the service of the State. Before proceeding to show how unsupported by facts this two-fold claim is, I must, in the first place, point out that in the statistical tables which accompany the Resolution, the real issue has been obscured by the inclusion therein of posts as low as Rs. 75 a month. When we complain of our exclusion from high office, we do not refer to the lower grades of the Public Service—grades which carry salaries as low as Rs. 75 or 100 or even 200 rupees a month—though in some of the special departments, we are virtually shut out even from such petty appointments. When we make the complaint about exclusion, we refer to offices sufficiently high in the Public Service—offices of trust and responsibility—say above Rs. 500 a month. I have compiled tables for the years 1897 and 1903 from the statistics published by the Government of India to show how we stand in regard to these appointments, and it will be seen from them that the two-fold claim of the Government of India already referred to is wholly untenable. I do not propose to read out these tables. They will appear as an appendix* to my speech in the report of these proceedings. It will be seen from them that they effectively dispose of the contention that we have so far been treated with unexampled liberality. They also show that most of the new posts, created between 1897 and 1903, have gone to either Europeans or Eurasians, which element certainly shows no signs of declining, the Indian element even losing ground in some of the departments.

* *Vide Appendix C.*

[*Mr. Gokhale; Mr. Hewett.*]

"My Lord, this question of appointment to high office is to us something more than a mere question of careers. When all positions of power and of official trust and responsibility are the virtual monopoly of a class, those who are outside that class are constantly weighted down with a sense of their own inferior position, and the tallest of them have no option but to bend in order that the exigencies of the situation may be satisfied. Such a state of things, as a temporary arrangement, may be accepted as inevitable. As a permanent arrangement, it is impossible. This question thus is to us a question of national prestige and self-respect, and we feel that our future growth is bound up with a proper solution of it. My Lord, Your Lordship said on one occasion that to your mind efficiency of administration was synonymous with the contentment of the people. There is no question, of course, of the supreme importance of a high degree of efficiency in a country's Government. There is also no doubt that in this respect the present Administration has been the most strenuous and the most successful of any that the country has had for many years. But may I venture respectfully to point out that Your Lordship's proposition leaves out of account the special circumstances of India, that efficiency, though an object of paramount importance with us as elsewhere, is not the sole purpose of British rule in this land, and that for the contentment of the people to be real and enduring, something more is indispensable than mere efficiency, however high it may be. A succession of great statesmen, who in their day represented the highest thought and feeling of England, have declared that, in their opinion, England's greatest work in India is to associate the people of this country, slowly it may be, but steadily, with the work of their own Government. To the extent to which this work is accomplished, will England's claim to our gratitude and attachment be real. If, on the other hand, this purpose is ever lost sight of or repudiated, much good work, which has been already done, will be destroyed, and a position created, which must fill all true well-wishers of both England and India with a feeling of deep anxiety."

The Hon'ble Mr. HEWETT said:—"My Lord, in his memorandum on Railway Development for 1904-1905 the Hon'ble Sir Arundel Arundel was able to announce a larger provision for railway development during the year than had ever been made before. The Hon'ble Mr. Baker has already stated that we have been able to increase the allotment to a still higher figure during the coming year, and taking into account the estimated expenditure on famine protective lines, branch lines not in receipt of a direct guarantee, railways outside the Government account and the expenditure from provincial and local revenues and from loans raised by local boards for local lines, the estimate for the coming year is over a crore in excess of the revised estimate for the present year, and over 3 crores in excess of the accounts for 1903-1904. It is indeed to be regretted that the demands for open lines and lines already under construction leave only 52 lakhs of the grant of 12½ crores available for the commencement of entirely new lines, but the mileage by which we hope to increase our railway lines during the year, namely, 1,138, will be substantial. The requirements in respect of additions to the rolling stock swallow up a large amount of the annual grant. In the three calendar years from 1901 to 1903, 14,000 goods wagons were added to the rolling stock, and the expenditure provided under this head in the present and coming years is 300 and 230 lakhs, respectively. The Hon'ble Mr. Baker has explained that in the distribution of the grants which have been made to district and local boards it is intended that special consideration shall, wherever possible, be given to local wants in the matter of communications. The Government of India trust that the grants will give a fresh impetus to the construction of feeder roads, to the need for which more than one Hon'ble Member has referred, and that the boards will be encouraged, with their increased resources, to do more than has been possible in the past in the direction of giving guarantees for tramways and light railways.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Cable has urged that the time has come when we must decide to adopt a more definite policy as to the working of railways by State

[Mr. Hewett.]

agency or private enterprise. The Hon'ble Member and the Hon'ble Maharaja of Darbhanga have testified to the interest with which the public is looking forward to a pronouncement by the Railway Board as regards the system upon which improvements and extensions of railway communication should be carried out in the future. Mr. Cable has also expressed the opinion that the first duty of the Board in order of importance is the sympathetic adjustment of railway rates. My Lord, I do not understand the Hon'ble Member to expect upon the present occasion any statement as to the policy which the Railway Board would advocate in these matters, and it would, in fact, have been impossible for the Board, so recently after its constitution, to have already come to any definite conclusion upon these important subjects. I can, however, promise the Hon'ble Member that all questions relating to the development and improvement of the transport facilities of the country will receive the sympathetic attention of the Board.

"My Lord, I may conveniently take this opportunity of referring to the position which will be occupied by the Railway Board. The Resolution published in the *Gazette of India* of the 18th February last makes it clear that the Board is a body outside the Government of India. Legislation has recently been carried out to enable the Government of India to delegate the powers that they possess under the Indian Railways Act of 1890 to the Board, and the greater part of the powers conferred by that Act has, as was explained in the Resolution issued in the Commerce and Industry Department on March 24th, been delegated to the Board. The object of the Government of India has been to create an authority capable of itself dealing finally with the technical aspects of railway administration and to reserve for their own decision only deliberative matters of higher policy. The functions of the Railway Board are of two kinds, *vis.*, administrative and deliberative. Among the former are the construction of new lines by State agency, the carrying out of new works on open lines, the improvement of railway management with regard both to economy and public convenience, the arrangements for through traffic, the settlement of disputes between lines and the control and promotion of the staff on State lines. The deliberative functions include the preparation of the railway programme, the larger questions of railway policy and economy. In the exercise of the latter functions the Board will act as the adviser of the Government, whose conclusions will not be arrived at without the advice of the Board. And it has been provided that opportunity shall be given to the Chairman of the Board of placing the views of that authority personally before the Council when this is necessary. All communications whatever connected with railway administration, whether they deal with technical questions or with matters in which commercial interests are involved, must be addressed to the Railway Board, who will forward with their recommendations to the Government of India those relating to matters reserved for the determination of Government.

"In speaking on the motion that the Bill empowering the Government of India to give to the Railway Boards powers under the Railways Act of 1890 should be passed into law, the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur spoke with appreciation of the arrangements which have been made for the comfort of third class passengers on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and urged that the Railway Board should take up this question in regard to other railway lines. He has again referred to this question today, and the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Darbhanga has pressed the importance of effecting radical improvements in the treatment of third class passengers. Both these Hon'ble Members have referred to the proceedings of the representative Conference of Indian gentlemen assembled at Lucknow in December 1903, at the invitation of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, to consider what arrangements could be suggested for the comfort and convenience of the third class passenger. The amelioration of the conditions under which the third class passenger travels is regarded as of great importance by the Government of India—who are gratified to learn that the public appreciate the reforms effected by the Oudh and Rohilkhand

[*Mr. Hewett.*]

Railway. The proposals made at the Conference have been discussed with other railways in India and the Railway Board have already taken the question into their consideration.

"The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur has asked that the communication by rail between Allahabad and Lucknow should be made more direct. It was only on January 1st last that these two places were brought into more direct communication than before by the opening of the Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway. The further step of connecting Allahabad with Rai Bareilly, which would shorten the distance by a little less than thirty miles, will probably be taken some time, but there are many more urgent projects before the Government of India, and there is no present intention of undertaking this work.

"Your Excellency, in speaking on the Financial Statement for the current year, referred to the proposal to create an Imperial Customs Service. That proposal has been matured by the Government of India, and is now before the Secretary of State, whose orders in respect of the scheme are awaited. Complaints have been frequently made by those engaged in trade that practices to which they have become accustomed at one Indian port are objected to at another, and that facilities which are accorded without question by one Collector of Customs are withheld by another. What the mercantile community contend is, that there should be certainty in the operations of the Customs Department, and that an article should be subjected to the same treatment whether the place of import is Calcutta or Bombay, Rangoon or Karachi. The Government of India consider this contention to be perfectly reasonable, and trust that the institution of an Imperial Customs service, which will, they hope, not be long delayed, will remove many of the objections which have arisen in the past to the manner in which customs-duties have been levied.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Baker has already intimated that the weight which can be sent by the inland post for the half-anna rate of letter postage is to be raised from one-half to three-quarters of a tola. This change will take effect from April 1st. The Government of India hope that the weight may eventually be raised to one tola; but this change, since it would necessitate a revision also of other rates of postage, would involve a very large amount of expenditure which would not be at present justified in accordance with the principle stated by Mr. Baker. I am able to announce that the insurance fees charged on articles transmitted by the inland and foreign posts will be reduced to half the present rates with effect from 1st July next. The following additional concessions will come into effect at once: firstly, following the practice in Great Britain, the Director-General of the Post Office has been authorised to pay compensation, as a matter of grace and up to a limit of Rs. 25, for the loss or damage to registered inland letters, packets or parcels; secondly, permission has been given to the public to enter written or printed communications on the address side of postcards of private manufacture; thirdly, the prohibition against the use of stamps of embossed envelopes for newspaper wrappers or postcards in payment of postage has been removed. This concession will not, however, extend to stamps cut from registration envelopes, as, for departmental reasons, it is considered necessary that the use of such stamps should be strictly limited to registered articles.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Cable has referred to the question of introducing a unified stamp. This has been long under discussion. There seems to be a general impression that it was abandoned because the Government of India found it difficult to determine how to apportion the receipts from the sale of the unified stamp between themselves and the Provincial Governments. This was not the case at all. The Government of India were perfectly ready to adopt the unified stamp, but insisted that, if postage stamps were to be used for revenue as well as postal purposes, the practice of penmarking postage stamps on letters must be prohibited. Owing to the opposition raised to this proposal in certain business quarters the idea of a unified stamp was abandoned. The Government of India, after considering the matter again, are satisfied that its introduction will be of great convenience to the public, and have accordingly determined to

[*Mr. Hewett.*]

recommend at once to the Secretary of State that the one-anna and half-anna postage stamps should be made available for use as receipt stamps, and also for all documents chargeable with a one anna stamp under the General Stamp Act. From the date on which this proposal takes effect it will be necessary to enforce the rule that already exists, namely, that stamps on letters must not be pen-marked. Enquiries made some time ago showed that the proportion of letters posted on which the stamps had been pen-marked was comparatively small. It seems more than probable that it has declined considerably in recent years. In any case, the Government of India do not think that the wish of a comparatively small minority, to continue to pen-mark the stamps on their letters, ought any longer to stand in the way of the introduction of a change which cannot fail to be convenient to the public generally.

"I will refer, my Lord, for one moment to the question of the establishment of a mail service between Aden and Karachi in connection with the general Eastern Mail Service. This proposal has been frequently before the Government of India, who are in sympathy with those who would wish to see the service established. The question is entirely one of cost. The Treasury has definitely decided, and the decision is quite reasonable, that any expenditure incurred in the establishment of such a service must be debited to Indian revenues. The Secretary of State has been asked to ascertain the probable cost of a link line either by informal inquiries or by calling for formal tenders. When the matter was previously under consideration the only offer made was for a subsidy which was absolutely prohibitive, and the Government of India are not hopeful that any steamship company will be found ready to carry out the service on terms which they would be justified in accepting.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Cable has inquired whether the Government contemplates any further reduction in telegraph rates. The returns of business of the Telegraph Department show that the revised inland rates introduced from the 1st January 1904 have been much appreciated by the public. The number of private telegrams sent at the unit rate of 4 annas in the calendar year ending 31st December 1904 was 1,697,889, or 31.66 per cent. of the total deferred private traffic. The total number of private deferred telegrams, which in the calendar year 1903 was 3,750,477, rose in 1904 to 5,362,715. The value rose from Rs. 42,28,333 to Rs. 45,49,364. This large increase in the number of private deferred telegrams has been accompanied by an increase of urgent private messages from 255,808 to 305,606, and a decline in ordinary private messages from 1,186,627 to 1,163,983. Including Press and State messages, the number of messages issued by the Telegraph Department was in 1904 7,664,726 compared with 6,049,845 in 1903. The Government of India have at present under their consideration a proposal to place deferred telegrams on the same footing as urgent and ordinary telegrams by allowing ten words for the unit charge of four annas, inclusive of the address, instead of six words in the address and four in the text.

"In March 1902 the cost of telegraphing to Europe was reduced from 4 shillings to 2-6d. a word in the case of ordinary messages, and from 1-4d. to a shilling a word in the case of press messages. Your Excellency referred a year ago to the encouraging results of this experiment. The number of words sent in ordinary messages between India and Europe in 1901, the last complete year in which the old rates were in force, was slightly under 2,200,000. In 1902 (during ten months of which year the new rates were in force) it rose to 2½ million words; in 1903 to over 3 million words, and in the first 10 months of 1904 to 2,700,000, so that we may estimate the total for last year at 3½ million words. The Government of India are entitled to claim a further reduction to 2 shillings a word so soon as the revenue of the Cis-Indian Joint Purse reaches £352,000 over the average of the previous three years. The latest returns indicate that these figures are being approached, and I trust that the public will not have to wait much longer for the reduction of the cost in the case of ordinary messages to 2 shillings a word, and in the case of press messages to 8d a word.

[*Mr. Hewett ; Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

"The Telegraph Department, and specially Mr. Simpson, who was responsible for the success of the experiments, are to be congratulated on Port Blair in the Andamans and Slipper Island having been brought into telegraphic communication with the rest of the world on the 10th of February last by the establishment on that date of wireless telegraphic communication between those two places and Diamond Island, which latter place was already connected by cable with the general telegraphic system of India. Since that date service messages have been daily exchanged between Diamond Island and Port Blair, a distance of a little over 300 miles. It is hoped that with the installation of more powerful instruments within the next three months communication will be secured at all times, and that it will then be possible for this extra service to be thrown open to the public, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to the shipping of the Bay of Bengal and to the Meteorological Department. For the benefit of the shipping of the port of Calcutta and the Meteorological Department arrangements are also being made by the Telegraph Department to connect Saugor Island with two stations, one on the Pilot Brig and the other on the Eastern Channel Lightship, by means of wireless telegraphy."

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON said:—"My Lord, before I turn to the main subject upon which I propose to address the Council, I should like to correct a misapprehension under which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Bose is labouring, as regards the appointments to the Public Works Department which are to be made by the Secretary of State. He tells us that, whereas under the rules in force at Cooper's Hill certain appointments were open to Indians, the new appointments are for Europeans only, so that 'an absolute bar' has been created to the entry of Indians into the Imperial service. He has not realised that the appointments to which he refers are in addition to, and not in substitution for, those from Cooper's Hill. The latter will be made as usual, so that the appointments which are open to Indians remain untouched."

"I propose to confine my remarks today in the main to the subject of agriculture—a subject which has of late been very much before the public. It is still not quite three-and-a-half years since the appointment of an Inspector General gave the Imperial Agricultural Department for the first time an expert head, and placed us in a position to enlarge the scope of our own operations, and to co-ordinate the useful work which was being done on independent lines in various provinces; and already we have found it necessary to apply to the Secretary of State for a trained agriculturist to act as his Assistant. When Mr. Mollison was appointed, our Imperial staff consisted of an Agricultural Chemist, and a Cryptogamic Botanist of a few months' standing. It now includes six experts highly qualified in various branches of science as applied to agriculture, while a seventh has been sanctioned, but not yet appointed. At that time a trained Deputy Director of Agriculture was to be found only in Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces; while the Economic Botanist in Madras was the only provincial representative of the more specialised branches of the subject. Since then expert Deputy Directors have been sanctioned for Bengal and the Punjab, and we are asking for one for the Central Provinces; the United Provinces now have an Economic Botanist of their own, and Bombay a Professor of Botany; while a Professor of Agriculture and an Agricultural Chemist have been sanctioned for the Poona College, and a similar strengthening of the staff of the Madras College at Saidapet is under consideration. Thus within the 3½ years of which I have spoken, our staff of 6 has expanded to 20 appointments, of which 6 have yet to be filled, since it takes time to secure the services of competent men, even in England."

"In 1903 I sketched the scheme of an Institute of Agricultural Experiment, Education, and Research which was to be started at Pusa. The scheme was at that time very much in the rough, and had still to be worked out in detail and to be submitted for the Secretary of State's approval. Since then his sanction has been received, the Pusa property has been taken over from the Bengal Government, the arable land, which had been under grass for some time, has been got into order, and experimental cultivation has already begun. Estimates

[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

for buildings amounting to 16½ lakhs have been prepared, good progress has been made with the residences for the staff, and next autumn the experimental and research work of the Imperial experts will be transferred to Pusa. Work has been begun upon the main building, which is to be called the Phipps' Laboratory, and is to cost 7½ lakhs when complete (including the 3 lakhs provided by Mr. Phipps' munificence), and of which His Excellency the Viceroy has kindly consented to lay the foundation stone next Saturday. It is hoped that the building will be complete, and the whole institution in full working order, within two years from now. The superior staff has, with one exception, already been appointed and, pending the completion of the College, is employed upon experimental and research work; while it is at the same time training three out of the six Indian gentlemen who are to act as Assistant Professors when educational work is started. Of these, the Assistant Biological Botanist is to be sent to England and Ceylon to complete his special preparation for his duties.

"Following the precedent of the Board of Scientific Advice which was constituted some three and a half years ago, with the object of co-ordinating the operations of our various scientific departments and securing from their investigations the maximum of practical benefit, and from the institution of which we have already derived much advantage, we have constituted an Advisory Board of Agriculture, upon which all branches of the subject are represented both by Imperial and by Provincial officers. It held its first meeting at Pusa a few weeks ago, and a summary of its proceedings and recommendations has already appeared in the papers. I have no doubt that we shall derive as much benefit, and of a similar nature, from the advice of this body, as we derive from that of the Board of Scientific Advice. And apart from this, the mere meeting together at regular intervals of experts employed upon the various branches of this great subject in different parts of this great country, must do real good by promoting the interchange of experience and ideas, and by stimulating that scientific enthusiasm which lies at the root of the best work.

"Recent events have directed special attention, both here and at home, to the improvement of Indian cotton. The problem is not a new one, as it has occupied the Government of India from time to time since early in the last century. The latest special attempt to solve it was made during the cotton famine which followed upon the American Civil War; like previous efforts, it was directed mainly to the introduction of exotic varieties and was founded upon no basis of scientific knowledge; and like them, it failed to effect any general or lasting improvement. But it was useful as proving beyond doubt that the problem had not been attacked from the right direction, that for the most part foreign cottons are unsuited to and undergo rapid deterioration under Indian conditions, that we cannot hope to compete with the products of America and Egypt, simply by importing seed from those countries and distributing it broadcast among our cultivators, and that our best hope of success lies in the improvement of the indigenous types upon lines indicated by modern science. It is accordingly in this direction that the Agricultural departments are chiefly working to-day. When the Inspector General of Agriculture was first appointed, he was desired to devote his special attention to cotton, which, notwithstanding the shortness of the Indian staple, is still one of the most valuable and important of our crops, since it is grown on an average area of some 10 million acres, and occupies the first place in our export trade. Mr. Mollison had been impressed by the good results obtained in the United States by plant-selection and cross-breeding, and he initiated experiments on similar lines. These experiments have till recently been concentrated in the Bombay Presidency, which is our chief cotton-growing province, but they are now being extended to other tracts as the skilled agency which is required for them becomes available. Attention has also been directed to the acclimatisation of exotics in the North-West of India, and especially in Sind, where there is still a possibility that under favourable conditions of soil and climate, and with the help of cheap irrigation, some of the foreign varieties may be adapted to Indian environments. Meanwhile,

[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

we are taking stock of the plants with which we have to deal; and a botanical survey of Indian cottons was started some years ago and is in active progress, which will serve as the scientific basis on which practical experiment must rest. It will be seen that we are still in the region of investigation and enquiry, and that much patient work must be achieved before definite results can be hoped for; for, as I remarked two years ago in connection with jute, a plant will only consent to ripen once a year, and will not allow itself to be hurried. But I believe that we are working on the right lines; our experiments already hold out promise of success; and I confidently look for good results.

"We have heard a great deal lately about the 'deterioration' of the Indian staple, and there is little doubt that in some parts of the country genuine deterioration has taken place, which has been due in the main to the indifference of the Indian cultivator in the matter of seed, to his neglect to keep the local varieties separate, and above all, to the substitution of machine for hand ginning, which has very greatly increased the difficulty, both of separating varieties and of selecting seed. But it must be remembered that deterioration from the point of view of the Lancashire manufacturer is by no means necessarily deterioration from the point of view of the Indian cultivator. The former demands a long staple, while the latter desires a paying crop. And much of the so-called deterioration, of which we hear complaints, is due to the deliberate substitution by our cultivators of shorter and coarser for longer and finer stapled cotton; since the former plant is more hardy than the latter, and less liable to injury from drought or excessive rain or insects, it can be planted later, so that a late monsoon can be awaited, it ripens earlier, so that nothing is to be feared from frost, and if the produce fetches a lower price per pound, the yield is so much larger as to more than make up the difference, while markets close at hand are ready to absorb the whole production.

"The fact is, that the problem is largely a commercial one. If we can produce a cotton which will pay our husbandmen better than the one they now grow, they will adopt it fast enough; and if the new produce is at the same time better suited to industrial needs than the present one, so much the better for every body. But the prices upon which the comparison is based must be average ones, which can be depended upon with some certainty from one year to another; and we should, in my opinion, incur a grave responsibility if we applied an artificial stimulus to the cultivation of long stapled cotton, on the basis of prices which are possibly, if not probably, purely accidental; for we may be very sure that Lancashire will buy no cotton from us that she can get cheaper elsewhere.

"And it is because the problem is so largely a commercial one, that I so cordially welcome the association of commercial men with us in our endeavours after improvement. At the instance of the British Cotton Growing Association we have contributed a moiety of the expenditure, subject to a maximum of £3,000, upon the experimental work which has been undertaken by a Calcutta Syndicate. I need hardly say that all the expert knowledge and experience which are at our command have been placed at the disposal of the Syndicate. But to my mind, the most promising feature of the undertaking is, that the purely experimental stage once completed, the work is to be conducted on a commercial scale, under commercial guidance, and with a strictly commercial object.

"Meanwhile, we have endeavoured to do something to assist and encourage the cultivator to make use of selected seed. As I have said already, the establishment of improved varieties must be a work of time; and when they have been established, it will be necessary to start seed farms on a considerable scale to act as distributing centres. But without waiting for that, we have endeavoured to effect some improvement on less ideal but less dilatory lines. Taking the local cotton crops as they stand, the Local Governments are collecting the produce of selected fields or plants, having it ginned separately, and distributing the seed to careful farmers on easy terms. It is impossible that improvement should not result from this process, if steadily applied to successive generations of plants, since even if the local variety is a poor one, its best seed

[*Sir Denis Ibbetson.*]

will still give better results than its worst; and we have, in the past year, devoted Rs. 25,000 to the purpose, while Local Governments have expended a similar amount from their own resources.

"Such, my Lord, is a brief sketch of the advance which we have made in the development of our Agricultural Department during the past three years. In 1902-03 the total net expenditure upon the Department was 9½ lakhs. The revised estimates for the past year show a corresponding figure of 14½ lakhs, which represents an increase of 52 per cent.; while the budget estimates for the coming year provide for expenditure amounting to 18 lakhs, or very nearly double that of 1902-03. That is independent of buildings, upon which 1½ lakhs have been expended this year, and 3 lakhs provided for next year. So again in the Civil Veterinary Department. In 1902-03 we still had sole charge of horse-breeding, so that the figures are not comparable. But the revised estimates for 1904-05 amount to over 11 lakhs, while provision has been made in the present budget for an expenditure of over 14½ lakhs, representing an increase of 32 per cent.

"That is the normal ordinary growth of the expenditure; and if measured by percentages of increase, it cannot, I think, be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory. But we have been repeatedly told of late by the Press, both English and Indian, by Hon'ble Members of this Council, and by the authorised representatives of commercial interests, that the amount of this expenditure is wholly inadequate if measured by the importance of the subject to which it is devoted; and for my own part, I have always been entirely of the same opinion. I have explained, however, more than once, and last year in some detail, in answer to the Hon'ble Mr. Hamilton, why it is impossible, and why if possible it would be unwise, to attempt too sudden an advance; our main difficulty being the deficiency of trained agents, and the absence of the means of training them. These two needs, it is hoped that the Institute at Pusa will help us to supply. But if the initial difficulties which confront us make any attempt to emulate (for instance) the example of America, which has been repeatedly held up to us for imitation, inadvisable until we have a larger qualified agency at our disposal, they need not prevent us from progressing upon more modest lines, in such manner and to such an extent as our existing means, both financial and professional, may appear to justify; and accordingly, in addition to the normal growth of expenditure to which I have just referred, a special grant of 20 lakhs for the further development of agricultural experiment, instruction, and research, has been provided in the present Budget, with the hearty approval of both the past and the present Financial Member.

"At present the money appears under the head of Imperial expenditure, because until we have ascertained from each Local Government what it considers to be its most immediate needs, and how it proposes to supply them, it is impossible to make a satisfactory allotment among the various provinces. We are consulting them upon the subject, and we are sending for their consideration suggestions drawn up by the Officiating Inspector General of Agriculture, and indicating the general direction which, in his opinion, development may most advantageously follow during the next few years. These suggestions, if adopted in their entirety, would cost considerably more than is at present available, and would in any case take several years to carry into complete effect; and the various proposals which they embody will naturally commend themselves to different Local Governments in varying degrees, and in different orders of urgency and importance. But we believe that the general proposals are on sound lines, and that they probably represent as great an advance as can wisely be attempted for some years to come.

"I will briefly indicate their nature. I do so with the more confidence, because there really seems to be very little difference of opinion about what is first to be done. We have been favoured with a great deal of advice lately in the public Press; and really, when reading some of the articles, I have

[*Sir Denail Ibbetson.*]

almost wondered whether I had not written them myself, or whether they had not been compiled from notes already on record in my office.

"Last year, when addressing this Council, I said—'What we want in India, and what I hope we shall never be satisfied until we get, is an experimental farm for each considerable area of which the agricultural conditions are distinctive, supplemented by demonstration farms in every district.' Mr. Sly's first suggestion, which would constitute an important step towards this ideal, contemplates 19 additional experimental farms of from three to five hundred acres each, so as to allow of seed production and distribution on a considerable scale, in addition to experimental and demonstration work. Six of these would be in cotton tracts, and three would be exclusively cotton farms, in charge of special experts. To these he would add, for the present, 100 demonstration farms of from 10 to 50 acres each, in charge of agricultural assistants, and with an inspector for each group of ten. Our second great need is to still further strengthen our expert staff, both Imperial and Provincial; for our present experts complain that their time is so fully occupied by miscellaneous references—all of them important in their way—that they find it impossible to settle down to the attack of really big problems. Mr. Sly, therefore, would strengthen the Imperial staff of experts by the appointment of five Agricultural Entomologists to deal with the groups of insects which are most important from the cultivator's point of view, of six experts specially acquainted with the scientific aspects of the cultivation or production of wheat, rice, cotton, sugar, tobacco, and silk respectively—indigo, jute, and tea being already the subjects of scientific enquiry, either wholly or partly at Government expense—and of five assistants and understudies to the Agricultural Chemist, the Economic Botanist, the Agriculturist, the general Entomologist, and the Mycologist—in all an addition of sixteen appointments to the existing staff. He would also give each province of importance a trained Agriculturist, an Agricultural Chemist, an Economic Botanist (with an Assistant in Bombay and Madras), a Mycologist, and an Entomologist of its own; a proposal which would entail 33 new appointments. I am afraid, *pace* the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, that we shall have to go outside India for most of our men; for I doubt whether India will be able to supply us with them. That we would willingly avoid this necessity, if we could do so without the sacrifice of efficiency, is shown by the fact that we are already training Indian Assistant Professors, instead of importing them ready-made from England; and I hope that the high education which we propose to establish at Pusa will in future enable us to maintain our establishment from local sources. But if that hope is to be fulfilled, we must start with a staff of the very highest efficiency. Our third great need is educational. Mr. Sly proposes to raise the Cawnpore and Nagpur Schools to the status of Colleges, to strengthen the staff of the Saidapet College in Madras, and to found new Agricultural Colleges in the Punjab and Bengal. Finally, he suggests a reform to which I personally attach the very greatest importance; and I am glad to find that I have the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Sri Ram with me in the matter. It has become apparent for some time past that, at any rate in the larger provinces, the combined duties of the Directors of Land Records and Agriculture have grown into a burden heavier than one man can fairly be asked to support; and if the scope of operations is to be enlarged on the very considerable scale which is now contemplated, it will become simply impossible for a single man to do justice to both subjects. Mr. Sly proposes, therefore, to appoint a separate Director of Agriculture in each of the larger provinces, on such arrangements as regards pay as shall secure the continuous services of a picked man for a considerable term of years.

"Nor, let me assure the Hon'ble Mr. Hare, have the cattle which form the main implements of husbandry been overlooked, for we have throughout construed 'agricultural' so as to include 'veterinary' progress, and the Civil Veterinary Department is intended to share in the 20-lakh grant. A memorandum, similar to that prepared by Mr. Sly, has been drawn up by the Inspector General of that Department, and will be forwarded to Local Governments. Our first need is to increase the number of Veterinary Assistants in charge of dispensaries, whether fixed or itinerating, who form the machinery by which the benefits of

[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

Veterinary science are brought to the door of the cultivator, and of the Veterinary Inspectors who superintend their work. Colonel Morgan suggests for the present an addition of 600 to the former and of 60 to the latter—a small enough number in view of the magnitude of the field of operations. But these men cannot be created ready made, and will have to be trained, a process which takes time. They will be employes of local bodies; for their chief concern will be with the cattle of the people, and I regard it as essential, if the best work is to be got out of them, that they should be subordinate, not to Government, but to the local representatives. The resources of District Boards throughout the country are being largely supplemented; and Local Governments can make them further allotments, if necessary, from their shares of the 20-lakh grant. To provide for this increase of establishment, and for its still further expansion, which I hope will continue until every tahsil in India has at the very least one fixed and one travelling dispensary, it is necessary to strengthen and enlarge our educational establishments at Lahore, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Rangoon; and this forms the subject of Colonel Morgan's second set of suggestions. He further proposes to increase our present cadre of provincial superintendents by four, so as to provide for the due supervision of the increased establishment. And he desires to strengthen our expert staff, with special regard to that bacteriological research which has become of such great importance in the prevention and treatment of disease, and the urgency of which has been strongly pressed upon us by the Committee of the Royal Society who are good enough to advise us upon these matters. He also proposes to devote special attention to the diseases of the camel—an animal which still plays a considerable part in the land traffic of India, and which is of great importance to us from a military point of view. Finally, he urges Local Governments to endeavour, by the creation of breeding farms for the supply of bulls, to improve the indigenous breeds of cattle, by substituting for the present promiscuous and haphazard methods, a system of careful crossing and selection.

"As I have already said, the programme which I have thus briefly sketched is an extensive one, and can only be worked up to gradually; while the particular lines of advance which will first be followed in the several provinces must depend largely upon local circumstances. But I hope that those of our critics whose object is assistance, and not mere fault-finding, will find themselves in general agreement with our proposals, and that they will accept our action as justifying the assurance which I gave them last year, that we were no less strongly impressed than they themselves could be, with the vital importance of the subject. I have, I fear, occupied the attention of the Council for some considerable time. But I think that they will forgive me in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, and of the extent to which public attention has lately been directed to them.

"There is one small point upon which I should like to say a few words; and I do so, not because the matter itself is of any real importance, but because the explanation which I wish to offer has a bearing which extends far beyond the particular case to which it refers. When the Board of Agriculture which recently met at Pusa began its discussions, I found that it was proposed to communicate a somewhat full abstract of the daily proceedings to the public Press; and I immediately took measures to prevent this. It has been said—indeed I have myself been told—that the reason of my action was that the policy of a Local Government was criticised with considerable freedom during the first day's discussion, and that I wished to prevent the publication of such criticism. Nothing was further from my mind. I had heard nothing of the criticisms in question; indeed I do not even now know what they were; and my object in acting as I did was to promote, rather than to stifle, freedom of criticism. My desire was that the experts who were assembled with the express purpose of advising us, should feel at liberty to criticise our orders and action with the utmost possible freedom, and should tell us without hesitation

[Sir Denzil Ibbetson ; Sir Arundel Arundel.]

where they thought we had gone wrong, and what they thought we ought to do. Now, I am happy to say that Government servants in India are imbued with a strong feeling of loyalty and of official propriety. And I felt, and still feel, that if these officers had known that what they said round the table today was to appear to-morrow in the morning papers, they would have been materially hampered in the free expression of their views. That result I desired to avoid.

"The principle upon which I acted has a very wide application. One of the peculiarities of our Indian system is, that almost every proposal of substantial importance is submitted, before a decision is arrived at, for the opinion of the great body of officers who are engaged in the practical work of administration in the districts, and upon whom will ultimately fall the duty of giving practical effect to our conclusions. The practice is no doubt a dilatory one; but to my mind it possesses advantages which far outweigh any delay that may result from it, since it keeps the Administration in close touch with the Executive, and ensures that general propositions shall be examined with special regard to their adaptability to the detailed machinery of Government. To secure the full benefit of the system, it is essential that officers, when advising the Government which they serve, should feel that they are consulted *quasi*-confidentially, and that they are not only at liberty, but are desired to express their opinions in the freest possible manner, and to support them by arguments and instances without reserve. But this they will never do if experience shows them that letters written by them for the information of Government, and without a view to publication, are liable to be published without their consent a few months or years later. And that is why I think that it is seldom desirable to publish such letters, at any rate on subjects not purely technical. Moreover, it is essential that one general rule should apply in the matter; since if one set of papers is published, while the publication of another is refused, conclusions are immediately drawn as to the nature of the latter which may be wholly unwarranted by the facts."

The Hon'ble SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL said:—"My Lord, there are two subjects on which I should like to make a few observations. While appreciating the interesting character of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Gokhale's speech, I must express entire dissent from his view that the land-revenue can be regarded as a tax on the land in the same way as the taxes on land in the United Kingdom and in the other countries he refers to. The land-revenue, as the Hon'ble Member will, I hope, admit, is the money equivalent, converted at a favourable rate to the raiyat, of the share of the produce to which the State as landlord or overlord, as the case may be, is entitled. What would the landlords of India say, to whom the State has relinquished the whole or a part of its rights, if they were called on to forego the income they derive from their share of the produce? And would the Hon'ble Member apply his theory to the Native States of India and reduce the Chiefs to poverty, and their Administrations to impotence?

"The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur has commented on the small number of Indians employed in certain Departments of the public service as compared with the number of Europeans and Eurasians, and the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has discussed the Resolution of May 24th, 1904, on this subject. But in drawing these comparisons it must be remembered that almost all Eurasians and some persons of pure European descent are statutory natives of India and have no other nationality, and are legally entitled to be included in the category of Natives of India equally with Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees and Burmans.

"Of the Departments mentioned by the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur the only one with which I have to do is the Police, but I may remark *en passant* that the *Opium and Salt Departments* have drawbacks through exposure, solitude and difficulties about food which affect the European and the statutory natives less than others. The majority of the *Customs* appointments are connected with the Preventive Service and respectable natives of caste and position do not care to

[*Sir Arundel Arundel ; Major-General Sir Edmond Elles.*]

board steamers and to be brought into contact with, seafaring men. They are eligible for Appraiserships and some of these posts are held in Bombay by Parsees, but no Bengalee has yet, I am informed, been found conversant with the business.

"In the *Mint* the Europeans are chiefly foremen and mechanics trained in England and qualified natives are as yet wanting.

"In the Government of India Resolution of 24th May 1904, which examined the question of the proportionate employment of Europeans and Eurasians as compared with natives of India, two principles were laid down. The first is accepted by the Hon'ble Member, and his expression of it, which is wider than that of the Resolution, is that the Europeans 'should guide and control the affairs of the country;' this being in his opinion 'essentially necessary for its good government.' The second principle is, in the words of the Resolution, 'that the Government shall, outside the *corps d'élite*, as far as possible and as the improving standards of education and morals permit, employ the inhabitants of the country, both because its general policy is to restrict rather than to extend European agency, and because it is desirable to enlist the best Native intelligence and character in the service of the State.

"Now, it so happens that as regards the Police, the only department named by the Hon'ble Member with which I have to do, the Resolution published last Tuesday gives a good illustration of a practical application of this second principle. In carrying out the reorganization of the Police it is intended to appoint 219 Deputy Superintendents whose duties and departmental status will be the same as those of Assistant Superintendents and the salaries will rise from Rs 250 in 4 grades to Rs 500. These 219 posts are intended to be filled by natives of India, and, subject to approved fitness, selection from among them will be permitted for the post of District Superintendent. I hope that these arrangements, though adversely commented on by the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Darbhanga, will be welcomed by the Hon'ble Members whose criticisms I have referred to."

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES said:—"My Lord, I propose to make a short explanatory statement regarding the Reorganisation and Redistribution scheme framed by the Commander-in-Chief, the details of which are now under the consideration of Government. The main lines of that scheme have been given by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker in his note; they are—

- (1) the formation of nine peace divisions (excluding Burma) which each furnish a war division on mobilisation as well as the troops for internal defence;
- (2) the regrouping of the troops so as to bring them nearer the North-Western Frontier;
- (3) the increase of the Field Army from four divisions and some extra troops numbering 81,000 to nine divisions numbering 139,000, excluding Imperial Service Troops in both cases;
- (4) the provision of mobilisation equipment, including transport, for part of the existing Field Army and the extra divisions of the Field Army and stores and equipment for their maintenance in the field.

"In regard to the main features of the scheme I may say that Local Governments and the chief political officers were consulted last year and with trifling exceptions accepted them, including the contemplated use of the reorganised police force to aid in the maintenance of internal order.

"It will be readily understood that the great increase in the Field Army will entail a large outlay if it is to be kept ready for mobilisation, but apart from this there are several measures the cost of which are included in the general expenditure of 15 crores contemplated but which are not really an essential feature of the scheme and would have had to be taken up apart from it.

[Major-General Sir Edmond Elles.]

"The main item of expense of this class is the rearmament of the Field Artillery with quick-firing guns entailing a total cost of 2½ crores. This seems a very large amount, but the cost is swollen owing to each gun now requiring three wagons instead of one, due to increased expenditure of ammunition with quick-firing guns. The next heavy item is the increase necessary to our reserves of field gun and small arm ammunition due to the experience gained of the enormous expenditure of both natures in the present Russo-Japanese war. There is further the necessity for providing for the heavy replenishment of ammunition in the field by manufacture at a rate not hitherto contemplated, and we have consequently decided to extend the Cossipore Shell Factory to meet the demand for gun ammunition during war. The third heavy item of expenditure is due to the necessity for increasing the number of horses with our field artillery owing to the increase of wagons and also to the provision of larger ammunition columns. These three items hang together and would be necessary apart from the Commander-in-Chief's scheme proper. The next large item will be the maintenance of an increased number of transport corps and a larger reserve of remounts due to the increase of the field army. The fifth item will be a considerable increase to the number of officers in the Indian Army which cannot now furnish sufficient regimental officers to allow for the inevitable wastage under the modern conditions of warfare.

"There remains the Building programme due to the necessity for redistributing the Army. The present distribution is practically based on the outcome of the Mutiny and is unsuited to existing conditions and the increased facilities of railway communication; the necessity for the measure has long been felt, but from various causes—mainly financial—it has been recognised that the time was not propitious.

"Apart from the above causes it has become desirable to bring up more native troops from Southern and Western India towards the Punjab, because in many cases the local regiments have been reconstituted from Northern races and it is both politic for recruiting and also economical to quarter regiments nearer their homes. Government fully recognise that it is unwise to show undue haste in pushing on the programme, in fact it is still being worked out by the Commander-in-Chief as there are many questions to be examined. It will receive the fullest consideration of the Government of India before acceptance in view to obtaining the desired result at the smallest cost. Finally there are some minor additions to the Army, such as mounted infantry battalions, mountain batteries, railway companies, *et cetera*, involving recurring expenditure, but no final decision (except for an increase of one Railway Company) has yet been come to in regard to them. In any case their formation would be postponed to the last year of the scheme to minimise the expense.

"It will be understood that in questions affecting mobilisation the military authorities are unwilling to publish more details than is absolutely necessary, and the Members of this Council will not, I am sure, press us for information which it would be undesirable to give.

"In regard to the general financing of the scheme the Government of India are convinced of the necessity for increasing the Field Army and have the full approval of His Majesty's Government. Government consider themselves most fortunate in being able to finance the scheme without pressing on the tax-payer owing to the great prosperity of this year and the good prospects for next year. Suggestions have been made that the scheme should be financed by a loan. So long as the revenues of the country are sufficient not merely to bear the heavy administrative charges that have been placed upon them, but also to admit of two great reductions of taxation in two years, it does not seem unreasonable that we should pay with the means that we possess instead of saddling future generations who will doubtless have calls and burdens of their own.

"I would acknowledge the moderation of the Hon'ble Sri Ram's remarks, but I must take exception to the remark that military expenditure has a disturbing influence on the finances. I cannot see how the Hon'ble Member's

[*Major-General Sir Edmond Elles ; the Lieutenant-Governor ; Mr. Baker.*]

contention can be maintained when it has been met from revenue accompanied by reduction of taxation. The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has made his usual and sweeping denunciation of the increase in military expenditure and has pressed the question of enforcing Imperial responsibility for the cost of our measures. This is a task which I am afraid is beyond our power, and the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale must try and have it fought out on the floor of the House of Commons, but I am afraid it will be hard to convince the British tax-payer that he should pay."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—" My Lord, I do not consider it necessary for me ordinarily to occupy the time of this Council by taking any considerable part in this Budget discussion ; and I have therefore only two remarks to make. In the first place, I desire to congratulate my Hon'ble friend Mr. Baker on the Budget itself, on the manner in which his Financial Statement has been made, and on the favourable reception which it has met with from the Council and from the country generally.

" In the second place, I think that it might seem ungracious in me, were I altogether to omit to give expression to the thanks which the Government of Bengal owes to Your Excellency's Government for the careful and sympathetic consideration which has been given to the needs of this province, as indicated in some of the provisions of the Budget. We gratefully acknowledge the substantial assistance given to District and Local Boards ; the promised help for agricultural improvement and the co-operation in respect of protective irrigation ; the sorely needed grant for primary education, which is in some respects more backward in Bengal than anywhere ; and the liberal allotment towards the inauguration of the important police reforms which have been decided to be necessary.

" I think that there must perhaps necessarily be some difficulty in getting the Government of India to appreciate local needs and that Your Excellency's Government has been more ready to recognize the needs of Bengal than some of your predecessors. It is therefore with no envious eye that I see a similar appreciation of special local needs in the settlements which have been concluded with the Governments of Bombay and the Punjab, on which I venture to congratulate Your Excellency's Government".

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said :—" Before replying to the remarks of Hon'ble Members, I should like to express the acknowledgments of the Government of India for the congratulations which have been addressed to us in regard to the Budget. Personally, I have no claim whatever to share in those compliments, for the state of our finances, which rendered the Budget possible, had been assured long before I assumed charge of my office from my predecessor. Indeed, if credit is due to any one person for what it has been possible to do on this occasion, that person is, I think, Sir David Barbour, whose courageous and far-sighted measures of twelve years ago sowed the seed of which we are now reaping the fruits.

" I do not propose to follow each individual speaker through the details of his address. Some of the subjects discussed do not fall within my province to deal with. Others are not of sufficient importance to call for individual reply.

" But there are three features which stand prominently out from the discussion as a whole.

" Firstly, there is a general expression of approval of the measures which we have decided to adopt both for the remission of taxation and for the improvement of the civil administration.

" Secondly, we are invited to incur large additional sacrifices of revenue in order further to lighten the burden of taxation on the land.

" Lastly, vigorous dissatisfaction has been evinced at the growth of the military charges and of the decision that the whole cost of the Tibet Mission should be debited to India ; and the opinion has been expressed that, if these charges are unavoidable, the United Kingdom should be called upon to contribute towards them.

[Mr. Baker.]

"I shall make some remarks upon each of these matters and shall then offer a few observations on certain other points that have been raised by some of the Hon'ble Members.

"Turning then to the first of the three points which emerge from the observations of Hon'ble Members, it is a source of gratification to us to find that the fiscal measures which we have decided to adopt, both in respect of the remission of taxation and increase of civil expenditure, have been so favourably received. In particular, it is satisfactory to find that general approval is expressed of the further reduction of eight annas in the salt-tax. I take note of Mr. Cable's doubt whether the remission of duty has really reached the retail consumer, and whether it is not in fact a sacrifice of revenue which benefits no one except the middleman. I have heard similar doubts expressed in other quarters. One gentleman, who is in a good position to form an opinion, has gone so far as to suggest that if the Government of India were to abolish all taxation on salt and to withdraw from all interference whatever with the trade, the average retail consumer might actually have to pay more for his salt than he does now. It is true that in the United Kingdom, where salt is untaxed, the retail price for small quantities is often a penny a pound, equivalent to Rs. 5 a maund, and that this rate exceeds anything ordinarily found in India, even in Assam. But it seems to me unprofitable to discuss hazy conjectures of this kind which there is not the remotest likelihood of realizing. Last year, we made certain enquiries in order to ascertain what had been the actual effect on prices of the reduction of duty made two years ago. The result of these was stated by Sir Edward Law in paragraph 41 of the Financial Statement. This year we have made similar enquiries, but I cannot say that they carry us much further. I fear that the attempt to prove a reduction of price by direct evidence must be given up. But we can arrive at the desired end in another way. After all, prices are only important as an index of consumption; and we have full and complete figures for the latter. I have taken out the figures of issues of salt in India, excluding Burma, for each year since 1882, when the duty was made uniform throughout India. I have arranged these in groups of three periods. The first of these extends from 1882 to 1888, during which the duty was Rs. 2 a maund. The average increase in consumption during these six years was 668,000 maunds a year. The second period extends from 1889 to 1903, during which the duty was Rs. 2-8 a maund: and the average rate of increase fell to 272,000 maunds a year. The third and last period includes only the two years 1903-1904 and 1904-1905 following the reduction of the duty, and during these years the average increase has risen to 1,270,000 maunds a year. The rise was greater in the latter than in the former year.

"Now, I readily admit that a term of two years is not sufficiently long to enable us to draw any very positive conclusions. But when we find that an increase of duty in 1888 was followed by a substantial reduction in growth of consumption, and that an equal remission of duty in 1903 has, so far, been followed for two years in succession by a very large increase, I think we are justified in regarding it as at least presumptive evidence of a connection between duty and consumption. I recognize the justice of Mr. Cable's suggestion that the increase of consumption may in part be due to the same cause as that which has enabled us to reduce the duty, *viz.*, the general prosperity of the country. But I am disposed to think that the difference in the rates of growth is too great to be fairly explained in this way. If the rate of development should now be found to continue for a further series of years, I think we shall be on sure ground in holding that the reduction of duty has really penetrated to the mass of the population. In any event the reduction in duty which is being made now cannot fail to make the reduction of 1903 more effective.

"While on this subject, I should like to observe that I do not share the view that the salt-tax, even when levied at a higher rate than at present, presses with appreciable severity on the people. A fall in retail price may perhaps result in more salt being supplied to cattle, and if that is the case it is undoubtedly beneficial. But so far as the people themselves are concerned, I am disposed to think that increased issues of salt merely mean increase of waste.

[*Mr. Baker.*]

There is a well-known story of a great manufacturer of mustard, who is reported to have said that he made his money, not from the mustard which people ate, but from that which they left on their plates. Similarly with salt, a cheapening of price will probably mean, not that people will actually eat more, but that they will be less thrifty and careful with that which they buy. The feature which specially commends itself to me in the reduction of the duty is the large and valuable financial reserve which it lays by for a lean year. That reserve is now about 3½ crores a year, and will be of the greatest value in the event of an emergency.

"I now turn to the measures which various Hon'ble Members have commended to our notice with the object of relieving the agriculturist. These are three in number.

"In the first place, the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram has put in a plea for a reduction or abolition of some of the local rates and cesses imposed on the land. The Talukdars of Oudh apparently share his views in this respect. I do not propose to discuss any questions as to the incidence of these cesses, whether absolute or relative. This was fully considered in the Resolution of the 16th January 1902, where it was shown that the only Provinces where the incidence exceeded 10 per cent on rental (or raiyatwari revenue) were Sind (12½), Madras (10½), and Coorg (13½). But I shall, I think, be able to show that after all they offer a much more limited field for the shears of remission than is commonly supposed.

"I have had a statement prepared showing the whole of the local rates raised from the land in the various principal provinces, according to the Revised Estimate of 1904-05, and the proportions in which the aggregate amount is divided between District Boards and Local Governments. The whole sum amounts to 4.24 lakhs of rupees.

"From this, however, we must deduct 32 lakhs, which represents the rural Police-rate levied in Agra and Oudh. These are the only provinces in which the village-watch is paid by a cess of this nature, and for purposes of comparison it must be eliminated. This leaves a sum of 3.92 lakhs. Of this, 2.31 lakhs goes to the District and Local Boards throughout India, and forms the backbone of their income. Now it is absolutely certain that there is no room for reduction here. On the contrary, it is well established that the resources of the Boards require to be strengthened if they are to discharge their duties efficiently, and our proposal to grant them a subvention from general revenues has been received with general approval today. Excluding this item there remains a sum of 1.61 lakhs, of which 75 lakhs are an asset of Provincial revenues, and 86 lakhs represent the proceeds of the cesses levied for village-officers, patwaris, and the like. Of the former sum we have already announced the remission of the famine-cesses in Northern India amounting to 23 lakhs. The remaining 52 lakhs represents the Public Works Cess which is levied in Bengal. Now it is well known that in consequence of the permanent settlement, the land in Bengal pays very much less proportionately than in any other part of India, and no question of reducing the rate could be contemplated without injustice to other provinces. I am a Bengal officer myself, and yield to no one in my sympathy for and loyalty towards my own province. But I cannot honestly admit it has any claim whatever to a reduction of its burdens on the land. The only item that remains is the 86 lakhs levied on account of patwaris and village-officers. I will not now refer to the history of the patwari-cess in the United Provinces, though that throws grave doubt on the reality of the benefits to be derived by the cultivating classes from the abolition of the cess. But even if, for the sake of argument, it be admitted that it would be an ideal system to impose no local rates at all on the land except those levied by or for the local authorities—and this is a very large assumption indeed—yet it is manifest that such a measure, when carried out to its fullest extent, would only carry relief to the extent of 86 lakhs a year divided among a population of 81 millions, or about one anna and eight pies a head.

"To carry this out on the present occasion, we should have had either to restrict the reduction of the salt-tax to 4 annas a maund, or to withhold the

[Mr Baker.]

subvention of 56 lakhs a year to the District Boards and the grant of 35 lakhs for primary education. When it is further remembered that it is extremely doubtful how far the remission would reach the cultivating classes at all, I think it cannot reasonably be doubted that our choice was the better one.

"The second suggestion emanates from the Hon'ble Mr. Bose, who has asked that on some future occasion some relief may be accorded to the agricultural classes by reducing the maximum limit of assessment to land-revenue.

"The request is put forward with characteristic fairness and moderation, and I think there is nothing in what Mr. Bose has urged that is inconsistent with the policy laid down three years ago in the great Resolution of the 16th January 1902, which is the *locus classicus* of the Government of India in respect of the land-revenue administration. It was there demonstrated that progressive moderation is the keynote of the policy of Government, and that is really all that the Hon'ble Member virtually asks.

"The Resolution on assessments will very shortly be supplemented by orders laying down definite and liberal rules in regard to remissions and suspensions. The present Budget contains abundant evidence of the policy of Government in this respect.

"It is of course possible that in particular areas or districts there may be individual cases in which the intentions of Government have not been given full effect. If any well authenticated cases of this kind should be brought to light, they will receive the earnest and sympathetic consideration of the Local Government and the Government of India. But so far as general rules or principles are concerned, the policy of Government and that advocated by the Hon'ble Member are identical.

"Mr. Gokhale has put forward somewhat startling proposals for the wholesale reduction of the State demand on the land and the composition of agricultural debts. It is, of course, impossible to consider so far-reaching and even revolutionary a project in the present debate. I express no opinion whatever on the Hon'ble Member's scheme itself, one way or the other. But I must at once challenge certain of the premises on which it is based.

"In the first place the Hon'ble Member states that we have an assured excess of $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores of revenue over expenditure. I sincerely wish that were really the case! But the Hon'ble Member includes in his figure $2\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees on account of the profits on coinage which must be kept sacred for preserving the stability of exchange and which are not revenue at all. He also includes $3\frac{1}{2}$ crores which are allocated for the reorganization of the Army and certainly cannot be diverted to any other purpose. The true excess is less than one million sterling. So far from being in excess of requirements, it is all too small in view of the uncertainties of Indian finance.

"Secondly, as the Hon'ble Sir Arundel Arundel has already pointed out, the Hon'ble Member's comparison of the incidence of taxation on the land with that in European countries as given by Mulhall is wholly vitiated by the fact that land-revenue in India includes what is called rent in other countries. The two sets of figures are not *in pari materia*.

"Thirdly, I do not admit that the raiyat has been injured by our currency legislation. I understand that his savings are not in *silver*, but in *rupees*, and these have certainly not been diminished in value. And prices are not *lower* now, but substantially *higher*, than they were before the Mints were closed. It may interest the Hon'ble Member to know that the index number of Indian rupee prices for the three years 1901—03 is 105, whereas that of the quinquennium 1881—85 was 91, that of 1886—90 was 95, and that of 1891—95 was 102.

"I now turn to the question of our military expenditure. As regards the amount of this, and its growth of recent years, I do not propose to add anything to what has been said by my Hon'ble Military Colleague, beyond saying that I wish, as earnestly and sincerely as any of the gentlemen who have addressed us today, that it were possible to keep it at a lower figure.

[*Mr. Baker.*]

"But when Hon'ble Members go on to argue that if the expenditure is really unavoidable, the United Kingdom should be called upon to share it, or that because the final decision in respect of Tibet was governed in part by Imperial considerations, therefore the Home Government should bear the cost, I must point out that the question is by no means so simple and obvious as they seem to suppose. In former days the question of the charges imposed upon India on account of military expeditions beyond the frontier was in a fluid state and the practice was far from satisfactory. This matter was very carefully considered by the Welby Commission a few years ago, and the latter, on the advice of Lord Northbrook, drew up a set of principles to guide the apportionment of such charges for the future. These principles, which were accepted by the Home Government without modification, rested mainly on geographical considerations. They have governed the distribution of the charges on all cases which have arisen ever since; and in accordance with them, there is no doubt whatever that the whole cost of the Tibet Mission was properly debitable to Indian revenues. But neither the recommendations of the Welby Commission nor their acceptance by Government implied for one moment that in cases in which the whole cost fell to be borne by India, the Indian Government was to have an exclusive voice in the determination of questions of policy arising in connection therewith. The authority empowered to decide such questions and the considerations by which they were to be governed remained wholly outside and unaffected by the mere formulation of rules for the apportionment of cost. The position of India as a subordinate member of the Empire was not altered in any way, and she was not, and never can be, emancipated from the final control of the Supreme Government. Such a proposition could not be affirmed even in respect of the internal administration of the country; still less could it be maintained in respect of military affairs or foreign policy. And I find it difficult to believe that the gentlemen who clamour for a contribution from the Imperial Exchequer would really welcome the converse case, or whether they really desire that the Government of India should have a free hand, uncontrolled by the authorities at home, in all cases in which she foots the bill.

"There is plenty of room for difference of opinion as to the proper allocation of the military charges of the Empire. All of us in this Chamber would gladly welcome any sound solution which would afford relief to Indian revenues; but the problem is extremely difficult and complex, and I doubt whether it can be settled in a piecemeal way, or whether the grant of a subvention by the mother country to one of its dependencies would carry us any appreciable way towards a settlement. It might perhaps be strictly logical that each member of the Empire should pay the whole cost of maintaining internal order within its own borders, and that all the rest of the military and naval expenditure of the Empire—*i.e.*, possibly nine-tenths of the whole—should be pooled, and divided up among the various members according to some rule of proportions. That might perhaps be logical: but it would involve the subversion of the whole constitution of the Empire, and unless that contingency should come about it is of little use to suggest a partial and one-sided application of the rule to a single dependency. Nor is it by any means certain that even if strict logic were applied, India would eventually pay less than she does now. People sometimes forget, I think, that the Home Government bears the entire cost of the navy, which amounts to 35 millions sterling a year. India's contribution to this is a trifle of £100,000. If we once apply the principle of pooling the cost of national defence, this exclusion could not possibly be maintained: and though I have no idea how much of the whole might fall to our share, it is at least conceivable that the net result might be a heavier charge than the £21,000,000 which we now bear.

"The Hon'ble Sir Edmond Elles has referred to the suggestion that we ought to have borrowed the funds for carrying out the reorganization of the Army, instead of providing them from current revenue. I am surprised at this criticism, which is the exact opposite of what I should have anticipated, and has, I think, been made under a misapprehension.

{Mr. Baker.}

"The cost of the scheme may be divided into two parts, *viz.*, that which involves recurring expenditure, and that which represents its initial cost. Now it would clearly be inadmissible to borrow on account of recurring expenditure, and the Government of India have never contemplated such a course, which is inconsistent with the dictates of ordinary prudence. As regards the initial cost, the position is different. If necessity should arise, we shall be prepared to borrow to meet this: but we should only do so in case of urgent necessity, for it would involve a reduction in the funds available for railway construction and canals. The borrowing power of the Government of India is not inexhaustible. On the contrary, it is strictly limited, and if we apply part of our credit for unproductive purposes, however necessary, such as the improvement of the Army, so much the less remains for financing productive works, on which the development of the country so largely depends. We should be most reluctant to curtail the grants for capital expenditure on these important and profitable works, and we shall not do so unless political or military considerations of an urgent character impel us to do so.

"There are two points in Mr. Cable's speech to which I should like to refer. The first of these is his suggestion that in view of the possibility that consols might not be easily saleable except at a loss in the event of international complications, it would be desirable, when the Gold Reserve Fund exceeds 10 millions, to invest one-half the excess in other sterling securities, and to keep one-half in gold. As to this I may mention that we do already invest part of the Fund in other sterling securities such as National War stock and the guaranteed Transvaal loan. As regards the holding of any part of it in gold uninvested, I adhere to the view expressed in paragraph 64 of the Financial Statement that it would be premature to consider the question at present. Though the rapid growth of the Fund has been extremely satisfactory, it still amounts to less than 9 millions sterling. I should like to see it raised to such a figure as would enable us, in the event of extreme and continued emergency, to reduce the Secretary of State's drawings by one-half for three years in succession, *i.e.*, to something between 20 and 30 millions sterling. No doubt a good deal less than this would suffice for all practical purposes, but we certainly want a considerably larger sum than we have yet accumulated. Therefore, our present policy should be to let it multiply at compound interest. I think Mr. Cable would pay too high a price for the greater security of gold as compared with consols. After all the contingency of consols being unsaleable is a remote one. At present rates, our investment doubles itself automatically in less than 28 years. So that even if the time when we had occasion to use it happened to coincide with international complications which reduced consols to a discount of 50 per cent, we should not lose unless this happened oftener than once in 28 years. As a matter of fact consols have not been in the neighbourhood of 50 since the early days of the Crimean War more than fifty years ago.

"The other point in Mr. Cable's speech to which I wish to refer relates to railways. Mr. Cable takes exception to the practice by which the annuity payments on purchases of the old guaranteed lines are charged against current account, and he argues that this is debiting capital expenditure to revenue. I am in entire agreement with the Hon'ble Member that it is wasteful, and unsound finance to construct, improve or purchase railways out of revenue, more especially since our railway property has become remunerative and imposes no burden upon any one. But in respect of these particular payments, I think there is a good reason for the course we pursue. It was decided to purchase the lines in question by means of a terminable annuity or sinking fund, instead of by a cash payment, for the sole reason that under the terms of the contracts that method was the more profitable to Indian revenues. Then, having decided to effect the purchase in this way, it necessarily followed that the sinking fund payments must be defrayed out of revenue, for a sinking fund chargeable against capital is a costly sham, and almost a contradiction in terms.

[Mr. Baker.]

"I heartily agree with the Hon'ble Member that the interests of the country' industrial and agricultural, demand a more vigorous policy of railway construction' and for a long time past our energies have been taxed to devise some means of providing the funds. I fear that the Hon'ble Member's suggestion to treat the net earnings of our railways as collateral security against loans for the construction of new lines would not really assist us: for the security we already offer for all loans is that of the whole revenues of India including the railway earnings, and the greater includes the less. My personal belief is that the profitable nature of our railway property is now sufficiently assured to justify us in entering the market more boldly. Even though we have to pay a little more for our loans than we do now, it would be well worth our while to do so, so long as an ample margin is left between the rate at which we can borrow and that which our railways yield. At the same time it must be clearly understood that the vast outlay which the Hon'ble Member has mentioned is quite beyond the pale of practical politics. As I said just now, the credit of India, so far from being inexhaustible, is extremely limited: and if in any year we are able to raise one-tenth of the sum named by the Hon'ble Member, we shall have obtained as much as the market is likely to give, or our Engineers be able to spend.

"Mr. Gokhale has put forward an urgent special appeal on behalf of the municipalities in Bombay which have been seriously crippled by plague, and asks us to write off the outstanding balances of the loans which they have received from Government to meet plague charges in the first instance.

"I will admit that I feel considerable sympathy with the municipalities in Bombay which have been very hard hit by the long-continued ravages of plague. It might no doubt be said that Government has done a good deal for them already, for it has borne approximately one-half of the whole expenditure incurred on plague in these municipal areas, and has given loans on liberal terms to cover more than half the remainder. It might also be said, and truly, that the *ex post facto* writing off of a loan is a demoralising and insidious form of aid which is open to considerable objection in itself. But I prefer not to take that line. Government freely recognizes that cases may arise in which the resources of a local body may be so disordered by some great unavoidable calamity that it becomes no longer able to discharge its legitimate functions; and in such cases it is both justifiable and necessary to grant aid from general revenues. Whether in any of the Bombay municipalities things have actually come to such a pass as to call for further assistance in addition to that which has already been given is a question for the Local Government to decide. And my reply to Mr. Gokhale therefore is that his appeal should be addressed to the Local Government rather than to the Government of India. In other provinces, assistance to municipal bodies has not infrequently been given, for special reasons, from Provincial revenues: and I imagine that the chief reason why this has not been done in Bombay is that during the last four or five years the Local Government itself has been in deficit, and has had no funds for the purpose. Now, however, that a new and favourable Provincial Settlement has been made with that province, we hope that the era of Provincial bankruptcy has passed away, and I do not doubt that the Bombay Government will now have the will, as it will have the means, to extend to its local bodies the same measure of assistance as is recognized as permissible elsewhere. The general principles which govern grants-in-aid of municipal bodies have been laid down by the Government of India and are as applicable in Bombay as in other provinces.

"Mr. Gokhale has commented at some length on the growth of our civil expenditure, and has deprecated the practice of accumulating large surpluses which, as he says, are applied to the reduction or avoidance of debt.

"There are some features in his method of presenting the case to which exception might easily be taken. For instance, it is wholly incorrect to describe the profits of coinage, payable to the Gold Reserve Fund, as 'revenue' or as being 'taken from the people.' They are neither the one nor the other. Again, when

[*Mr. Baker.*]

he says that the cost of collecting the revenue has risen by nearly a million sterling between 1901-02 and 1904-05, he apparently forgets that the figures of the latter year include more than 44 lakhs on account of Berar, which do not enter into those of the former. He has also apparently omitted to observe that over 55 lakhs of the increase occurs under Opium in the form of payments to cultivators for the raw product, and merely indicates that the crop of last year was a better one than that of 1901-02. These two items alone account for more than two-thirds of the increase of which the Hon'ble Member complains. Again, the Hon'ble Member makes the remarkable statement that, even if we were to borrow 15 crores to carry out the reorganisation of the Army, our debt would still be 21 crores lower than it was in 1898! I sincerely wish that this were the case. Unfortunately, it is absolutely without foundation.

"But we may let that pass. The Hon'ble Member's main contention is that during the past seven years we have devoted 36½ crores of rupees out of revenue to reduction or avoidance of debt, and he regards this as unsound in theory and indefensible in practice.

"I think his figures are not quite accurate. During the seven years in question I find that we have spent 47½ millions sterling on railways and canals. During the same period we have borrowed 31½ millions in all, of which 5½ were applied to discharge of temporary debt, leaving our net borrowings at 25½ millions. The excess expenditure on productive public works was therefore 21½ millions sterling or 32½ crores of rupees, and this happens to coincide with the aggregate amount of our surpluses during the period in question. It would be substantially, though not theoretically, correct to say that these surpluses have been applied to the construction of railways and canals. It is not, however, at all correct to say that they have been applied to the reduction or avoidance of debt. As a fact, debt has not been reduced; and it cannot be said that it has been avoided, for it is practically certain that, if the surpluses had not been available, we should have been compelled rather to curtail our railway programme than to attempt to raise larger sums in the loan market.

"I said just now that it is unsound and wasteful to construct railways out of revenue: and if that is what the Hon'ble Member means to convey I am in complete accord with him. But I should like to expand my statement a little in order that there may be no misunderstanding in the matter. It would be wrong deliberately to maintain taxation at a higher level than we otherwise require in order that the revenue thus obtained might be devoted to direct railway construction. But when a surplus actually accrues either from a fortunate windfall or from sources the continuance of which is not assured, then I think no more advantageous use for it can be found than to devote it to the construction of remunerative public works. When a surplus accrues in either of these two ways, we cannot apply it either to reduction of taxation or to increase of permanent expenditure, for the obvious reason that it represents an isolated asset, and not recurring revenue. It so happens that a large part of the surpluses of the past seven years has been of this character. The sale price of Bengal opium has averaged Rs 1,303 a chest, whereas past experience shows that no more than Rs 1,100 can be reckoned on with safety as even approximately permanent. This accounts for 7 crores of the whole. Again, the net railway receipts have aggregated about 7 crores more: and it was not until last year at the earliest that we could safely reckon on a surplus instead of a deficit from this source. These two items account for 14 out of the 32 crores in question. A great part of the remainder represents no more than the normal margin of safety for which it is only common prudence to provide in all circumstances and which is doubly necessary in the special conditions of Indian finance. If anything further remains, I would remind Council that in every well administered country the remission of taxation and the development of civil expenditure always follow, and never precede, the expansion of the revenues which renders them possible. That is especially the case in India, where constant ups and downs in the matter of taxation are open to very serious objection. During the seven past years that have passed, Your Excellency's Government has already remitted taxation to the extent of 2 crores per annum,

[*Mr. Baker.*]

and at their close you have remitted 2 crores more. In my humble judgment, it would not have been safe or prudent to move more rapidly than has been done. Two years ago the English income-tax was reduced by 4d. in the £, and a year later this was followed by the increase of the tea-duty to 8d. a lb. This is an object-lesson of the danger we incur in the premature remission of taxation.

"There is a subject to which only one Hon'ble Member has referred, but which has attracted a good deal of public attention of late, and which is so important in itself that no apology is needed for alluding to it. I mean our excise administration.

"It is a common allegation that drinking is on the increase, that undue weight is attached by Government to considerations of revenue, and that insufficient attention is paid to the promotion and preservation of temperance.

"By constant and varied iteration these charges have come to attain some degree of general acceptance, and, if they were well-founded, they would undoubtedly constitute a grave indictment of our excise policy and a dark blot on the administration of the country. We have, therefore, been at some pains to ascertain the actual facts, and I propose to lay the results of our enquiries before the Council.

"The misapprehensions into which our critics are apt to fall are, I think, due partly to the restricted scope of their observations. They commonly regard only the variations that occur from year to year; and they forget that unless their comparisons are extended over a sufficiently lengthy period of time, the real trend of our policy is obscured by the ebb and flow of transitory and accidental fluctuations. In part also the error is due to their taking the figures in the lump without close examination or analysis to ascertain what they really signify. I now propose to deal with the excise on country liquor. This is by far the most important item of our excise system. It yields very nearly as much revenue as all other exciseable articles put together; it is that which affects the mass of the population far more than any other; and it is, I think, that which temperance reformers commonly have in their minds when they speak of our excise administration. I propose to take a period of twenty years, from 1883-84 to 1903-04, and to lay before the Council briefly an account of the progress which has been made in that time."

"Before presenting the figures, I wish, in order to avoid overstating the case, to offer a brief explanation. For the most part, the figures relating to the earlier year 1883-84 represent actually recorded facts. In a few quite minor matters, however, the information required was not on record, and it has been necessary to supply its place by estimates framed on the best data available. These are as accurate as they can be made, and they are also quite unimportant; but in order that no one may be able to charge us with substituting doubtful assumptions for fact, I shall be happy to furnish any Hon'ble Member who may desire it with an exact statement showing the assumptions made and the data on which they are based. Finally, I would explain that our figures are exclusive of Aden, Burma and Baluchistan, for which it has not been possible to obtain full comparative statistics.

"I now lay on the table three statements* which show for each of the two years 1883-84 and 1903-04, the area and population served by the distillery and outstill systems respectively, the consumption of country liquor in the distillery areas both in gross and per 100 of the population, the revenue obtained under each system, the number of shops under each system and the number per 100,000 of the population, and the number of square miles per shop.

"I do not propose to read out the whole of these statements to the Council, but the broad results may be stated very briefly. They are sufficiently striking. During the past twenty years, we have transferred 132,000 square miles of territory from the outstill to the distillery system, i.e., from an admittedly bad system to a better. Twenty years ago, 54 per cent of the whole excise area was served by outstills; at the present time, the proportion is only 35 per cent. Twenty years ago 53 per cent of the whole population was supplied by outstills,

* *Vide* Appendices D, E & F.

[*Mr. Baker.*]

now-a-days the percentage has shrunk to 29 per cent. The number of shops per 100,000 of the population has been reduced by 30 per cent, and the number of square miles served by each shop has been increased by 40 per cent. Still more striking and even more important are the figures of consumption. As is well known, there is no means of ascertaining the consumption under the outstill system. That is one of the many bad features of this system. But in the distillery areas, for which information is available, we find that twenty years ago the consumption per 100 of the population was 4.95 gallons London proof, whereas by now it has been reduced to 4.06 gallons, a reduction of 18 per cent. On the other hand, the taxation imposed on the liquor has been raised from Rs-10-7 per gallon to Rs-4-7-8, or by no less than 68 per cent. It may be that figures of consumption per 100 of the population do not convey a clear idea of what the consumption really amounts to. I will therefore put it in another way. A consumption of 5 gallons L. P. per 100 of the population means that every woman and child would be a total abstainer, and that every adult male over the age of 20 would be able to have a tot of rum or a small glass of whisky once in three weeks. It would be an abuse of language to describe this microscopic consumption as an actual or even a potential danger. But such as it was it has been substantially reduced during the last twenty years. While the women and children are still abstainers, the adult males now have to go without their liquor altogether for more than two months out of every twelve.

"I venture to think that these figures constitute a record of which the Government of India need have no cause to feel ashamed. They certainly lend no colour to the belief that in our greed for revenue we are stimulating the consumption of drink. I am far from suggesting that our existing arrangements are in no need of reform. But I may fairly claim to have shown that during the past twenty years we have changed them not for the worse but for the better, and I submit that that is the best augury for the future.

"At the present moment we are not resting with our hands folded. Last year, an expert Committee was appointed to examine the excise arrangements in the Central Provinces and Berar. This Committee has recently submitted a very valuable report advocating extensive reforms throughout the provinces, and steps are being taken to give effect to them without delay. In Bengal the Lieutenant-Governor has recently formulated proposals for a wholesale reduction of the area under outstills, and the introduction throughout the province of a distillery system mainly on the lines of that which has proved so successful in the province which Mr. Sim with pardonable pride has called the Mecca of Temperance. Part of this programme will be carried out with effect from next month, and the remainder either in the following year or as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed. In the United Provinces reforms on somewhat similar lines are now under consideration. In Assam, the preventive and inspecting staff has been substantially strengthened, and the introduction of the distillery system has been undertaken in one district as an experiment. A further measure which may prove more important and far-reaching than any of these was inaugurated last November. We have deputed Major Bedford, one of our most skilful chemists, with an expert staff from home, to make an exhaustive examination of the processes and results of the distillation of country spirit throughout India, with the object of ascertaining what are precisely the noxious constituents of the liquor, and the practical means of eliminating or minimizing them. If his researches prove effectual, we have desired him to devise a standard of purity which may be prescribed for country liquor, in addition to the ordinary standard of strength, and a simple test of quality which it will be within the capacity of the excise staff to apply to all issues of distillery liquor. The enquiry is one of much difficulty, it will be a work of time, and mistakes are not at all unlikely to be made at the outset. But if Major Bedford's efforts should prove successful, they will have paved the way for a reform of the utmost value and significance.

"In bringing my remarks to a close, I desire to emphasize one point to which reference has already been made in the Financial Statement. Although our

[*Mr. Baker ; the President.*]

general financial position is thoroughly sound, and the prospects of the coming year appear favourable, yet we must never lose sight of the exceptional elements of uncertainty which attend Indian finance. The fate of the rabi crop in Northern India, where three days' frost shattered the hopes of a splendid harvest, and struck half a crore off the revenue, is an object-lesson of the suddenness with which prosperity may become disaster. Once more I would remind the Council that the present high level of the Opium Revenue must be regarded in the light of a fortunate windfall, and that no permanent re-adjustment of revenue or expenditure can be built on so frail a foundation. Our Railway Revenue is on a different footing. I believe that that has come to stay, and that it will furnish us, year in and year out, with a large and growing addition to our resources. But here, too, we must remember that the very magnitude of the earnings is itself a source of danger. When the gross takings are in the neighbourhood of 10 lakhs a day, it is manifest that a very small proportionate fluctuation may make an enormous difference in the net result. It is only common prudence to set aside a large percentage of the actual net earnings before estimating the assured annual revenue which we can count upon from this source. I need scarcely add that it is only assured revenue, and not uncertain windfalls, which can be taken into account in adjusting taxation or embarking upon permanent increase of expenditure."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"I should like to congratulate my Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Baker upon the reception accorded to his first Budget. He has assumed charge of his important office in a year which is the culminating point up to date of the process of financial recovery that has been proceeding uninterruptedly for the past six years, and whose origin may be traced back still further to the foresight and prudence of Sir D. Barbour and Lord Lansdowne six years earlier. I do not mean to say that a point has been reached from which we shall now decline. There is not, so far as I can see, the slightest ground for anticipating any such consequence. But the closer budgeting that has been employed in drawing up the estimates of revenue and expenditure for next year, the narrower margins that have been left, and the heavy and increasing calls that we have accepted for ensuing years in carrying out our great measures of administrative reform and military reorganisation, render it unlikely that my Hon'ble friend will always be able to count upon similar surpluses, even if an unlucky change of wind does not drive him sooner or later into the financial doldrums.

"Of course the most satisfactory feature of the Budget has been that Mr. Baker has been able at one and the same time to provide the means for a great increase in administrative outlay and for a reduction in the burdens of the people. That is the dream of the fortunate financier, which all cherish but few realise. I remember saying in the Budget Debate a year ago that it would perhaps be too much good luck for one Viceroy to give two considerable reductions of taxation in his time; but that if I were not so fortunate I should hope to bequeath the opportunity to my successor. That successor has turned out to be myself; and I suppose that I may therefore congratulate myself, if not on my forecast, at least upon my good fortune. But in these remarks I must not be taken to assume the smallest credit for the surpluses that have been obtained year after year for the past six years. The head of the Government may, by the manner in which he conducts the affairs of the country at large and its foreign affairs in particular, exercise a considerable influence upon the scale of expenditure during his term of office. But apart from the general sense of confidence present in or absent from his administration, he cannot exercise much effect upon the revenue. Whether the price of opium per chest goes up or down, whether the railway returns are more or less, whether the customs revenue expands or recedes, whether the land revenue is stationary or shrinks, depends in the main upon circumstances outside of his control. I always think it therefore a very absurd thing to give credit to any individual for what is really the result of outside circumstances; and if any speaker at a public meeting who wished to denounce the head of the Government were to do so by denying him

[*The President.*]

all credit for the receipts of his Finance Minister, I should be the first to vote for the motion.

"But, after all, surpluses are surpluses, and the case is not the same when it comes to disposing of them. I cannot therefore go so far as to agree with the critic who wrote the other day—'Unfortunately for our country its revenues have somehow or other been leaving surpluses year after year since the beginning of His Excellency's rule.' I wonder whether this critic would have preferred a succession of annual deficits. One can imagine what he would have said of the Viceroy in such a case. It is in the disposal of surpluses that, in my opinion, the responsibility of the head of the Government does most definitely come in. It is one of the first of his functions, in consultation with the Finance Minister and his Colleagues, to consider the fair and equal distribution of the bounty which good fortune may have placed in their hands. I have found no more pleasing duty than this during the past six years: and in acting as we have done, it is no vain boast to say that we have proceeded throughout upon definite principles and on what seemed to us to be logical lines. My view has always been that as the revenue of this country comes in the main from the people of the country, it is to the people that the disposable surplus, if there be one, should return. And who are the people of whom I speak? They are the patient, humble millions, toiling at the well and at the plough, knowing little of budgets, but very painfully aware of the narrow margin between sufficiency and indigence. It is to them that my heart goes out. They are the real backbone of our economic prosperity. They give us nearly 20 millions sterling per annum in land-revenue alone, or about one-fourth of our entire receipts.

"And alongside of them are the artisan, the petty trader, the small shopkeeper, the minor official, the professional man of humble means,—numerically much smaller than the cultivating classes, but representing different and very important sections of the population,—all relatively poor, and all entitled to some return when the State has the wherewithal to give. Hon'ble Members can scarcely realise how anxiously year by year we have considered the claims of all these classes and persons, and have endeavoured to apportion the relief equitably between them. A sufficient illustration may perhaps be found in the present Budget. What is the tax that touches all classes down to the very humblest? It is the Salt-tax—and therefore we have brought it down to the lowest figure that it has reached since the Mutiny, certain that we have long passed the point at which middlemen can absorb the reduction, and that it must now filter down to the poorest strata of society. We thereby sacrifice nearly 1½ millions sterling per annum in addition to the million sterling per annum that we surrendered when first we reduced the tax two years ago. A gift of 2½ millions a year is one that, even with a population of this enormous size, is not to be despised. Then if we go on to ask what are the administrative needs that most affect the lower orders of the people in India, will not the reply at once be forthcoming—a purer, better paid, and more efficient police, superior opportunities for lifting themselves in the world by education, both in the rural and urban districts, the application of modern science and discovery to the one great staple industry by which the vast majority of them live, namely, agriculture, and provision for all those local needs in the shape of communications, sanitation, hygiene, etc., which mean the difference between comfort and destitution, health and disease, contentment and suffering, to millions of our fellow-citizens? And if for these purposes we have surrendered on the present occasion more than another million sterling per annum, will anyone either grudge the existence of the surplus to start with, or the manner in which we have disposed of it? I daresay that there are other forms of relief which others would have preferred. In previous years we have benefited some of the classes who have now been left out. Who knows but that Mr. Baker may have a good turn to do to others some day later on? Speaking generally, however, my impression, surveying the entire field of Indian taxation as I draw near to the end of my time,

[The President.]

is that though there may be other taxes which we should like to lighten, and which certain classes of the community would perhaps like to see lightened still more, there is no tax at present imposed in India which can fairly be called burdensome or oppressive, either because it takes out of a class more than they can reasonably pay, or because it cripples a trade or an industry. I think that there are very few even among the most advanced countries in the world of which such a statement could be made with equal truth.

"Perhaps, however, as I have alluded to the present year as the culminating point in an era of financial progress, and as I have been discussing the means of remitting to the people the surplus product of their own industry, I may take the opportunity of pointing out to the Council what is the full measure of financial relief that the Government of India has been fortunate enough to afford to the taxpayer, since the period of surpluses began with the first Budget that I heard expounded at this table in 1899. The bounty of one year is apt to be swept out of sight by that of another, and totals are hardly realised until they are put before us in the naked reality of figures. I would divide the benefactions which have been made since 1899 under the following heads; and of course I only include in them those measures of relief which have been given outside of the ordinary expenditure of Government, and out of the surpluses which we have obtained.

"In remission of taxation we shall have given in the seven years, including the financial year for which we are now providing, a total sum of $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores, or over 5 millions sterling. In special remissions of Land Revenue, and of interest and capital of loans, in both cases in connection with famine, we shall have given over 3 crores, or 2 millions sterling. For increased expenditure upon Education, quite apart from the ordinary Imperial and Provincial grants, we shall have given over 2 crores, or £1,400,000. In grants for expenditure on purposes of local administrative amelioration, such as roads, bridges, water-supply, hospitals and dispensaries, sanitation, etc., we shall have given over $4\frac{1}{2}$ crores, or 3 millions sterling. Minor grants for special purposes, such as the 50 lakhs which are still waiting to be spent on the scheme for improving the congested parts of this great city—a scheme which in broad outlines has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State—amount to nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores, or £800,000. The total sum, part of it non-recurring, but the greater part of it to be continued year by year, that has been given back in my time to the people of India in the form of relief of taxation and other benefactions, amounts to over $19\frac{1}{2}$ crores, or 13 millions sterling. I present these figures to Hon'ble Members as indications of the finance of what we sometimes hear described—though the remark does not appear to find an echo within this Chamber—as a reactionary régime. I am willing to let the figures speak for themselves. But there is a famous passage in a speech that was delivered in the House of Commons in 1858, that might be quoted also—'Where was there a bad Government whose finances were in good order? Where was there a really good Government whose finances were in bad order? Is there a better test in the long run of the condition of a people and the merits of a Government than the state of its finances?' That speech was delivered with direct reference to the Government of India, and the speaker was John Bright.

"In my speeches in these Budget debates I have been in the habit from year to year of indulging in what in the phraseology of trade is called stock-taking, and of taking the public into the confidence of Government as to the administrative responsibilities which we had assumed or hoped to carry out. In my earlier years these remarks had necessarily to be couched in the future tense, and many were the criticisms that were then passed upon abortive enquiries and over-ambitious programmes. We do not hear so much of these now. Next year, if I am spared till then, will be my last Budget debate, and it will then perhaps fall to me to review the entire field of work and to show where we have achieved our purpose, and where we have failed. I remember writing to the Prime Minister who appointed me that seven years would be required for the task unless it proved too much for the labourer's strength. I have sometimes wondered whether the onlookers ever

[The President.]

weigh the latter consideration. We all look at the progress of the cart, and observe with shrill cries whether it is sticking in the ruts or getting on. But few spare a thought for the horse until perhaps it staggers and drops between the shafts, and then—why then—another animal is brought to take its place.

“The first twelve reforms which I foreshadowed in 1899 are, I am glad to say, now accomplished; the next twelve have been carried also; and in the remaining year I hope we may carry to completion the third dozen also. When I speak of accomplishment and completion, I do not of course mean to suggest that there is, or can be, any finality in administrative work. It goes on like the seasons; and from each oak as it is planted fresh acorns fall. But there, after all, is the tree, a living and sprouting stem, a unit in the forest to be reckoned up and perhaps also to gain in value as the time goes on. For instance, an institution like the North-West Frontier Province, which has admirably answered its purpose and has so far falsified all the predictions of its enemies, is a realised fact which no one is in the least degree likely to change and which might give food for reflection to some who denounce the shifting of provincial boundaries as though it were a crime and an evil, instead of being, as it is capable of being, if wisely and opportunely carried out, a very considerable blessing.

“I have no more to say about the accomplished reforms on the present occasion, and even in what I have said I hope that no trace of false exultation has crept in. Reforms in India may sometimes require an external impulse to start them. But they are the work of hundreds of agencies, some important and others obscure: and well do I know that nothing could be achieved, were it not for the co-operation of Colleagues, to whom has been a six years' delight, for the wise counsel and cheerful industry of hundreds of faithful fellow-workers in all parts of the country, as well also—and I gladly make the admission—as for the sometimes embarrassing, but often stimulating, influence of public opinion.

“To-day I propose to confine my attention to such items of our programme as have been pushed several stages further towards completion during the past twelve months, and which, I hope, will be finally and firmly grounded before the year is over.

“Hon'ble Members will recollect that in the year 1899-1900 we had the last great Indian famine. That visitation must have left an indelible impression upon every one who was brought into close contact with it, whether in relation to its effect upon the physical condition and sufferings of the people, or to the economic position of the country as a whole. I have often stated my conviction that it will not be the last Indian famine. We may compete and struggle with Nature, we may prepare for her worst assaults, and we may reduce their violence when delivered. Some day perhaps, when our railway system has overspread the entire Indian continent, when water storage and irrigation are even further developed, when we have raised the general level of social comfort and prosperity, and when advancing civilisation has diffused the lessons of thrift in domestic expenditure and greater self-reliance and self-control, we shall obtain the mastery. But that will not be yet. In the meantime the duty of Government has been to profit to the full by the lessons of the latest calamity, and to take such precautionary steps over the whole field of possible action as to prepare ourselves to combat the next. It was for this purpose that we appointed the Famine Commission under that most expert of administrators, Sir Antony MacDonnell, in 1901. Nearly four years have elapsed since then and the general public has perhaps almost forgotten the fact. But the intervening period has not been spent in idleness. There is no branch of the subject, of famine relief, famine administration, and still more famine prevention, which has not been diligently ransacked and explored, and there is no portion of the recommendations submitted to us by the able Chairman and his lieutenants which has not been discussed with Local Governments and been already made, or if not is about to be made, the subject of definite orders. Instructions were first issued explaining

[The President.]

the principles of famine relief as deduced from the experiences of the latest famine and the findings of the Commission. Then came a revision of the existing Famine Codes in each Province—for the conditions and the practice vary to a considerable extent. This has been a work of great labour. It is now all but complete. But the value of these revised and co-ordinated Codes will only be seen when the next struggle comes. Then they will be found to provide the armament with which each Local Government in India will fight the battle.

"The next stage was when the Irrigation Commission investigated the existing programmes of relief works throughout India and submitted recommendations for their improvement and maintenance. These also are in course of being carried out, and special establishments have been sanctioned for the purpose.

"Then there was a group of separate recommendations made by the Famine Commission which they included under the head Protective in the final part of their Report. These were in some respects the most important of all, for they related to broad measures of State policy demanding either executive or legislative action on the part of the Supreme Government. I must say a few words about some of these. One of them, the relief of agricultural indebtedness in the Bombay Presidency, still remains to be dealt with. A second, namely, the degree and nature of Government aid by means of loans to agriculturists, has also been treated by the Irrigation Commission, and is about to form the subject of a communication to the Local Governments in which suggestions are made for rendering the present system more simple, liberal, and elastic. A third, namely, agricultural development, has been made the subject of a separate speech by one of my Hon'ble Colleagues, Sir Denzil Ibbetson, this afternoon. It would be superfluous for me to follow in his footsteps. Good fortune has presented us simultaneously with certain advantages for taking up this too long neglected branch of our duties in the last few years. Firstly, we have had the funds, which our predecessors have not: and Hon'ble Members have noted with particular approval the special grant of 20 lakhs which we have given for the purpose in the present Budget, and which is only the precursor, as we hope, of larger sums to follow. Then we have had for the last five years a Finance Minister in Sir Edward Law who took the warmest interest in agricultural development, and I believe derived more sincere pleasure from a successful agricultural experiment than he did from the yield of any impost. And finally we have had in the Hon'ble Member for the Revenue and Agricultural Department a perfect master of his subject, who to profound knowledge of the cultivating classes has added both a warm appreciation of their needs and a statesmanlike grasp of large ideas. The stone which I am to lay at Pusa in two days' time will, I hope, be the foundation-stone not only of a fabric worthy of its object, but also of a policy of agricultural development henceforward to be pursued systematically, in good years and bad years alike, by the Government of India: so that a time may one day arrive when people will say that India is looking after her greatest living industry as well, let us say, as she is now looking after her greatest inherited treasure, *vis.*, her ancient monuments.

"There are two other objects which were recommended by the Famine Commission. The first of these was the institution of Co-operative Credit Societies, sometimes less correctly styled Agricultural Banks. Several Hon'ble Members now at this table will remember our legislation of last year, by which we provided for the foundation of such societies. There was no remark more frequently made in the course of the discussion or more obvious in its truism than that any steps in this direction must be slow and experimental, and that quick returns or striking results could not be expected. In many parts the spirit of co-operation has to be created before a co-operative institution can be built upon it. There is also a great deal of elementary preaching, or what an English statesman once called spadework, to be done before substantial results can be expected. But we have not been idle during the year. Specially selected officers have been appointed as Registrars of Co-operative Societies in

[The President.]

the six main provinces, and they are now engaged in spreading a knowledge of the principles among the cultivating classes. The various concessions made by the Government of India in order to lend encouragement—concessions in respect of income-tax, stamp-duty, registration-fees, and Government loans, have all been notified and are in operation. Three provinces have framed their rules under the Act, in four provinces societies have already begun to be registered, Madras and the Punjab having taken the lead. In addition to these is a much larger number of societies started, but not yet actually on the register. Here the United Provinces, which initiated the experiment in Sir Antony MacDonnell's time, and which now possess 150 societies, are to the fore. Even in such distant provinces as Assam and Burma, we hear of great interest being displayed and of applications being received. The statistical result is too immature to admit of quotation. But I have said enough to show that Government, having planted their seed, do not mean to let it perish from want of nurture. None of us can say whether it will develop into a healthy plant. But every chance shall be given to it.

"The next matter to which I referred is one in which I have taken the keenest interest during my time in India, since it touches the marrowbone of that agricultural class of which I was speaking a little while back. I mean elasticity in Land Revenue collection, and greater liberality in suspension and remission of the fixed demands in times of distress, whether local or widespread. The Famine Commission dealt with this; and we also laid it down among the principles to be adopted as accepted canons of Government in our Land Revenue Resolution of January 1902. But something more was required than the mere statement of an orthodox principle: and we have since been engaged, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Local Governments, in elaborating its operation—with results that will shortly be published. Already a fluctuating assessment, *i.e.*, a demand that is capable of being varied from year to year, is accepted in practice by most Local Governments and is applied to precarious tracts. What I am now referring to is elasticity in collection, *i.e.*, an allowance for exceptionally bad seasons by the suspension or remission of payments due. This is an act of compassion on the part of the State, but it is compassion in a form little distinguishable from justice; for it relates to cases and seasons in which the cultivator cannot pay his fixed demand, because the crops which he has reaped barely suffice for his own sustenance, and where, if he is called upon to pay it, he can only do so by plunging deeper into debt. In such a case rigidity of collection is not only a hardship but an injustice. It is to avoid such consequences, and at the same time to escape the opposite extreme of laxity in collection and the consequent demoralisation of the people, that we are about to lay down the principles underlying this method of relief.

"Next I turn to Irrigation. It is five years since I last alluded at any length to this subject in a Budget Debate. I then discussed the possibilities of irrigational expansion that seemed to lie before us in India, and speaking upon the authority of my expert advisers, I indicated the limits, physical rather than financial, that appeared to exist to such expansion, and answered the popular misapprehension that because India is a land of great rivers and heavy rains, it is therefore possible to capture all that surplus water, and to utilise it either for the extension of cultivation or for the prevention of famine. After that came the Famine of 1900; and as a sequel to the Famine it seemed to me that this matter, so vital to the future of India, should be re-examined by the very highest authorities whom we could find, visiting every part of the country, examining into local conditions, programmes and needs, approaching the matter from the point of view of protection against famine rather than of remunerative investment of State funds, and presenting us with an authoritative pronouncement upon the capabilities for further irrigation of the whole of British India, and of the extent of the obligation both in State irrigation and in the encouragement of private enterprise which Government might legitimately assume. That was the genesis of the Commission presided

[The President.]

over by Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff which was appointed in the autumn of 1901, and which, after an investigation that extended over two cold winters, finally reported in April 1903.

"I wonder how many of the Hon'ble Members whom I am now addressing, and still more how many of the outside public, have read their Report. To me the first part of it, which relates to general considerations, is infinitely more interesting than a novel, for it deals not with the hypothetical problems of human character, but with the positive agencies that affect the growth or decline of human life; and it bases conclusions dramatic in their sweep upon premises of scientific precision. By slow but sure degrees ever since, we have been assimilating and taking action upon that Report; and our final views and orders upon it will shortly see the light.

"As this is the last occasion upon which I shall ever speak at any length upon this subject in India, let me summarise the situation as it now stands. There are two classes of Irrigation in this country. State Irrigation, *i.e.*, works constructed or maintained by the State, and Private Irrigation conducted by communities or individuals, largely by means of wells. I am here only concerned with the former. I need not before an Indian audience expatiate upon the distinction, so familiar in our Reports and Budget Statements, between major and minor works, productive and protective works. Major works are either productive, in which case we find the money for them out of surplus revenue or from loans, or protective, in which case we provide for them from the annual Famine Grant of $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores; the distinction between productive and protective being that the former are expected to prove remunerative, though they have not always been so; while the latter are not expected to be remunerative at all. In other words, productive works are, or may be, protective also; but protective works are not expected to be productive. Minor works are those which we undertake entirely out of the revenue of the year. Now let me say what our outlay upon all these works up till the present hour has been, and what the property thus created represents. The Government of India have spent in all $46\frac{1}{2}$ crores or 31 millions sterling upon State irrigation works in all the above classes. With it they have dug nearly 50,000 miles of canals and distributaries, they have irrigated an area of $21\frac{1}{2}$ million acres, out of a total irrigated area in British India of about 47 million acres, and they derive from it a net revenue of £2,700,000 per annum, or a percentage of net revenue on capital outlay of approximately 7 per cent. If we capitalise the net revenue at 25 years' purchase, we obtain a total of $67\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling, or considerably more than double the capital outlay. These figures are an indication of what has already been done. Next, what are we going to do or what are we capable of doing? In my first year in India I went to see the Chenab Canal in the Punjab, which had been finished a few years earlier. At that time it irrigated 1,000,000 acres, it now irrigates 2,000,000; at that time it had cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling, there have now been spent upon it 2 millions; at that time it supported a population of 200,000 persons, the population is now over 1,000,000, and this huge aggregate is diffused over an expanse, now waving with corn and grain, that but a few years ago was a forsaken waste. Since then we have completed the Jhelum Canal, which already irrigates 300,000 acres, and will irrigate $\frac{1}{2}$ million. Everywhere these lands, once waste and desolate, are being given out to colonisation; and the Punjab Province, if it lost the doubtful prestige of the Frontier with its disturbing problems and its warring tribes, has gained instead the solid asset of a contented and peaceful peasantry that will yearly swell its resources and enhance its importance. Then you have heard of the fresh obligations which we have since undertaken in the same quarter; $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling have just been sanctioned for the group of canals known as the Upper Chenab, the Upper Jhelum and the Lower Bari Doab. Before another decade has elapsed 2,000,000 more acres will have been added to the irrigated area, with a proportionate increase in the population, and with an estimated return of 10 per cent. on the capital outlay. So much for the near future. Now let me look a little further ahead, and come to the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission. They have advised an additional expenditure of 44 crores, or nearly 30 millions sterling, spread out over twenty years, or an annual average

[*The President.*]

expenditure of $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling. We accept that estimate; we regard it as reasonable; and we hope to be able to provide the funds. This will increase the area under irrigation in British India by $6\frac{1}{2}$ million acres as compared with the 4 millions which I mentioned five years ago, the difference being explained by the fact that as we draw towards the close of this gigantic programme we shall no longer be able to talk glibly of remunerative programmes or of lucrative interest on capital outlay, but shall find ourselves dealing with protective works, pure and simple, where no return or but little return is to be expected, and where we shall have to measure the financial burden imposed on the State against the degree of protection against scarcity and famine obtained for the people. I do not think that we need shrink from that more exacting test: for we shall have approached, if the metaphor may be permitted, the rocky passes in which our forces will then be engaged across smiling plains and verdant pastures in which they will have derived strength and sustenance for the harder and less remunerative toil that will lie before them. I wish that we could proceed even faster. But that is out of the question. Canals are not like railways where companies are ready to find the money and to undertake the work, where an embankment can anywhere be thrown up by unskilled labour, and where the iron or steel plant that may be required can be ordered by telegram from Europe or the United States. In irrigation you have in the first place to find the funds from the borrowings of the State, which are not capable of unlimited expansion. You have to spend much time in preliminary investigations and surveys. You then have to obtain your labour for the particular work. It is estimated that to spend the amount which I have named a host of 280,000 workmen and coolies will be required for 250 days in each of the twenty years in addition to those required for the maintenance of the existing works and of the new ones as they come into operation. And finally you have to engage and train your skilled establishment which is a matter of careful recruitment, spread over a series of years. These are the considerations that must always differentiate irrigation work from railway work in India, and that militate against the same rate of speed in the former. And then when we have done all this where shall we stand? We shall have done much, we shall have done what no other nation or country has done before. But the surplus water from the snows of the Himalayas and from the opened doors of heaven will still spill its unused and unusable abundance into the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. The calculations show that of the total average rainfall of India, as much as 35 per cent., and a much larger proportion of the surface flow, amounting to 87 per cent., is carried away by rivers to the sea. The programme that I have sketched will at the most utilise only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of this surface flow, and the remainder will still continue its aimless and unarrested descent to the ocean. Why is this? The answer is very simple, and to anyone who has any knowledge of the meteorological or geographical features of this continent very clear. Rain does not always fall in India in the greatest volume where it is most needed. What Cherrapunji could easily spare Rajputana cannot for all the wealth of Cræsus obtain. Neither does rain fall all through the year in India. It descends in great abundance, within narrowly defined periods of time, and then it is often very difficult, and sometimes impossible, to store it. Providence does not tell us when a year of famine is impending, and we cannot go on holding up the water for a drought that may never come. It would be bad economy even if it were not a physical impossibility. Sometimes where water is most plentiful there is no use for it, because of the sterile or forbidding or unsuitable nature of the soil. Sometimes it flows down in blind superfluity through a country already intersected with canals. Sometimes it meanders in riotous plenty through alluvial plains where storage is impossible. Sometimes again the cost of storage is so tremendous as to be absolutely prohibitive. These are some, though by no means all, of the reasons which place an inexpugnable barrier to the realisation of academic dreams. Facts of this sort we may deprecate, but cannot ignore; and the time will never come when we can harness all that

[The President.]

wealth of misspent and futile power, and convert it to the use of man. What we can do, the Commission have told us; what we mean to do I have endeavoured imperfectly to sketch out in these remarks. Restricted as is the programme, when measured against the prodigious resources of nature, it is yet the maximum programme open to human agency and to finite powers, and it is one that may well appeal either to the enthusiasm of the individual, or to the organised ability of the State. We are about to embark upon it with the consciousness that we are not merely converting the gifts of Providence to the service of man, but that we are labouring to reduce human suffering and, in times of calamity, to rescue and sustain millions of human lives.

"There are a few other subjects to which I must allude. The presence of the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett at this table and the speech which he has delivered, indicate that we have in the past year obtained that which has for a long time been the cherished aspiration of the mercantile community, *vis.*, a separate Department and Minister of Commerce and Industry. Six years ago I should have said that this was impossible; two years ago I did not regard it as likely. But the facts of commercial and industrial expansion cannot be gainsaid; and as soon as the case began to be made out it was convincing in its logic and pertinence. The days are gone by when Government can dissociate itself from the encouragement of commercial enterprise. There used to be a sort of idea that business was an esoteric thing, to be conducted by a narrow clique, who were alone possessed of the oracles of wisdom, and with whom Government were hardly supposed to be on speaking terms. That was an absurd theory at any time. It is additionally absurd in a country like India, where the Government is responsible for so many forms of commercial and industrial activity, where it builds and works railroads, where it controls the sale of opium and salt, where it maintains gigantic factories, where it is engaged in undertaking the manufacture of its own cartridges and rifles and guns, and where it is the largest employer of labour in the country. And most absurd of all is it at a time when the whole air is alive with movement, rivalry, and competition: and when we desire to push our products, our manufactures and our industries, upon the attention of the world. I believe India to be merely at the beginning of its commercial expansion, and if I could revisit this Council Chamber fifty years hence, I believe I should find the Commercial Member of that day delivering an oration that would be reported throughout the East. There is only one word of appeal in which I would ask leave to indulge. I entreat my Indian friends not to regard the creation of a Department of Commerce as an agency for the promotion of British commerce alone. They could not make a greater mistake. Indian commerce, industry, and enterprise are as vital to this country as British—nay, I think more so. They have a future as bright before them. When we have to deal with great pioneers of Indian industry, such as the Tata family, they will tell you that they receive the warmest encouragement at our hands, and for my own part I should feel far happier if for every present Indian merchant-king there were a thousand, and for every lakh of Indian rupees invested in mercantile undertakings, a crore. Our new Department and its Hon'ble Member know no distinction of race: they are concerned only with the development of the country.

"It is a part of the same policy that has induced us in the past year to create the new Railway Board which is now entering upon its duties. The idea is no new one. We make no pretence to be original. It has been advocated for years, by all those who wanted greater elasticity and less officialism in our system, and from the day that I surrendered temporary charge of the Public Works Department in 1899, having become conversant for a while with its working, I meant to get the reform sooner or later. It has taken six years to carry it out. Not that the old Public Works Department stands, therefore, condemned. That would be a most unjust and unfair assumption. It produced a series of brilliant and famous Engineers. It overspread India with a network of railways. It eventually converted annual deficits into an assured surplus that has reached this year the magnificent figure of 2½ millions sterling, and it has handed over to the Railway Board a splendid property which it will rest with the

[The President.]

latter to develop on commercial principles in the future. I have sometimes seen the present Administration accused of centralising tendencies. I have not time to argue that contention this afternoon. But if it be true, it is at least remarkable that it has been associated with the two greatest measures of decentralisation that have been achieved during the last fifty years, *vis.*, the Permanent Financial Settlements with the Provincial Governments, and the institution of the Railway Board.

"There is entered in the Budget the sum of 50 lakhs for Police Reform. That is only an instalment and a beginning. We accept with slight modifications the full recommendations of the Commission, and we intend to carry out their programme. The author of the Report is seated at my right hand, and I should like to take this opportunity of publicly thanking him and his colleagues for their labours. No more fearless or useful report has ever been placed before the Government of India. I would gladly have taken action upon it sooner. But a long time has been required to consult the Local Governments and to satisfy the Secretary of State. And now what is it that we have in view? I think that my feelings are those of every Member of the Government. We want a Police Force which is free from the temptation to corruption and iniquity, and which must, therefore, be reasonably well paid, which must be intelligent and orderly and efficient, and which will make its motto protection instead of oppression. I confess that my heart breaks within me when I see long diatribes upon how many natives are to get employment under the new system and how many Europeans. For my own part I have never paused to count them up. The Police Force in India must be an overwhelmingly native force; and I would make it representative of the best elements in native character and native life. Equally must it have a European supervising element, and let this also be of the best. But do not let us proceed to reckon one against the other and contend as to who loses and who gains. The sole object of all of us ought to be the good of the country and the protection of the people. It is three years since, in one of these Debates, I announced the appointment of the Police Commission, and since Sir John Woodburn, who sat in that chair, said that it would be the most important and far-reaching of any that I had appointed in my time. I am glad that I appointed it and am proud of its work; and when the reforms come into full operation, I am hopeful that they will be felt under every roof in this country.

"At this stage I may perhaps interpolate a few remarks in reply to the concluding portions of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's speech. He seems to think that in my speech of last year, and in the Resolution that followed it, were laid down new principles as regards the admission of Natives of India to the public service. He referred to the Act of 1833 and the Queen's Proclamation of 1858. I am familiar with both those documents, and I also remember—which those who quote them sometimes forget—that the late Queen's words contained a qualification, not indeed modifying their generosity, but limiting their application by the necessary tests, firstly, of practical expediency, and secondly, of personal fitness. These were the words: 'It is our will, that so far as may be, our subjects of whatever race or creed be freely and impartially admitted to offices in our service, the duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability, and integrity duly to discharge.' There is not one sentence in that memorable paragraph from which any Government of India or any Governor General has ever either desired or attempted to recede. But the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's historical references stopped short at 1858. He altogether forgot to mention the findings of the Public Service Commission of 1887, which deliberately laid down that the service in India should in future be divided into two branches, firstly, an Imperial Service called the Civil Service, to be recruited by open competition in England only, and, secondly, a Provincial Service recruited in India, and consisting almost entirely of natives of this country. Our pronouncement of last year was a mere reaffirmation of the findings of that Commission. Even the phrase *corps d'élite* which the Hon'ble Member seems to think originated with me is taken from paragraph 73 of their Report. Let me further ask him more particularly to peruse paragraphs 74 and 91 of that

[*The President.*]

document. He will find that nothing was said last year, either by the Government of India or by myself, which has not been laid down with even greater authority by our predecessors: and for the inference as to a change of policy which Mr. Gokhale has drawn in his speech to day, there is, I can assure him, no foundation.

"I am myself particularly immune from the suspicions to which the Hon'ble Member refers. I frequently see attributed to me personally the appointment of this or that European or Eurasian to some post or other in some part of India. The responsibility of the Head of the Government of India is great, and I have never minimised it. But it is beyond human power that he should know every detail of the administration of 300,000,000 of people, and beyond reason that every subordinate act of the Administration should be attributed to him alone. And really when I read of all the things that are explained by my personal intervention, while I appreciate the compliment, I am compelled to say that in quite 19 cases out of 20, I have never even heard of them at all. If the Hon'ble Member were to go into the Departments of the Government of India he would find that I am there known as a strong partisan not of European but of Native appointments, wherever these can be made with sufficient regard to the test of personal fitness for the post. But, after all, is it not rather a vain exercise to dispute as to the exact number of places that are or are not given to this or to that class in an Administration? The Hon'ble Member will never find any reluctance on the part of Government to recognize and to forward the legitimate aspirations of his countrymen. But he must not be surprised if these generous tendencies are sometimes chilled, when almost every step that we take and every appointment that is made is liable to criticism that presumes the existence of a racial bias where none exists. He has cited the Despatch of the Court of Directors with which the Act of 1833 was sent out to India. Let me quote to him another paragraph from that Despatch. If I were to utter it as my own, I am afraid that I should be accused of illiberal sentiments. But with the distinguished imprimatur of the authors of the Act of 1833, it may carry some weight with the Hon'ble Member:

'We must guard against the supposition that it is chiefly by holding out means and opportunities of official distinction that we expect our Government to benefit the millions subjected to their authority. We have repeatedly expressed to you a very different sentiment. Facilities of official advancement can little affect the bulk of the people under any Government, and perhaps least under a good Government. It is not by holding out incentives to official ambition, but by repressing crime, by securing and guarding property, by creating confidence, by ensuring to industry the fruit of its labour, by protecting men in the undisturbed enjoyment of their rights, and in the unfettered exercise of their faculties, that Governments best minister to the public wealth and happiness. In effect, the free access to office is chiefly valuable where it is a part of general freedom.'

"With these words, which seem to me entirely wise, I will pass from the subject.

"There is one duty that falls upon the Government of India to which I think that I have rarely if ever alluded in this Council, and that is the guardianship of Indian interests where they are liable to be impugned by external policy or influence. We resisted to the best of our ability the heavy charge of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ million sterling that was imposed upon Indian revenues by the increase of pay in the British Army—a measure about which we were not consulted and with which we did not agree. We protested more successfully against the placing upon Indian revenues of the charge for the entertainment of the Indian guests at the Coronation in London. We were also successful in resisting the suggestion that India should pay £400,000 per annum for a call upon a portion of the British Garrison in South Africa. We have now finally established the principle (disputed till a few years ago) that when we lend troops from India to fight campaigns for the Imperial Government in different parts of Asia and Africa, every rupee of the charge from embarkation to return shall be defrayed by the Imperial Government.

"During the past few years we have been waging a similar battle in defence of the Indian emigrant in South Africa. For many years a system has prevailed

[*The President.*]

under which unskilled Indian labourers have been encouraged to emigrate to the Colony of Natal for employment, chiefly in agriculture, though a few of them are engaged in coal mines. The number proceeding yearly on five-year contracts is from 5,000 to 6,000, and there are now some 30,000 indentured Indians in the Colony. Their wages are good, and those of them who returned to India in 1903 brought back savings to the amount of over five lakhs of rupees, while Indians of all classes settled in Natal remit to their friends in India some thirteen lakhs of rupees annually. The indentured Indian is well treated, and so far as this class is concerned, the system of emigration to Natal is advantageous to India as well as to the Colony. But there is now in Natal a considerable population of British Indians, estimated at about 50,000, who are not working under indenture and are therefore known as 'free Indians.' Some of them are men who have worked out their time, but have decided to settle in the country, or the descendants of such men; others are persons who have voluntarily proceeded to the Colony with the object of making a living there. Unfortunately the colonists entertain a rooted objection to this class of settlers, and have taken strong measures to discourage any increase in their numbers. Some of these measures have seemed to the Government of India to be unduly severe and inconsistent with the reasonable claims of the people of India as subjects of the British Empire; and we have lost no opportunity of urging that the restrictions imposed on free Indians should be relaxed. More especially two years ago, when the Government of Natal sent delegates to us to discuss an arrangement under which Indian labourers should be compelled to return to India on the expiry of the term for which they were engaged, we required as an essential condition that they should make certain concessions in favour of the free Indians who were then settled, or who might desire to settle, in the Colony. We stipulated for the eventual abolition of a tax of £3 a head which had been imposed on such persons for leave to reside; for the amendment of an Act placing traders, of however old a standing, under the power of local Corporations who had absolute authority to refuse licenses to trade; for the removal of Indians from another Act, under which they were classed with barbarous races; and for the provision of a summary remedy for free Indians who might be wrongfully arrested on the ground that they were coolies under indenture or prohibited immigrants. In reply, we were given to understand that there was no prospect of obtaining the consent of the local Legislature to these conditions, and the negotiations were therefore dropped. The only concession that has been obtained as regards free Indians in Natal is the exemption of those who have been resident in the Colony for three consecutive years from the restrictions imposed on 'prohibited immigrants' under the Immigration Restriction Act. That Act still requires immigrants (except those under indenture) to be able to write in some European language, and our endeavours to get ability to write in an Indian language accepted as a sufficient test of literacy have been unsuccessful. We have informed the Natal Government that we reserve to ourselves the fullest liberty to take at any time such measures in regard to emigration to that Colony as we may think necessary in order to secure proper treatment for our Indian settlers, and we have recently again declined to take any step towards facilitating the emigration of labourers under indenture until the Natal authorities substantially modify their attitude.

"In no other South African Colony is there in force any system of immigration of Indian labour under indenture, and the number of British Indians at present resident in the Colonies other than Natal is comparatively small. Those Colonies have, however, evinced a similar spirit of opposition to the immigration of free Indians, and we have had a considerable amount of correspondence on the subject, especially as regards the Transvaal. Soon after that country came under British administration, we addressed the Secretary of State for India, and urged that the opportunity should be taken to remove the restrictions and disabilities imposed by the Boer Government on British Indian subjects. In the course of the correspondence that ensued we were asked to agree to a scheme for the employment of 10,000 Indian labourers on the construction of Government railways in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies; and recognising that the need for Indian labour thus displayed might

[The President.]

• prove a powerful lever in our hands in securing better treatment for Indians generally in South Africa, we expressed our readiness to consider the proposal if it was likely to lead to substantial concessions in favour of Indians not under indenture. We said that the least that we could accept would be (1) that Indian languages should be included in the literary test applied to new immigrants; (2) that residence in locations should be compulsory only upon those Indians in whose case the restriction is desirable for sanitary reasons; (3) that Indian traders who had established themselves under the former Government should be granted licenses permitting them to retain their present places of business; (4) that all Indians of superior class, including all respectable traders and shopkeepers, should be exempted from the Pass Law and the Curfew system and from the other restrictions imposed on the non-white population.

• “The Transvaal authorities declined to concede these demands in full, and we have therefore refused to establish a system of emigration of indentured labourers to that Colony. The outcome of the negotiations so far will be found in the Despatch sent on 25th July 1904 by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor of the Transvaal, which was presented to Parliament in August last. In it the British Government supported all our main demands except the claim that future immigrants should not be required to be able to write in a European language. We have not yet heard what action has been taken on these instructions by the Transvaal Government.

“I do not say that this is a pleasurable record. The problem is one for which it is exceedingly difficult to find a solution. Colonies possessing, or likely before long to possess, rights of self-government cannot be dictated to in such matters, and the feeling that exists among them is undoubtedly very strong. It has seemed to us to be our duty to do nothing to inflame that feeling, but to lose no opportunity of pleading the cause of those whose natural protectors we are, and to make no concession whatever until we obtain a full *quid pro quo* in return. I am confident that in this attitude we shall have the support of the entire Indian community.

“I may name one more respect in which the Government of India have, I think, faithfully championed the interests of the general community. I allude to their attitude on the Fiscal Question. I observe that the Hon'ble Mr. Cable, speaking today on behalf of the commercial community, has most strongly endorsed the correctness of the position that we took up in our Despatch of 22nd October, 1903. A little while ago it was stated with some authority in England that that Despatch had been drawn up by us in a hurry, and that we were believed to have modified our views. There is no foundation for any such statement. We composed that Despatch with full deliberation. It represented our matured opinions. We have not departed from them in any particular; and if the Government of India were invited to enter a conference, those I am confident would be the instructions with which our delegates from this end would proceed. Our claim is not merely that India should have a voice in the settlement of the question—that none will dispute—but that in any Imperial scheme there should not be imposed upon us a system detrimental to our interests or repugnant to our strongly entertained and unanimous views.

“Before I conclude I may perhaps be expected to say a word about the military estimates of the year. We have had the familiar attacks upon them in this Debate. One Hon'ble Member spoke of the expenditure as inordinate and alarming. It is inordinate in the sense that it is beyond the ordinary. For now that we have ample means, we are utilising some of them, which in ordinary years we might not have been able to do, not merely to relieve the burden of the people, but to secure them from the possible future horrors of war. There is nothing to alarm in the increase. The situation would be much more alarming, if, with a rival Power building railways towards the Afghan frontier, we were to sit still and do nothing. It was not by so regarding military expenditure and equipment that our allies in the Far East have won those great victories that have extorted the admiration of the world. They saw the danger impending, and they set themselves steadily to prepare for it—with what results we all know. The lesson of the Russo-Japanese War is

[The President.]

surely the most supreme vindication of preparation for war as contrasted with unreflecting confidence that modern times have ever seen. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has presented us with a scheme, which is the ripe product not only of his own great experience, but of years of discussion and anticipation in India itself, and whose sole object is so to organise our forces in peace, as to place the largest possible body of men, with the least dislocation, in the field in time of war. Until universal peace reigns, which will not be in our day, the best custodian of his own house will still be the strong man armed; and the Government of India, assured that they have the means, and reposing confidence in the ability of their military advisers, have accepted the scheme submitted to them, not without careful scrutiny of its features and details, but in the conviction that the heavy charge entailed will be repaid in the increased security that will be enjoyed by the country.

"As regards the view which has been expressed in this Debate that the expenditure should be provided for by loan, I join my Financial Colleague in dissenting from that opinion. Reference has been made to English practice. No one would have denounced such a proposal, under existing conditions, more strongly than Mr. Gladstone. I do not say that a military loan is everywhere unjustifiable. Were we on the brink of war, or were it the case that large military expenditure could only be met by incurring a deficit, or by imposing additional taxation which it was considered essential to avoid, then there might be a good case for a military loan. But with a full exchequer, and with a simultaneous reduction of taxation, I feel sure that every financier of repute would pronounce such a proposal to be without excuse. Moreover, it should be remembered that in England the National Debt is being steadily diminished by processes which are not adopted here: and that a military loan is there obliged to run the gauntlet of Parliament. The Government of India is sometimes taunted with its irresponsibility. Might it not be a serious thing if you encouraged that Government to shift on to future generations a burden which it was capable of bearing in its own time? Might you not aggravate the very irresponsibility which is sometimes deplored?

"I have now concluded my picture of some, at any rate, of the activities upon which we are or have lately been engaged. I ask myself, is this in truth an unsympathetic and reactionary régime? Is it likely that the individual who has allowed himself no rest or respite in his labours, be they successful or mistaken, for the Indian people, would endeavour to injure them or thrust them back? Is there a single class in the community who has been so injured? I will go further and say, is there a single individual? If there had been, should we not have heard of him today? Would a man who has devoted his whole life to preaching the lessons of the East, its history and traditions, who has often been rallied by his own countrymen for his enthusiasm for the religions and monuments and literature of the East, and who has, while in India, given such abundant proofs of his reverence for faiths and feelings that are not his own—turn round and assail what he had hitherto revered? These questions I must leave others to answer. As for reaction I console myself with the wise saying of Macaulay, 'Ever since childhood I have been seeing nothing but progress, and hearing of nothing but reaction and decay.'

"For my own part, as the last year of my work in India opens, I look back upon the past not with any self-complacency—because while much has been done, much also remains undone—but with gratitude that the opportunity has been vouchsafed to my colleagues and myself of giving so definite an impulse to all that makes up the growth and prosperity of a people, and the safety of an Empire, and with the sanguine conviction that none can sow as diligently and whole-heartedly as we have endeavoured to sow, without a harvest springing up—indeed the green shoots are already high above the ground—that will ten thousand times repay the exertion, and obliterate every scar."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA;

The 31st March, 1905.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A.

[*Vide page 62.*]

(1) SALT :—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	40	26
Rs. 300—400	31	19
Rs. 400—800	41	2

There are 16 other higher posts in this Department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 800 to Rs. 4,000 which are held exclusively by Europeans.

(2) CUSTOMS :—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	71	10
Rs. 300—400	39	3
Rs. 400—700	45	3

14 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 700 to Rs. 4,000 are held exclusively by Europeans.

(3) SURVEY :—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	21	5
Rs. 300—400	22	4

In this department there are 56 other higher posts carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 400 to Rs. 3,500 which are held by Europeans exclusively.

(4) MINT :—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	8	1
Rs. 300—400	10	2
Rs. 400—600	6	1

There are 8 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 600 to Rs. 3,500 which are held exclusively by Europeans.

(5) PUBLIC WORKS :—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	145	222
Rs. 300—400	113	63
Rs. 400—500	93	37
Rs. 500—600	50	19
Rs. 600—700	5	2
Rs. 700—800	44	12
Rs. 800—900	61	15
Rs. 900—1,200	124	11

61 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 3,000 are held exclusively by Europeans.

(6) POLICE:—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	151	163
Rs. 300—400	110	9
Rs. 400—600	149	5
Rs. 600—900	190	2

There are 68 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 900 to Rs. 3,000 which are held exclusively by Europeans.

APPENDIX B.

[*Vide page 62.*]

(1) TELEGRAPH:—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	78	12
Rs. 300—400	72	4
Rs. 400—600	30	2

There are 37 appointments in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 600 to Rs. 3,500 which are held exclusively by Europeans.

(2) STATE RAILWAYS:—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	287	63
Rs. 300—400	140	23
Rs. 400—500	99	11
Rs. 500—600	42	3
Rs. 600—900	84	6

119 other higher posts in this department carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 900 to Rs. 3,000 are held by Europeans and Eurasians exclusively.

(3) POST OFFICE:—

Grades.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.
Rs. 200—300	61	53
Rs. 300—400	30	18
Rs. 400—500	26	3
Rs. 500—1,000	17	1
Rs. 1,000—3,500	10	1

NOTE.—The only Indian who held in 1903 a post in the grade of Rs. 2,000—2,500 was a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, and is no longer in the Postal Department.

APPENDIX C.

[Vide page 91.]

Administration.

	1897.	1903.
Total number of Posts above Rs. 500	234	248+14
Europeans	189	197+8
Eurasians	16	24+8
Hindus	28	25-3
Mahomedans	1	2+1

Agriculture.

(NEW CREATIONS.)

Total	0	3
Europeans	0	3
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Archæology.

(NEW CREATIONS.)

Total	0	7
Europeans	0	6
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	1
Mahomedans	0	0

Assessed Taxes.

Total	2	2
Europeans	1	1
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	1	1
Mahomedans	0	0

Botanical Survey.

Total	1	0-1
Europeans	1	0-1
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Civil Veterinary Department.

Total	10	12+2
Europeans	10	12+2
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Customs.

	1897.	1903.
Total	34	38+4
Europeans	27	31+4
Eurasians	4	5+1
Hindus	3	1-2
Mahomedans	0	1+1

Economic Products.

Total	1	2+1
Europeans	1	2+1
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Education.

Total	145	142-3
Europeans	117	114-3
Eurasians	1	4+3
Hindus	24	23-1
Mahomedans	3	1-3

N. B.—Over Rs. 1,000 a month in 1897, 39, all Europeans; in 1903, 49, out of which 48 were Europeans and 1 Hindu.

Excise.

Total	5	7+2
Europeans	2	5+3
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	3	2-1
Mahomedans	0	0

Foreign.

Total	9	10+1
Europeans	8	8
Eurasians	0	1+1
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	1	1

Forests.

Total	135	137+2
Europeans	134	136+2
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	1	1
Mahomedans	0	0

Geological Survey.

Total	10	11+1
Europeans	8	9+1
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	2	2
Mahomedans	0	0

Imperial Service Troops.

	1897.	1903.
Total	10	15+5
Europeans	10	15+5
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Indian Museum.

Total	2	3+1
Europeans	2	3+1
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Fails.

Total	37	45+8
Europeans	37	41+4
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	4+4
Mahomedans	0	0

Judicial.

Total	450	456+6
Europeans	246	236—10
Eurasians	15	13—2
Hindus	155	173+18
Mahomedans	34	34

Land-revenue.

Total	826	899+73
Europeans	585	653+68
Eurasians	28	15—13
Hindus	184	180—4
Mahomedans	38	51+13

Medical (Civil).

Total	194	193—1
Europeans	182	182
Eurasians	2	1—1
Hindus	10	10
Mahomedans	0	0

Meteorology.

Total	2	4+2
Europeans	2	4+2
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Military Accounts.

Total	9	14+5
Europeans	4	9+5
Eurasians	5	5
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Military Administration.

	1897.	1903.
Total	3	6+3
Europeans	1	3+2
Eurasians	2	3+1
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Mines.

Total	1	3+2
Europeans	1	3+2
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Mint and Assay.

Total	9	11+2
Europeans	8	10+2
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	1	1
Mahomedans	0	0

Miscellaneous.

Total	2	5+3
Europeans	2	5+3
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Political.

Total	134	139 + 5
Europeans	131	134 + 3
Eurasians	1	1
Hindus	0	2 + 2
Mahomedans	2	2

Port Blair.

Total	7	7
Europeans	7	5 - 2
Eurasians	0	1 + 1
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	1 + 1

Post Office.

Total	25	29 + 4
Europeans	22	27 + 5
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	3	2 - 1
Mahomedans	0	0

Public Works.

Total	435	404 - 31
Europeans	361	322 - 39
Eurasians	20	23 + 3
Hindus	52	51 + 5
Mahomedans	2	2

N. B.—Over Rs. 1,200 a month, 1897, 40; 1903, 61, all Europeans.

Opium.

	1897.	1903.
Total	32	44+14
Europeans	31	41+10
Eurasians	1	1
Hindus	0	1+1
Mahomedans	0	1+1

Ordnance.

Total	9	16+7
Europeans	9	16+7
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Pilot Service.

.	12	21+9
Europeans	12	21+9
Eurasians	0	0
Hindus	0	0
Mahomedans	0	0

Police.

.	329	328-1
Europeans	321	321
Eurasians	4	2-2
Hindus	3	3
Mahomedans	1	2+1

Registration.

.	6	3-3
.	1	1
.	0	0
.	4	2-2
.	1	0-1

Indian Marine.

.	14	14
.	14	14
.	0	0
.	0	0
.	0	0

Salt.

.	34	38+4
.	32	35+3
.	2	2
.	0	1+1
.	0	0

Scientific and Minor Departments.

.	2	2
.	2	2
.	0	0
.	0	0
.	0	0

Stamps.

	1897.
Total	4
Europeans	2
Eurasians	1
Hindus	1
Mahomedans	0

State Railways.

Total	274
Europeans	253
Eurasians	13
Hindus	8
Mahomedans	0

N. B.—Above Rs. 1,200 a month—in 1897, 29, all Europeans; in 1903, 3 and 2 Eurasians.

Stationery and Printing.

Total	9
Europeans	
Eurasians	
Hindus	
Mahomedans	

Supply and Transport.

Total	
Europeans	
Eurasians	
Hindus	
Mahomedans	

Survey.

Total	
Europeans	
Eurasians	
Hindus	
Mahomedans	

APPENDIX D

[Vide page 113.]

YEAR.	Area under the out-still system, in square miles.	Area under the distillery system, in square miles.	Percentage of the out-still area to the total excise area.	Population served by the out-still system (in thousands).	Population served by the distillery system (in thousands).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1883-04	409,741	346,821	54	102,237	
1903-04	277,462	508,156	35	65,051	

(The above figures are for all India, excluding Burma, revenue, shops, etc., is not available.)

APPENDIX E.

[Vide page 113.]

YEAR.	Consumption of country spirit in distillery areas, in gallons London Proof.	Consumption of country spirit per 100 of the population in distillery areas, in gallons London Proof.	Total revenue derived from country distillery spirit, in lakhs of rupees.	Incidence of the total revenue derived from country distillery spirit per proof gallon, in rupees.
1	2	3	4	5
1883-84	4,534,123	4.95	120.60	2.66
1903-04	6,382,817	4.06	286.14	4.48

(The above figures are for all India, excluding Burma, Baluchistan and Aden, for which complete information as to consumption, etc., is not available.)

APPENDIX F.

[Vide page 113.]

NUMBER OF SHOPS PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION.			NUMBER OF SQUARE MILES PER SHOP.		
Outstill areas.	Distillery areas.	Average.	Outstill areas.	Distillery areas.	Average.
2	3	4	5	6	7
21	26	23	19.3	14.6	16.8
17	15	16	25.2	22.1	23.6

(The above figures are for all India, excluding Burma, Baluchistan and Aden, for which complete information as to number of shops, etc., is not available.)

